

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form
(updated with electronic delivery methods)

2023 7:35

(suggested format)

CWS Name: Town of Vaiden
PWSID No: 0080009

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: Shemeka Evans
Title: operator
Phone # (612) 997-1721 Date: 7/28/23

Please check all items that apply.

- CCR was distributed by mail.
- CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:
 - Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL
 - Email – direct URL to CCR
 - Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email
 - Email – CCR sent embedded in the email
 - Other: on bill

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. _____

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

___ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

___ posting the CCR on the Internet at www. _____

___ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)

___ advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

___ delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as:
apartments, businesses, and large private employers

___ delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

___ electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

___ electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

___ (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www. _____

___ Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

City Hall

TOWN OF VAIDEN CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

RECEIVED
MICHIGAN WATER SUPPLY
2022 JUN 15 PM 12:51

0080009

Is my water safe?

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.

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).

Where does my water come from?

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where our water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of

contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for the Town of Vaiden have received moderate susceptibility rankings.

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.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Melvin Hawthorne at (662) 464-5266. 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 at 7:00 P.M. on the first Monday of each month at Town Hall.

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.

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

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

Our system violated the monthly routine sampling requirements by not collecting the number of samples required by the Ms State Department of Health during the period of 04/01/2021 - 06/30/2021. The steps we took to correct this violation was to make sure all sample are pulled in a timely manner.

Record keeping violations

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

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 VAIDEN 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 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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.5	.4	.62	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	9.26	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	9.91	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0068	.0066	.0068	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.23	.23	.233	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.0586	.02	.0586	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.3	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances 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

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Stella Washington Bell
Address: P. O. BOX 76
VAIDEN, MS 39176
Phone: (662) 464-5266

Affidavit (Proof) of Publication



State of Mississippi, County of Carroll

TOWN OF VAIDEN CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Is my water safe?

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 clarity about what your water tastes, what it smells like, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of your year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed consumers are the best kind.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, people with kidney disease, the elderly, and those with weakened immune systems, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some cancer patients, and those who are taking certain prescription drugs may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. These people should consult their health care providers. If you are pregnant or nursing an infant, consult your pediatrician or doctor before using bottled water. If you are taking medication, consult your doctor before using bottled water. For more information on water safety, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

When does my water come from?

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of your year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed consumers are the best kind. The water source for the public water system is the Vaiden Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its variability

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility findings assigned to each part of the system are provided in the table below. A report concerning detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water supply and is available upon request. The wells for the Town of Vaiden are not under constant susceptibility monitoring.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water is not sterile. It may contain a variety of substances that are naturally occurring in the water supply. Some of these substances are not harmful to health. Some are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The sources of drinking water (both surface water and groundwater) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can pick up substances including minerals and organic materials, such as fertilizers and pesticides. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, while others are from human activities. For example, urban areas, agricultural activities, and industrial operations can contribute to contamination. Some of these substances are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The sources of drinking water (both surface water and groundwater) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can pick up substances including minerals and organic materials, such as fertilizers and pesticides. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, while others are from human activities. For example, urban areas, agricultural activities, and industrial operations can contribute to contamination. Some of these substances are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Terry Washington at (662) 484-2200. We want our water customers to be informed about their water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 6:00 P.M. on the first Monday of each month at the Town Hall.

Description of Water Treatment Process

You are able to control the water quality. Consider the following information on water treatment processes to help you make better decisions about what you buy and use. This information is intended to help you make better decisions about what you buy and use. This information is intended to help you make better decisions about what you buy and use.

Report handling information

This public water system complies with the requirements of the SDWA. The report was completed, and this system was certified as compliant.

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 pipes containing lead that leach into the water. Drinking water from lead pipes and lead solder is not the only source of lead in drinking water. Lead also can be introduced into drinking water by some home plumbing materials. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the safety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using. For more information on lead, visit the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/lead.

You can minimize the potential 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 lead exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Act at www.epa.gov/safewater.

