

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

RECEIVED

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 JUL 18 AM 8:20

Tunica County Utility District

PRINT Public Water System Name

MS 0720024

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DATE ISSUED

Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)

On water bill (Attach copy of bill)

6/24/2022

Email message (Email the message to the address below)

Other (Describe: _____)

DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DATE ISSUED

Distributed via U.S. Postal Service

Distributed via E-mail as a URL

(Provide direct URL): _____

Distributed via Email as an attachment

Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message

Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

6/15/2022

Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____

Posted online at the following address

(Provide direct URL):

www.tunicautilities.com/ccr1

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Lonnie Moore
Name

Administrative Asst.
Title

6/23/2022
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Water Quality Report

Tunica County Utility District PWS ID # 0720024

Is my water safe? We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions? Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from? Your water is drawn from a depth of 1800 foot level from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability Our source water assessment is available upon request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water? Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved? If you want to learn more, please attend any of our scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Wed of each month at 4pm in the TCU office located at 987 Harris Street, Tunica, MS 38676.

Results of radon monitoring Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will in most cases be a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-SOS-RADON).

Additional Information for Lead If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Tunica County Utility District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppb)	4	4	1.70	.70	3.50	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	80	80	17	9.53	17	2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	60	28.9	17	28.9	2021	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	NA	.08	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.02	NA	.02	2021	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA		120	50	120	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching.
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.6	NA	1.6	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	1.99	NA	1.99	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.1	2019	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2019	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Unit Descriptions	
mg/L	mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: William Lee
Address: 986 Magnolia Street
Tunica, MS 38676
Phone: 662-363-2358

Utility Invoice

Service Days

05/05/2022 to 06/09/2022

Account Number	12440
Location No	1101850
Bill Date	06/27/2022
Due Date	07/10/2022
Total Amount Due	30.60
After Due Date	38.60

Special Message

Any bill not paid in full within sixty (60) days of the due date shall result in the termination of service until the bill, late fees and service reconnection fees are paid in full.

NO CASH PAYMENTS ACCEPTED

The CCr report is available at <http://tunicautilities.com/ccr1>
 If you need a hard copy please call our office at 662-363-2358
 Payment Options: in office with check, money order or debit card
 Online at www.tunicautilities.com
 By phone at 888-926-1813

To:
 FANNIE WILSON
 P.O. BOX 1516
 TUNICA, MS 38676-1516

Account Activity Summary

PREVIOUS BALANCE	30.60
PAYMENTS	-30.60
BALANCE FORWARD	0.00
CURRENT CHARGES	30.60
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	30.60

Detailed Breakdown of Current Charges

Description	Prior Read	Current Read	Usage	Charges
WATER	1358350	1363560	5210	13.42
SEWER			5210	11.18
GARBAGE				6.00

TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES 30.60

Please Detach and Remit Stub with Payment

Customer:
 FANNIE WILSON
Service Address:
 1038 CYPRESS DRIVE

Remit Payment To:
 TUNICA COUNTY UTILITY DISTRICT - WO
 P.O. BOX 2503
 TUNICA, MS 38676-2503

Account Number	12440
Location No	1101850
Bill Date	06/27/2022
Due Date	07/10/2022
Total Amount Due	30.60
After the 15th	38.60
Amount Enclosed	\$

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Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppb)	4	4	1.70	.70	3.50	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Halooecetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	80	80	17	9.53	17	2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	60	28.9	17	28.9	2021	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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Phone: 662-363-2358

We'd like to hear from you.

Have something to say?

The Tunica Voice welcomes your letters and essays. We like letters to the editor up to 150 words. Please keep essays to 500 words or less. We can lightly edit your work but we ask that it arrive in good form. Please send us the material either by:

- Email: ted@tunicavoice.com
- U.S. mail: Tunica Voice, P.O. Box 2069, Tunica, MS 38076.
- Or stop in the office at 1226 Edwards Ave., close by the U.S. Post Office in downtown Tunica.

Tunica Voice

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