# Certification

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 26 AM 10: 01

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I	202	3 JUN 26 AM 10: 01		
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 Fayette	0320001			
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to or	ir customers)			
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b				
<ul> <li>□ *Provided direct Web address to customer</li> <li>□ Hand delivered</li> </ul>	*Add direct Web address (UF	RL) here:		
□ Mail paper copy	• a a a			
□ Email	Example: "The current CCR is available at 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.	June 08, 2023			
■ III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:			
but is available upon request.	June 15, 2023			
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:			
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Fayette City Hall			
■ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: June 23, 2023			
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.)	Fayette City Hall			
Certification		A TOTAL STREET		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed if 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 i	n its CCR is correct and		
Name: Dobby Selman	Title: Water Operator	Date: /2/2/23		
Submittal		010100		
Email the following required items to water reports@msdh.ms.gov	regardless of distribution meth	ods used		
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificati				

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Fayette PWS ID #: 0320001

May 2023

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of our 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 Londell Eanochs at 601.786.3682. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Fayette City Hall.

# Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene 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 Town of Fayette have received lower to moderate 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 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.

<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 RESULTS									
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	
Inorgani	c Conta	aminan	ts						
10. Barium	N	2022	.225	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2022	.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2022	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.101	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2022	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2022	.459	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Unregulated Contaminants									
Sodium	N	2022	61.1	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfect	ion By	-Produ	cts						
Chlorine	N	2022	1.1	.98 – 1.18	mg/l	0	MRDL = 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**

Violation of the SDWA rules and regulations along with other applicable State statutes and regulations were incurred by the system on or before the year 2021.

# MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/27/2016, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): FUNCTION AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT FACILITIES. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 9/24/2019 using a compliance plan or are withing the initial 120 days minimum.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/31/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): SANITARY CONDITIONS. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 10/07/2021 using a compliance plan or are withing the initial 120 days minimum.

Our system failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

# COMPIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

This public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in a compliance meeting or administrative hearing on May 6, 2022, due to violations of the SDWA rules and regulations along with other applicable State statutes. The system has met all requirements of the administrative order.

# **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.

We at the Town of Fayette work 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.

# alauratte Ohronicle

"Serving Fayette, Mississippi and Jefferson County Since 1866" "Serving Southwest Mississippi Since 1985"

VOL. 173 NO. 23

FAYETTE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI 39069 35 CENTS PER COPY THURSDAY,

June 08, 2023

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Fayette PWS ID #: 0320001

**May 2023** 

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TEST RESULTS

Construits	F.N	Ediected	Defected	or 4 of Samples Exceeding MOLISION	bleasure- med			
Inorgani	c Cont	aminan	ts					7
N. Barbe	Ń	2022	725	No Range	Sho.	\$	1	Discharge of drilling works, decharge from metal refineries, encern of natural deposits
th Charles	%	ZM	5	No Range	apt)	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp militial erosion of natural deposits
* Copper	M	2022	0	\$	CEES	133	AP13	Complete of transmission purchase operating emotion of related begands eaching from sense preservatives
% Flurte	N	200	151	No Range	<b>PD05</b>			Employ of national deposits, water addition which promotes strong bash, discharge from furthern and aluminum fectories
ff Lead	91	2022	1	S	**	0	AL MS	Compain of household plumbing systems, expects of malural deposits
93 Mitale (in Hitografi	H	2020	A59	No Rates	ten	18	19	Runof from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tarks, sewage; erotion of natural decoats
Unregula	ated Co	ntamii	ants			3		х у
Sasium	N	2022	61.1	No Rasga	(App.	20	ō	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Efficients
Disinfect	tion By	-Produ	cts					
Chiotica	8	<b>200</b>	11	<b>M</b> -118	mp!	.0	16FOL = 4	Violet additive used to control microsco

Most recent sample.No sample required/or 2022.

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SERVICE ADDRESS

GROSS DUE >>	Н		PAST DUE	SWR	WTR
1137.00	5.00	1132.00	5.00	478.00	649.00

JEFFERSON COUNTY NURSING HOME

010030000

FAYETTE MS 39069-1089

PO BOX 1089 MAIN ST

# 10030000 | 05/23 | 06/23 | 06/23 | CITY OF FAYETTE

1,132.00	CES	CHARGE FOR SERVICES	CHA
NET AMOUNT			
DUE DATE	304000	704800	00880
PAY NET AMOUNT			
	) USED	PREVIOUS	CURRENT

.008800	704800	304000
CHAF	CHARGE FOR SERVICES	CES
VTR	64	649.00
WR	47	478.00
AST DUE		5.00
TET DUE >>>		1132.00
SAVE THIS	<b>&gt;</b>	5.00
ROSS DUE >>		1137 00

AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

CCR WILL NOT BE MAILED BUT IS

SAVE THIS 5.00

1,137.00

# P.O. B CITY OF FAYETTE

 NET AMOUNT	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	P.O. BOX 637 - FAYETTE, MS 39069
SAVE THIS	07/15/2023	'ETTE, MS 39069
GROSS AMOUNT	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE	PAVETTE, MS

FAYETTE, MS	PERMIT NO 2	PAID	U.S. POSTAGE	FIRST-CLASS MAIL	PHESORTED