

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 23 AM 11:07

<p><u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I</p> <p><u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV</p> <p><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</p>		OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s): TOWN OF Artesia	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 00 0440001	
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)		
<input type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:		
<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper. The Commercial Dispatch	Date(s) published: June 14, 2023	
<input 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: Jimmy Sander	Title: Mayor	Date: 6/22/23
Submittal		
Email the following required items to 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 Artesia

PWS#: 440001

June 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 12 AM 10:00

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 Jimmy Sanders at 662.272.5104. 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 5:00 PM at the Artesia Community Center.

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 Town of Artesia have received 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.

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.

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

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	2.9	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018*	2.4 .72	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2021	.0396	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.115	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2022	25.6	25.3 – 25.3	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.48 - .87	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.

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 Town of Artesia 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.

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI }
COUNTY OF LOWNDES } SS

Deanna Robinson, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Classified Manager of the Commercial Dispatch, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Columbus, Lowndes County, Mississippi; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following

June 14, 2023

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:


Classified Manager

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 14th day of June 2023.



Deborah Foster, Notary Public, Lowndes County, Mississippi

My commission expires: March 31, 2025

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TOWN OF ARTESIA
P.O. BOX 277
ARTESIA, MS 39736



2022 Annual Drinking Water Report Town of Artesia PWS#:440001 • June 14, 2023

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Aquifer. The source water assessment system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify and contain detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made. This information is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Artesia have received no contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring was not done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, wildlife, inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farm runoff from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential and commercial activities. Synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA requires certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, in fact, is expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of a contaminant does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant in drinking water that poses no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants in drinking water.

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

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG

Radioactive Contaminants						
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	2.9	No Range	pCi/L	0
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018*	2.4 .72	No Range	pCi/L	0

Inorganic Contaminants						
10. Barium	N	2021	0396	No Range	ppm	2
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3
16. Fluoride	N	2022	115	No Range	ppm	4
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0

Unregulated Contaminants						
Sodium	N	2022	25.6	25.3 - 25.3	ppm	20

Disinfection By-Products						
Chlorine	N	2022	7	48 - 87	mg/L	0

* 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 can contribute to high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. This information is provided to assist you in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants. In an effort to meet the requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the reporting period.

LEAD INFORMATION

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS
Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water health advisories. EPA requires public water systems to monitor for unregulated contaminants. This information is provided to assist you in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants. In an effort to meet the requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the reporting period.

plex Tuesdays, 10-11 AM by the parks department. Call Lisa Cox, 662-323-2121.

QUILTING CLUB
Quilting Club meets in the multi-purpose room adjacent to the multi-purpose room at the Starkville Sportsplex. Bring your own project. For more information, call Lisa Cox, 662-323-2121.

HEALTH NOW
TOBACCO CESSATION GROUP

Quitting smoking is the best way to reduce your risk of heart disease, lung cancer, and other serious health problems. Join our Baptist Church Tobacco Cessation Group, which meets 2-3pm every first and third month in classrooms.

Cases in America

BY KEN SWEET
AP Business Writer

NEW YORK — A major case of insurance fraud is back in the news, fueled by a rising number of small businesses and individuals taking safety measures by sending checks by mail altogether. Banks issued a report of 680,000 cases of fraud to the Crimes Enforcement Agency last year from 350,000 cases in 2021. Meanwhile, Postal Inspectors reported roughly 100,000 complaints of

