

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 29 PM 3: 22

Certification

<u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I <u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV <u>Water system serving less than 500 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV		OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s): Taylorsville Water Assoc.	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 610028	
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)		
<input type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:		
<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf . call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: 6-28-2023	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Date(s) notified:	
	Location distributed: Water office, Facebook	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: 6-28-2023	
	Locations posted: Water Office	
Certification		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.		
Name: Walter Murriel	Title: Secretary/Treasurer	Date: 6/29/2023
Submittal		
Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used. 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)		

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Taylorsville Water Association
PWS#: 610028
June 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 29 PM 3: 22

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gwendolyn Purry at 601.824.9726. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at 489 Luckney Road, Brandon, MS.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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. The wells for the Taylorsville Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 storm-water 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 storm-water 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 and septic systems; 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. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0031	.0016 - .0031	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.199	.195 - .199	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	130000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	9.03	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	4.82	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1	.7 - 1.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

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. Our water system 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

VIOLATIONS

Our system received a Monitoring Violation for the period of 01/01/2017 – 12/31/2022, we did not monitor or test for Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOC) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

This public water system received a recordkeeping violation for not submitting the Annual Report by December 31, 2022. The report has since been completed and this system was returned as compliant.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Taylorsville Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 24TH DAY OF MAY, 2023, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, in the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

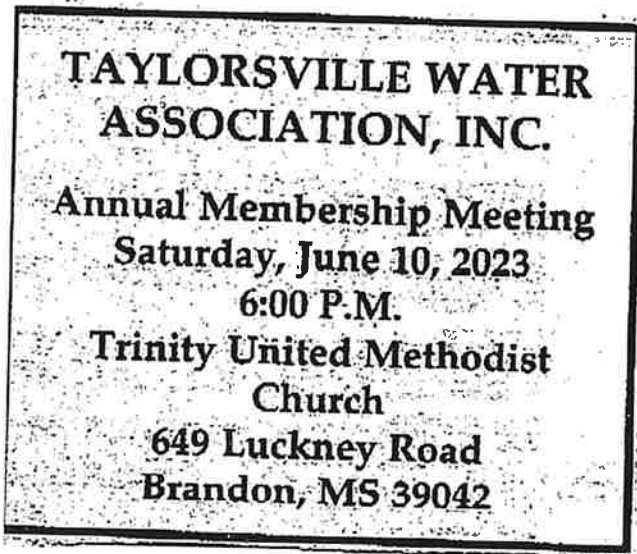
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

TAYLORSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper Two (2) consecutive weeks, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 175 No. 45 on the 17th day of May, 202

Vol 175 No. 46 on the 24th day of May, 202



Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 24th day of May, 2023

Frances Conger

FRANCES CONGER, Notary Public

My Commission Expires: January 25, 2026



PRINTER'S FEE:

2 column by 3 Inch ad at \$10 per column inch..... \$60.00

Proof of Publication 3.00

TOTAL..... \$63.00

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 28th DAY OF JUNE, 2023, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, in the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Taylorsville Water Association
PWS# 610020
June 2023

is your's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water you get every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We make it a priority to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We want you to be confident in the quality of your water.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your water usage, please contact Gwendolyn Purry at 601.824.9726. We want to ensure you are satisfied with the quality of your water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled water quality presentations on the second Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at 489 Luckney Road, Brandon, MS.

Following the Sparto Sand Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report detailing the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and staff. The wells for the Taylorsville Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility ratings.

in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most stringent federal, state, and local regulations.

of land or underground, it discharges naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and poultry operations; and such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from agricultural, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including volatile organic compounds, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from household products; and radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas that can be found in groundwater. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of various contaminants in drinking water. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain some of these contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily mean the water poses a health risk.

and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided a glossary of terms.

Level of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements for a water system.

MCL: The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as far as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

LMCLG: The "Goal" (LMCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects.

Level (MSDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that disinfection is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected adverse health effects from the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

ppm: one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

ppb: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Usual Source of Contamination
Iron	.0031	.0018 - .0031	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Chlorine	.199	.195 - .199	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong taste; discharge from fertilizer and

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

TAYLORSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 175 No. 51 on the 28th day of June, 2023

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 28th day of June, 2023

Frances Conger

FRANCES CONGER, Notary Public
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2026

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 13 inch ad at \$10 per column inch..... \$390.00

Proof of Publication 3.00

TOTAL \$393.00



2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Taylorville Water Association
 PWS# 016020
 June 2023

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Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gertrudyn Pamy at 601.624.9720. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 6:30 PM at 460 Luckney Road, Brindon, MS.

Source of Water

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Inorganic Contaminants								
14. Barium	N	2022	2031	.019 - .031	ppm	2	2	Discharge of cooling waters, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of metal deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20 [*]	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.098	.185 - .198	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2018/20 [*]	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Selenium	N	2018 [*]	130000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Rural Gov. Water Treatment, Chemicals, Water Services and Chemicals Centers
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAs	N	2022	0.63	No Range	ppb	0	00	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THMs (Total Halomethanes)	N	2022	4.82	No Range	ppb	0	00	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Cyano	N	2022	1	.7 - 1.1	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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LEAD INFORMATION

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VIOLATIONS

Our system received a Monitoring Violation for the period of 01/01/2017 – 12/31/2022, we did not monitor or test for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

This public water system received a noncompliance violation for not submitting the Annual Report by December 31, 2022. The report has since been completed and this system was returned as compliant.

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Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QU

TAYLORSVILLE WATER ASSO

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Vol 175 No. 51 on the 28th day of June, 20.

Marcus Bowers
 MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 28th day of June, 2023

Frances Conger Notary
 FRANCES CONGER
 My Commission Expires: January 2

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 13 inch ad at \$10 per column inch.....

Proof of Publication

TOTAL



TAYLORSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

A copy of Taylorsville Water
Association Consumer
Confidence Report (CCR) is
available upon request.