Water system serving less than 500 people must use:						
Distribution Method I OR						
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE ONLY					
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):					
Crawford Water System	MS-0440004					
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou						
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	elow:					
☐ *Provided direct Web address to customer☐ Hand delivered	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:					
Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at					
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".					
1/	Date(s) published:					
Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	4 27 23					
Lil. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:					
but is available upon request.	5/01/23					
List method(s) used (examples - nest spaper, water	Location distributed: 14/0/10 - A 11					
hills, new sletter, etc.)	Location distributed: Water Bills					
V. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 5 1 23					
local water office.	Locations posted:					
G "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	Ct. Hall					
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	au one					
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 t consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously subm	that the information contained in its CCR is correct and witted to the MS State Department of Health. Bureau of					
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	inted to the 145 State Department of Fledidi. Dareta of					
Name Buckly Hairston	City Clark Date: 123					
Submittal						
Email the following required items to water reports a misch mis go	regardless of distribution methods used.					
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat	tion 3. Proof of delivery method(s)					
,L						

2023 MAY 24 AM 10:36

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Crawford Water System
PWS#: MS 0440004
April 2023

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 sofe and dependent constant of distributions and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sofe and dependent constant of distributions and dependent of distributions. 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 Beverly Hairston at 662.272.5164. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Please attend meeting scheduled for the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall.

# Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo 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 Crawford Water System have received lower 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.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2022	.0229	.01920229	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	<sub>3-</sub> 1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching fron wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.15	.14515	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2022	44	43.4 - 44	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N	2022	.8	094	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> 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

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Crawford Water System PWS#: MS 0440004 / April 2023

nual 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 it 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. ny questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Beverly Hairston at 662.272.5164. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall. Source of Water: Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Crawford Water System have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination. Period Covered by Report: We inking 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 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 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, ions, 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 r 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, nicals, 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 natuproduction 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 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 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 ret (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 el 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 ontaminant 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 iter. 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 e 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 n 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.

				OLIB			
on	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
mi	nants					14	
	2022	.0229	.01920229	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
,	2022	.15	.14515	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum

TEST RESULTS

						ğ.	fertilizer and aluminum factories
1503	2018/20*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	2022	44	43.4 - 44	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
r	oducts	-1			2	11	
1	0000	Tp	0.04	mall	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control

	2022	.8	094	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to contr microbes		.ol
aple	e required for	2022.							

ter 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 uirements, 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 men 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 t 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 s before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Informationion lead in drinking water, testing e exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers f you wish to have your water tested. VIOLATIONS: As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal rough our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. All sources of drinking by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, inpected 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 ects 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 Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune 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 um and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791. The Crawford Water System works around the clock to provide top or students help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

as maney normen avy servosods, and re KOD that Hastona asento-villetu valen munumineanna na traner sidt Brads sunitenur nos over nou th-malenu

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM PO BOX 136 PO BOX 136 CRAWFORD, MS 39743 862-272-5164

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer TEMPORE I SAMORACE

WATER RESIDE USED 3480 PREV 1484350 PRES 1487830

SEWAGE

MAINTENANCE FEE

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

YOU OWE 52.42 by 05/10/23

WILLIAM JORDAN

SVC:03/25/23-04/23/23 (29 days) Acct# 2270
765 MAIN ST
DISCONNECT DATE 16TH \$50 RECONNECT FEE
CCR REPORT-AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL.

Acct# 2270

765 MAIN ST

WILLIAM JORDAN 765 MAIN ST **CRAWFORD MS 39743** 

FIRST-CLASS MA
US POSTAGE PAI
MAILED FROM
ZIP CODE 39743
PERMIT # 1

feature flus position with payment.

NOTICE! YOU OWE THE YOU OWE 52.42 by 05/10

11 11/1 0.00

1.16.7.18.

1,11

Description of the Allegand of the property of