CITY OF CORINTH GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT JULY 2025

2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT

CONTINUING OUR COMMITMENT

Mission Statement

"To assure the availability of a consistently adequate supply of natural gas and water while providing for the highest quality service possible at a reasonable cost to our customers consistent with good management and sound business practices."

All the information in this Annual Water Quality Report has been prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and includes details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by the regulatory agencies.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Corinth Gas and Water 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 the 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 your drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available for the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or http://epa.gov/safe water/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Heath Public Laboratory offers lead testing. Pleas call 601-576-7518 if you wish to have your water tested.

FLUORDIDATION COMPLIANCE

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supply", the City of Corinth Gas and Water dept. is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within in the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was **12**. The percentage of fluoride samples collected the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm **100%**. The number of samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was **12**.

DO YOU WANT MORE INFORMATIION?

If you are interested in learning more about the Corinth Gas and Water Department, or if you have any questions concerning water quality, our office is located at 305 West Waldron Street. Our office hours are from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday. You can also call our office (662) 286-2263 or treatment plant (662) 396-0840. Our contact person is Ken Briggs or Clay Young. The City of Corinth Public Utility Commission meets at 7:00 PM on the second Monday of each month at the address above. Board meetings are open to the public.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Safe Drinking Water Act (1996) mandates states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment Programs designed to notify public water systems and their customers regarding the susceptibility of the potable water supply to contamination (i.e. spills, floods, etc.). The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality has completed our SWA. MDEQ has determined the rankings of our wells as follows: 3 wells "low", and 4 wells "moderate". These rankings are used to notify systems in Mississippi of the relative susceptibility of their wells to contamination. Wells with high ranking have a higher chance of becoming contaminated than the average public water well in Mississippi, but they should not be considered as unsafe sources of drinking water. Like-wise, it should not be construed that those public water system wells with low susceptibility rankings are totally immune from contamination events; however, such wells are less susceptible than the average well operating in the state. A moderate susceptibility ranking signifies wells that have an average chance of becoming contaminated; these wells serve as the norm or standard for comparison. The final susceptibility ranking represents a "snap shot" in time, and thus, are subject to modification as conditions associated with wells and potential contaminant sources located around wells change with time. A copy of the Source Water Assessment can be viewed at our office.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

YOU CAN SUBMIT A REQUEST ONLINE @

WWW.MS811.ORG OR CALL 811

TREATED WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2024 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Except as indicated, 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 change frequently.

INORGANIC CONTAMINATS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
ARSENIC	.010 PPM	N/A	<0.0005PPM	No Range Detected	2024	NO	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
BARIUM	2 PPM	N/A	0 .0161 PPM	0.013 - 0.0249 PPM	2024	NO	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
CHROMIUM	0.1 PPM	N/A	0.0009 PPM	No Range Detected	2024	NO	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
FLUORIDE	4 PPM	N/A	0.174 PPM	0.174-1.11PPM	2024	NO	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
LEAD	AL=0.015MG/L	N/A	0.000 MG/L	0.0005 - 0.0007MG/L	2023	NO	CUSTOMER PLUMBING AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS
COPPER	AL=1.3 MG/L	N/A	0.1MG/L	0.009 - 0.2MG/L	2023	NO	CUSTOMER PLUMBING AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS

ADDITIONAL CONTAMINATS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
COLIFORM	1 POSITIVE	0 POSITIVE	0 POSITIVE		2022	NO	NATRURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
CHLORINE	4 MG/L	N/A	1.70 MG/L	0.90 - 2.42 MG/L	2024	NO	WATER ADDITIVE TO CANTROL MICROBES
TRIHALOMETHANES	80 PPB	N/A	0.066	15.400– 62.200 PPB	2024	NO	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
HALOACETIC ACID	60 PPB	N/A	0.037	7.030 – 39.300 PPB	2024	NO	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

UNREGULATED CONTAMINATS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
$HAA5_{16}$				12.32-46.03 PPB	2018		BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
$HAA6Br_{16}$				2.41-6.73 PPB	2018		BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
$HAA9_{18}$				14.14-52.43 PPB	2018		BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
MANGANESE	.5 PPM			.4-.43 PPB	2018	NO	NATURALLY OCCURING ELEMENT
2-PR0PEN-1-OL			1 PPM		2018		PESTICIDE
SODIUM	20 PPM		4.15 PPM	2.64 –4.15 PPM	2024	NO	ROAD SALT WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS AND SEWAGE

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
RADIUM-226	5 Pcl/L		.4 Pci/l		2016	NO	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)/TURBIDITY

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
TOC	TT	N/A	1.4(Ave.)	1.4 -1.5	MONTHLY/2024	NO	NATRURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRNMENT
TURBIDITY	TT	N/A	0.02NTU	0.01-0.02NTU	MONTHLY/2024	NO	Soil Runoff

CAYNIDE SAMPLING

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
CYANIDE	0.2PPM		<0.015PPM	N/A	2024	NO	DISCHARGE FROM STEEL/METAL FACTORIES; DISCHARGE FROM PLASTIC AND FERTILIZER FACTORIES

NITRATES

CONTAMINANT	MCL	MCLG	YOUR WATER	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
1040 NITRATE	10 PPM	N/A	0.08 PPM		2024	NO	Fertilize farm runoff and industrial runoff
1041 NITRATE	1 PPM	N/A	0.02 PPM		2024	NO	Fertilize farm runoff and industrial runoff
1038 NITRATE	10 PPM	N/A	0.1 PPM		2024	NO	Fertilize farm runoff and industrial runoff

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Some people who drink water containing Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids in excess of the maximum contaminants level (MCL) over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

TABLE OF DEFINITIONS

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit) :A measure to indicate the clarity of water.

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

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible.

