

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUL 11 PM 1:03

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(updated with electronic delivery methods)

(suggested format)

CWS Name: Town of Tutwiler
PWSID No: 0680010

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:
Name: Shameka Evans
Title: operator
Phone #: (662) 897-1721 Date: 7/11/23

Please check all items that apply.

CCR was distributed by mail.

CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL

Email – direct URL to CCR

Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

Email – CCR sent embedded in the email

Other: on bill

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. _____

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

___ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

___ posting the CCR on the Internet at www. _____

___ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)

___ advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

___ posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

___ delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as:
apartments, businesses, and large private employers

___ delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

___ electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

___ electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

___ (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www. _____

___ Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

Town of Tutwiler Consumer Confidence Report

RECEIVED
MOON-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 15 PM 12:51

0680010

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?

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources is from wells that is drawn from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to this well on this system is provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for

viewing upon request. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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 have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Nichole Harris at (662) 345-8321. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us for our monthly meetings the first Tuesday of each month at our office located at 221 Tallahatchie Ave at 6:00 PM. This water system routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state law. The tables below shows the results of our monitoring period from January 1, 2021 to December 2021. As your water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents doesn't necessarily pose a health risk.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Record keeping violations

The public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

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. Town of Tutwiler 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) (ppm)	4	4	.5	.4	.66	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.25	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0057	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.228	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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	.4	2020	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2020	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)
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: Alma Harris

Address: P. O. Box 176

Tutwiler, MS 38963

Phone: 662-345-8321

Affidavit (Proof) of Publication

The Sun-Sentinel

"Serving the communities of Tallahatchie County"



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF TALLAHATCHIE, CITY OF CHARLESTON

**CCR report
Attached**

Before me, a Notary Public of said state, county and city, personally appeared Krista McFerrin, clerk of The Sun-Sentinel, who upon oath stated that the notice attached hereto was published in said newspaper on the date(s) listed below:

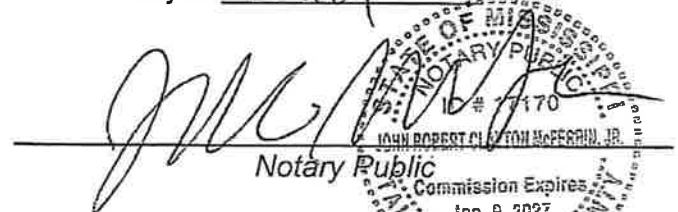
Vol. 100 No. 25 Dated June 22, 2023




Krista McFerrin, Clerk

The Sun-Sentinel
P.O. Box 250 • Charleston, MS 38921
Phone: 662-647-8462 • Fax: 662-647-3830
Email: krista@charlestonsun.net

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5
day of July 2023.



Notary Public
Commission Expires Jan. 9, 2027



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			Range	Scarcity		
Manufactured & Distribution by-products			Low	High		

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For more information please contact: **Alma Harris, PO Box 176, Thruwater, MS 38963. Phone: 662-345-8321**

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
01-2160000	05/18	06/15

SERVICE ADDRESS
*18 CENTRAL ST

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
41995	41849		146

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	16.00
SWR	16.00
GRB	16.65
NET DUE >>>	48.65
SAVE THIS >>	4.87
GROSS DUE >>	53.52

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

TOWN OF TUTWILER W/S SYSTEM
 201 TALLAHATCHIE STREET/P.O. BOX 176
 TUTWILER, MS 38963 (662) 345-6321

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 03
 TUTWILER, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
48.65	07/10/2023	53.52
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
48.65	4.87	53.52

CUT OFF DATE JULY 20, 2023
 CCR IS AVAILABLE

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

01-2160000
 DOROTHY DODD

PO BOX 373
 TUTWILER MS 38963