RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 30

Certification

| Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I | |
|--|---|
| Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV | |
| 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): |
| City of Cleveland | 0060006 |
| Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou | ir customers) |
| ☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b | elow: |
| *Provided direct Web address to customer | *Add direct Web address (URL) here: |
| □ Hand delivered nt | tps://www.cityofclevelandms.com/234/Waste-Water-Department |
| □ Mail paper copy | Example: "The current CCR is available at |
| □ Email | www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy". |
| ☐ II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper. | Date(s) published: |
| JIII. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. | Date(s) notified: |
| List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.). | Location distributed: |
| ☑ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the | Date: 6 -15- 2023 |
| local water office. | Locations posted: City Hall, Community Development |
| "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.) | Public Works, |
| Certification | |
| This Community public water system confirms it has distributed i and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and to consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule. | hat the information contained in its CCR is correct and itted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of |
| Name: | Director Massewater 6-15-23 |
| Subpaittal // | |
| Email the following required items to <u>water.reports@msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat | |
| | |

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Cleveland PWS#: 060006 June 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 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 Steven Hunter Kovac at 662.588.7798. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:30 PM at the City Hall.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta 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 City of Cleveland have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

<u>Level 1 Assessment</u>: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

<u>Level 2 Assessment</u>: A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if Possible) why an *E.coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

<u>Treatment Technique (TT)</u>: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

| | | | | TEST RES | SULTS | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|------|---------|--|---|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI | Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source | of Contamination | |
| Microbiol | ogical C | ontamir | nants | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | Y | March, June, Sept and Dec | Positive | 20 | NA | C | | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | | |
| Radioactiv | e Conta | aminant | :S | | | | | | | |
| 5. Gross Alpha | N | 2018* | 4.8 | 2-4.8e | pCi/L | | 1 1 | 5 Erosion of na | tural deposits | |
| 6. Radium 226 Radium 228 | N | 2018* | .29 1.3 | .1429 No Range | pCi/L | C | | | Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Inorganic | Contam | inants | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2022 | .0264 | .00830264 | ppm | 2 | | discharge fro | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits | |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2022 | 1 | .7 – 1 | ppb | 100 | 10 | | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits | |
| 14. Copper | N | 2020/22 | .6 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | B AL=1. | systems; eros deposits; lead | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives | |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2022 | .438 | .317438 | ppm | 4 | | 4 Erosion of natural deposits additive which promotes st teeth; discharge from fertili aluminum factories | | |
| 17. Lead | N | 2020/22 | 1 | 0 | ppb | (|) AL=1 | AL=15 Corrosion of household p systems, erosion of natur deposits | | |
| Unregulat | ed Cont | aminan | ts | | | | | | | |
| Sodium | N | 2021* | 136 | 114 - 136 | ppm | 20 | | | ater Treatment Vater Softeners and ents. | |
| Disinfection | on By-P | roducts | | · | *** | | | | | |
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2022 | 1.24 | No Range p | pb | 0 dc | | 60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection. | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2022 | 1.5 | .97 – 1.75 n | ng/l | 0 M | | | sed to control | |

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

Microbiological Contaminants:

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

During 2022 we had twenty samples that tested positive for total coliform. During the past year we were required to conduct 1 (one) Level 1 assessment due to Multiple Total Coliform positive samples. 2 (two) Level 1 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 16 (sixteen) corrective actions and we completed 16 (sixteen) of those actions. Corrective actions taken by this system to correct the situation that caused this assessment were: stop sampling if a storm starts blowing in, threw away all old sampling bottles.

During 2022, 1 (one) Level 2 assessment was required to be completed for our water system due to 2 Level 1 assessments in 12 months. 1 (one) Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 4 (four) corrective actions and we completed 4 (four) of these actions. Corrective actions taken by this water system to correct the situation that caused this assessment were: chose sites were hedges and flower beds are not over grown, where property owner is not on vacation for an extended period, property not vacant.

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

⁽¹⁾ Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments (s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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.

FLUORIDE INFORMATION

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system 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 the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 5.

VIOLATIONS

During 2022, we received a TT Violation due to failing to conduct the required Level 1 Assessment for multiple Total Coliform positive samples in 2021.

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 City of Cleveland 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.



WATER & SEWER BILL

Office Hours:

8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. Monday - Friday For Assistance Call:

Billing: 662-846-1471

Garbage: 1-866-440-3983 Mosquito Control: 662-843-6161

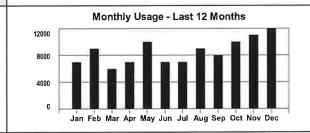
Maintenance: 662-843-0601 Mosquito

| / ALIGNMENT | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| A & A MUFFLER / ALIGNMENT | | 704 N DAVIS | | | | |
| Bill Date | | Due Date | | | | |
| | 06/26/23 | 07/10/2023 | | 17.4 - 10 | | |
| Read Dates | Current Read | Previous Read | Amount Used Gallons | Amount | | |
| Read Dates Current Read Present | 226000 | 12000 | \$86.45 -\$86.45 \$40.20 \$49.92 \$9.00 \$2.81 | | | |
| | | Total | Amount Due Now | \$101.93 | | |
| | | 06/26/23 Read Dates Current Read | 06/26/23 Read Dates Current Read Previous Read 05/15 to 06/15 238000 226000 | Read Dates Current Read Previous Read Amount Used Gallons | | |

NO OTHER NOTICE WILL BE SENT

A \$25.00 Late fee will be applied after the close of business on the 10th of the month. Service will be disconnected if not paid by the 20th, resulting in an additional \$35.00 fee.

Pay online at www.cityofclevelandms.com. Pay by Phone at 855-844-0119.



If moving, the occupant must contact the Water Department for service to be discontinued or the minimum will continue to be charged to the account. Please call 662-846-1471.

The current CCR is available at www.cityofclevelandms.com/234/Waste-Water-Department or call 662-846-1471 for a paper copy.

Please detach and return bottom portion if paying by mail

CITY OF CLEVELAND
PO BOX 1439
CLEVELAND MS 38732
Return Service Requested

71

| Account Number | 5434 |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Bill Due Date | 07/10/2023 |
| Total Amount Due | \$101.93 |
| Pay This Amount After the 10th | \$126.93 |
| Please Enter Amount Paid | |

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A & A MUFFLER / ALIGNMENT FLOYD ARBUCKLE 704 N DAVIS AVE CLEVELAND MS 38732-2102 CITY OF CLEVELAND PO BOX 1439 CLEVELAND MS 38732-1439

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