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 are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MRL (Minimal Risk Level) Estimate of the daily human exposure to a hazardous substance that is likely to be without appreciable risk of adverse noncancerous health effects over a specified duration of exposure.

NA: Not applicable.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts of water, or

Ug/l micrograms per liter.

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water, or mg/l milligrams per liter.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standards): MCL's and MRDL's for contaminants that affect health along with the requirements for monitoring, reporting and treatment.

******Special Notice Concerning Cryptosporidium******

We constantly monitor the water supply for various constituents. In 2018 we detected Cryptosporidium in the **City of Corinth (PWSID MS0020002) source water.** We detected this constituent in **1** out of **9** samples tested. Cryptosporidium or a microbial parasite found in surface waters throughout the United States. Although Cryptosporidium can be removed by filtration, the most commonly used filtration cannot guarantee 100% removal. Our monitoring of source water indicates the presence of these organ-isms. Current test methods do not enable us to determine if these organisms are dead or alive. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominals cramps. Most healthy persons are able to overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immune-compromised people (such as those with AIDS, undergoing chemotherapy or recent organ transplant recipients)

are at greater risk of developing a severe, life-threatening illness. Immune-compromised persons should contact their doctor to learn about appropriate precautions to prevent infection. Cryptosporidium must be taken in through the mouth to cause disease and maybe passed by other means than drinking water.

******Special Notice Concerning Giardia******

We constantly monitor the water supply for various constituents. In 2018 we detected Giardia in the **City of Corinth (PWSID MS0020002) source water.** We detected this constituent in **3** out of **9** samples tested. Giardia or a microbial parasite found in surface waters throughout the United States. Although Giardia can be removed by filtration, the most commonly used filtration cannot guarantee 100% removal. Our monitoring of source water indicates the presence of these organisms. Current test methods do not enable us to determine if these organisms are dead or alive. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominals cramps. Most healthy persons are able to overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immune-compromised people (such as those with AIDS, undergoing chemotherapy or recent organ transplant recipients)

are at greater risk of developing a severe, life-threatening illness. Immune-compromised persons should contact their doctor to learn about appropriate precautions to prevent infection. Giardia must be taken in through the mouth to cause disease and maybe passed by other means than drinking water.

Explanation of Giardia and Cryptosporidium Special Notices

The below statements concerning Giardia and Cryptosporidium are required verbatim by the EPA. To clarify the Statements we are required by the EPA to pull these samples at our source water, The Tombigbee Waterway which is fed by the Tennessee River. The samples that indicated these microbial parasites was before any type of water treatment or filtration.

When the raw water has gone through the treatment process it is required by the EPA to meet 4 log disinfection or 99.99% virus removal. Corinth Gas and Water more than meets the minimum requirements set by the EPA for virus removal.

Corinth Gas and Water has an annual inspection conducted by the MSDH to insure that all requirements are met throughout the year.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Total organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

ASBESTOS RESULTS

PWS IS # MS0020002 collected and had analyzed on 9/10/2019 a water sample of asbestos. The results of the test are as follows:

Lab Sample Number 041923284 for MS0020002 results for asbestos were None Detected for at a concentration of <.16MFL.

EXPLANTION OF REASONS FOR MONITORING UNREGULATER 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 is warranted.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR4) 2018-2020

Contaminant1	AVERAGE	RANG ug/l	Contaminant Classification
germanium	0.10U	None Detected	Metal
manganese	0.75ug/l	0.30—2.1 ug/l	Metal
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane	0.0222ug/l	0.0083—0.050 ug/l	Pesticide
chlorpyrifos	0.0309ug/l	0.014—0.13 ug/l	Pesticide
dimethipin	0.41ug/l	0.15—0.94 ug/l	Pesticide
ethoprop	0.070ug/l	0.021—0.17 ug/l	Pesticide
oxyfluorfen	0.118ug/l	0.040—0.29 ug/l	Pesticide
profenofos	0.72ug/l	0.22—1.9 ug/l	Pesticide
tebuconazole	0.49 ug/l	0.12—1.3 ug/l	Pesticide
total permethrin (cis-& trans-)	0.093ug/l	0.0025—.023 ug/l	Pesticide
tribufos	0.19ug/l	0.051—0.46 ug/l	Pesticide
butylated hydroxyanisole	0.030ug/l	0.029—0.033 ug/l	Consumer product; Industrial Chemical
o-toluidine	0.0068ug/l	0.0055—0.0080 ug/l	Chemical intermediate
quinoline	0.020ug/l	0.019—0.021 ug/l	Chemical intermediate
1-butanol	4.0 ug/l	1.5—14 ug/l	Consumer product; Industrial Chemical
2-methoxyethanol	0.77ug/l	0.30—2.7 ug/l	Solvent
allyl alcohol (2-propen-1-ol)	0.96ug/l	0.40—3.3 ug/l	Pesticide
microcystin-LA	NA		Cyanotoxin[4]
microcystin-LF	NA		Cyanotoxin
microcystin-LR	NA		Cyanotoxin
microcystin-LY	NA		Cyanotoxin
microcystin-RR	NA		Cyanotoxin
microcystin-YR	NA		Cyanotoxin
nodularin-R	NA		Cyanotoxin
anatoxin-a	NA		Cyanotoxin
cylindrospermopsin	NA		Cyanotoxin
total microcystins	NA		Cyanotoxin
HAA5(5 regulated haloacetic acids)	35.5 ug/l	13.9—50.3 ug/l	Disinfection byproducts[5]
HAA6Br (6 brominated haloacetics)	5.55 ug/l	3.46—7.50 ug/l	Disinfection byproducts
HAA9 (9 Haloacetic acids)	38.49 ug/l	15.84—53.19 ug/l	Disinfection byproducts