

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUL 1 PM 3:56

Town of Blue Mountain
PRINT Public Water System Name

0700001

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)

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)

5/4/2022

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

Posted online at the following address
(Provide direct URL): _____

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.

Jessica Jeter
Name

Deputy City Clerk
Title

6/30/2022
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 Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Blue Mountain
PWS ID: 0700001
April 28, 2022

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.

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).

Our water source is from wells which draw from the Coffee 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Blue Mountain have received moderate ranking to contaminations.

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.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our scheduled meetings. They are held the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. The meetings are at held the Town hall, 110 West Mill St., Blue Mountain.

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more 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. Town of Blue Mountain 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.3	1.1	1.37	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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	1.3	2021		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2021		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Undetected Contaminants

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Violation	Typical Source
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	ND	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Doug Norton
 Address: 110 West Mill St.
 Blue Mountain, MS 38610
 Phone: 662-685-4721

Proof of Publication
The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 3 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
144	12	5/4/2022

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

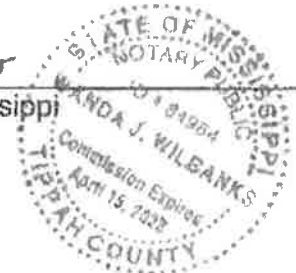
Tim Watson

Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

30 day of JUNE 2022

Wanda J. Wilbanks
Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi
My Commission expires:



Printer's Fee

1610-677

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Contaminant	MCLG or MCLL (ppb)	MCL, T1, or NDBL (ppb)	Detected in Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violated	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Definition & Definition by Product								
Chemical testing method that detects a contaminant in a sample's chemical structure.								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.3	1.1	1.32	2021	No	Water additive used to extend shelf life
Contaminant								
MCLG (ppb)								
MCL (ppb)								
T1 (ppb)								
NDBL (ppb)								
Detected Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer tap (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.3	2011			No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer tap (ppb)	0	15	1	2011			No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits

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Contaminant	MCLG or MCLL (ppb)	MCL, T1, or NDBL (ppb)	Your Water	Violated	Typical Source
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	ND	No	Product from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, seepage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	ND	No	Remold from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, seepage; Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ppb)	0	30	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Doug Noxon
 Address: 110 West Mill St.
 Blue Mountain, MS 38610
 Phone: 662-685-4721