

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2023 JUN 30 PM 2: 27

## Certification

<u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I  <u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV  <u>Water system serving less than 500 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV			OFFICE USE ONLY		
Public Water Supply name(s): <b>Town of Vardaman</b>		7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <b>0070019</b>			
<b>Distribution</b> (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)					
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>I.</b> CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:					
<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email		*Add direct Web address (URL) here:  Example: "The current CCR is available at <a href="http://www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf">www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf</a> call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>II.</b> Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.		Date(s) published: <b>June 21, 2023</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>III.</b> Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples -- newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).		Date(s) notified:			
		Location distributed:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>IV.</b> Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)		Date: <b>June 21 - July 1</b>			
		Locations posted: <b>City Hall / Water Department</b>			
<b>Certification</b>					
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 that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.					
Name: <b>Jiffany Ann Demizat</b>		Title: <b>City Clerk</b>		Date: <b>6.23.23</b>	
<b>Submittal</b>					
Email the following required items to <a href="mailto:water_reports@msdh.ms.gov">water_reports@msdh.ms.gov</a> regardless of distribution methods used. 1. CCR (Water Quality Report)      2. Certification      3. Proof of delivery method(s)					

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2023 JUN 30 PM 2: 27

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Town of Vardaman  
PWS#:0070019  
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 Tiffany Dauzat at 662.682.7561. 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 7:00 PM at the Vardaman Court Room, 206 N Main Street, Vardaman.

#### Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo and Eutaw McShan Aquifers. 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 Town of Vardaman have received lower 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

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 Town of Vardaman 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.

# 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 VARDAMAN  
WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, to-wit:

On the 21 day of JUNE 2023

*Joel McNeece*  
Joel McNeece  
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21 day of June, 2023.

*Celia D. Hillhouse*  
Celia D. Hillhouse,  
Notary Public

My commission expires February 18, 2027

SEAL



**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
Town of Vardaman  
PWS#0070019  
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 continuously 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 contacting your water utility, please contact Wally Dizon at 602-682-7861. 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 7:00 PM at the Vardaman Court House, 206 N Main Street, Vardaman.

**Source of Water**  
Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo and Eureka McSteen Aquifers. 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 work for the Town of Vardaman have received lower 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 material and can pick up substances or pollutants from the presence of a waste or from human activities. 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 use. 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 this 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 possible 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 to 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:** one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violated Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
6 Arsenic	N	2022	3.7	3.5 - 3.7	ppb	na	10	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from cropland, runoff from grass and electronics production mines.
10 Barium	N	2022	203	201 - 203	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
11 Copper	N	2020/22	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, runoff from lead and galvanized steel.
11 Fluoride	N	2022	160	141 - 168	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water hardness which promotes scaling from, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17 Lead	N	2020/22	4	0	ppm	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of lead at disposal sites.
21 Selenium	N	2022	4.1	NA Range	ppb	80	80	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines.
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Iron	N	2021*	130000	No Range	ppm	0	0	Road salt, wear, treatment chemicals, water softeners and septic effluent.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2022	1	0.1 - 1.2	mg/l	0	SMCL=4	Water added used to prevent microbes.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2023.

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 comply all monitoring requirements, MGDH now collects systems of any existing compliance 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 or 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/leadandtapwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-576-7822 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.

**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 naturally occurring or man-made 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. Vulnerable populations include: people with lead pipes or other drinking water system devices, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from radon. These people should take action about drinking water even though their health risk is low. EPA's guidelines on appropriate means to reduce the risk of radon in Cerebral and other neurological conditions are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Vardaman works around the clock to provide you quality water to every tap. We ask that our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.