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):					
Town of Derma	0070006					
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to or	ur customers)					
□ 1. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b						
 □ *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".					
II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:					
newspaper.	7-5-23					
Will. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.	Date(s) notified: 7-5-23					
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed: Water Bill					
VIV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 7-5-23					
local water office.	Locations posted:					
Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	ON Bulletin Board in city Hall					
Certification	공기수의 하는데 있다. 사람들은 발표하는 경우를 가는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 없었다.					
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed in and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	nat the information contained in its CCR is correct and					
Name:	Title: Date:					
Plack Ruth	1-5-23					
Submittal						
Email the following required items to <u>water reports a msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification	regardless of distribution methods used. on 3. Proof of delivery method(s)					

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Derma Waterworks PWS#:0070006 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 Willie Mays, Jr., Mayor at 662.835.0476. 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 Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Town Board Room located at 120 S. Main Street, Derma, MS.

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 Derma Waterworks have received lower to moderate rankings 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.

				TEST I	RESULT	S		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Conta	aminan	ts					
8. Arsenic	N	2022	3.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	₂ 149	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.376	.No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020/22	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	2.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits discharge from mines
Unregula	ited Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	182	177 - 182	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By	-Produ	cts				-	
82. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2022	1.18	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.9	.29 – 1.71	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

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.

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.

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 12.

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.

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 Derma Waterworks 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.

Note: This report will be published in the local paper.

Proof Of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, **COUNTY OF CALHOUN**

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNeece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

TOWN OF DERMA WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, towit:

On the 5 day of JULY 2023

Joel McNeece Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5 day of July, 2023.

> Celia D. Hillhouse, Notary Public

My commission expires February 18, 2027

SEAL



				TEST	tesut.	S		
Conservate	756d)=	Day	Central	Ayoproficences of a disopsin Enserting security sector	With the same	100/15	200	Complete at Constitution and
Inorgani	e Cont	anniman	t's					
E America	*	627	10	A) Carps	de			Social Programmer our
io Arim	10	fut	35	www	feet	7	,	Copy type of entire suscess executes by country of hence expense of entired participations
a state	12	702	7	422.0 km/Lk	10PN	inc		CONTRACTOR OF SECTION
ra Cierce		200000	1	3	ADM	12	MYC2	Accept the series of the series
in France	N.	3/22	2,2	STEPP	100	1		Comment of the second of the s
C con	PG	237077	1	Ŧ	(DE		No.	Copyright of Assumed March 1
JT. SHOPNEY	4	PER	£\$	10.000	000	50	90	APPLIES AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PARTY AND T
Unregal	sted Co	ntami	nunts					
Satism		Bill.	142	117-182	350	30.		Contact Address of the
Disinfec	tion By	Produ	rcts		20.5			
E PSE	1	1177	100	an Garage	auti'	0.	97	JAN HARDE
CAMINA	0.90	200	10	29-17i	Figmilia	-	SEC. 16	The date of the set

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO ACCOUNT NO SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO PRESORTED **DERMA WATERWORKS** FIRST-CLASS MAIL 010203000 04/17 05/15 U.S. POSTAGE P.O.: BOX 98 SERVICE ADDRESS PAID **DERMA, MS 38839** PERMIT NO 3 150 UNDERWOOD DR.

METER READINGS

CURRENT | PREVIOUS DERMA, MS DUE DATE PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE 1145800 1142930 2870 06/14/2023 63.69 .00 63.69 CHARGE FOR SERVICES CALL 2023 CCR REPORT AVAILABLE AT TOWN HALL PAST DUE 55.38 63.69 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED NET DUE >>> SAVE THIS >> 010203000 GROSS DUE >> 63.69 TORRI HUBBARD 150 UNDERWOOD DR CALHOUN CITY MS 38916 RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO PRESORTED DERMA WATERWORKS FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S POSTAGE P.O. BOX 98 SERVICE ADDRESS PAID PERMIT NO 3 DERMA, MS 38839 FORMSINK LLC FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 · L-04231 DERMA, MS

CURRENT METER HEADINGS PAY NET AMOUNT ON CA BEFORE DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO PRESORTED DERMA WATERWORKS FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S POSTAGE P.O. BOX 98 DERMA, MS 38839 PAID PERMIT NO 3 DERMA, MS PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

FORMSINK, LLC · FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 · L-04231