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# 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): <i>Town of Blue Mountain</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0700001</i>
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**Distribution** (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

<input checked="" 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: <i>msrwa.org/2022CCR/Blue.MT.pdf</i> 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 type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. 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 type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date:  Locations posted:

**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 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: <i>Jessica Jutu</i>	Title: <i>Deputy Clerk</i>	Date: <i>4/22/2023</i>
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**Submittal**

Email the following required items to [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov) regardless of distribution methods used.

1. CCR (Water Quality Report)      2. Certification      3. Proof of delivery method(s)

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Town of Blue Mountain**  
**PWS ID: 0700001**  
**June 2023**

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

### **Contact and Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water and/or utility services, please contact Blue Mountain City Hall or Mayor Doug Norton at 662-685-4721. Our mailing address is P.O. Box 188, Blue Mountain, MS 38610. Our office is located at 110 West Mill St. We can also be reached via email at [townofbluemountain@yahoo.com](mailto:townofbluemountain@yahoo.com). The Town of Blue Mountain Board of Alderman meet the first Tuesday at 6:00 p.m. each month. These meetings are open to the public.

### **Source water assessment and its availability**

Your drinking water within the Town of Blue Mountain comes from wells which draw from the Coffee Sand 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below.

### **Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

## Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

The Blue Mountain water system had one routine monitoring violation during the month of November, 2022. Samples were collected and returned to MDHS on a non-testing date. Samples were re-collected and resubmitted. Those samples tested returned results within required ranges.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

All samples reported were collected during the period of January, 2022 to December, 2022.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.75	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.83	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	7.31	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.138	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		.3	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.0176	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
								which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		.001	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.3	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

### Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

### **Additional Information for Lead**

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. Town of Blue Mountain 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>.

### **Water Conservation Tips**

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

### **Cross Connection Control Survey**

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system

- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

### **Source Water Protection Tips**

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-05451

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001560	05/15	06/14
SERVICE ADDRESS		
114 EAST MAIN ST		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
398440	394430	4010
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 19.02  
 SWR 16.17  
 GRB 12.00  
 NET DUE >>> 47.19  
 SAVE THIS >> 4.72  
 GROSS DUE >> 51.91

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**TOWN OF BLUE MOUNTAIN**  
 WATER DEPT.  
 P.O. BOX 188  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS 38610

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 116  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
47.19	4.72	51.91

THE 2022 CCR IS AVAILABLE AT  
[msrwa.org/2022CCR/BlueMT.pdf](http://msrwa.org/2022CCR/BlueMT.pdf)

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010001560  
 ANGELINA WIGINTON  
 114 EAST MAIN ST  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS 38610

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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001700	05/15	06/14
SERVICE ADDRESS		
115 EAST MAIN ST		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
1924770	1915830	8940
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 33.81  
 SWR 28.74  
 GRB 12.00  
 NET DUE >>> 74.55  
 SAVE THIS >> 7.46  
 GROSS DUE >> 82.01

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**TOWN OF BLUE MOUNTAIN**  
 WATER DEPT.  
 P.O. BOX 188  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS 38610

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 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 116  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
74.55	7.46	82.01

THE 2022 CCR IS AVAILABLE AT  
[msrwa.org/2022CCR/BlueMT.pdf](http://msrwa.org/2022CCR/BlueMT.pdf)

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010001700  
 DARYL & LINDA HALL  
 115 EAST MAIN STREET  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS 38610

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-05451

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001801	05/15	06/14
SERVICE ADDRESS		
113 EAST MAIN ST		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
894340	891270	3070
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

WTR 16.20  
 SWR 13.77  
 GRB 12.00  
 NET DUE >>> 41.97  
 SAVE THIS >> 4.20  
 GROSS DUE >> 46.17

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:  
**TOWN OF BLUE MOUNTAIN**  
 WATER DEPT.  
 P.O. BOX 188  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS 38610

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 116  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
41.97	4.20	46.17

THE 2022 CCR IS AVAILABLE AT  
[msrwa.org/2022CCR/BlueMT.pdf](http://msrwa.org/2022CCR/BlueMT.pdf)

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010001801  
 SHELIA COOK  
 113 EAST MAIN STREET  
 BLUE MOUNTAIN, MS 38610