Water Quality Data Table

It is our mission to ensure that you have safe drinking water. EPA provides 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 detect during the course of this report. Although many public water systems were tested, not all contaminants listed below were tested in your water. All sources of drinking water (both surface water and groundwater) contain at least some of these substances at low levels. These substances are generally not harmful to our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in some cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring chemicals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have recreational value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the previous year of the report. The table or table footnote requires us to provide for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances in our water significantly fluctuate from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to the type of contamination. As such, none of our data, though representative, may be seen this one year old. If you wish you will find written and electronic information that might be helpful to you. To help you better understand this table, we have provided the following table below.

Contaminant	MDL (Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Se, V, Zn)	MCL (Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Total Chlorine, Total Chlorine Dioxide, Total Chlorine Residual, Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Total Chlorine, Total Chlorine Dioxide, Total Chlorine Residual)	THM (Total Halomethanes)	THM Disinfection Byproduct	THM Disinfection Byproduct	THM Disinfection Byproduct
Chlorine	0.7	4.0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Chlorine Dioxide	0.7	4.0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total Chlorine	0.7	4.0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total Chlorine Dioxide	0.7	4.0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total Chlorine Residual	0.7	4.0	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08

Contaminant	MDL (Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Se, V, Zn)	MCL (Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Total Chlorine, Total Chlorine Dioxide, Total Chlorine Residual, Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Total Chlorine, Total Chlorine Dioxide, Total Chlorine Residual)	THM (Total Halomethanes)	THM Disinfection Byproduct	THM Disinfection Byproduct	THM Disinfection Byproduct
Lead	0.01	0.05	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Copper	1.3	1.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Iron	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manganese	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Nickel	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Selenium	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Zinc	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Contaminant	MDL (Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Se, V, Zn)	MCL (Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Total Chlorine, Total Chlorine Dioxide, Total Chlorine Residual, Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Total Chlorine, Total Chlorine Dioxide, Total Chlorine Residual)	THM (Total Halomethanes)	THM Disinfection Byproduct	THM Disinfection Byproduct	THM Disinfection Byproduct
Total Dissolved Solids	150	500	150	150	150	150
Turbidity	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Hardness	75	75	75	75	75	75

For more information please contact:
 Carroll County, 1101 N. Main Street, Vaiden, MS 38972
 Attention: P. O. Box 70
 Vaiden, MS 38972
 Phone: (662) 484-2200
 7/19/23, 7:02:03

Before me, Karen W. Poe, a Notary Public of said state, county and city, personally appeared Marsha Alexander, clerk of The Carrollton Conservative, who upon oath stated that noticed shown at left hereto was published in said newspaper on the date(s) listed below.

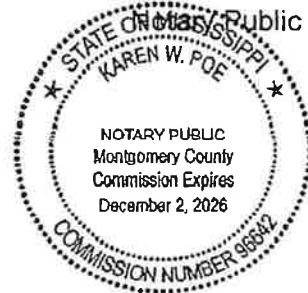
Vol. 146 No. 28 Date: July 13, 2023
Vol. 146 No. 29 Date: July 20, 2023

My Alexander

Marsha Alexander, Clerk
 The Carrollton Conservative
 P.O. Box 151, Winona, MS 38967
 (662) 283-1131
 email: bookkeeping@winonatimes.com
 or publisher@winonatimes.com

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
 the 20th day of July 2023.

Karen W. Poe



ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010004000	06/15	07/15

SERVICE ADDRESS
803 FRONT STREET

CURRENT	METER READINGS		USED
	PREVIOUS		
1338800	1338800		

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO

TOWN OF VAIDEN

P.O. BOX 76 · VAIDEN, MS 39176
662-464-5268

PRESCRIBED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 36
VAIDEN MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	08/15/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
48.00	.00	48.00

CCR REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE!
WATER ISSUES-TEXT 662-299-5218

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

WTR 16.00
\$WR 8.00
GRB 24.00
NET DUE >>> 48.00
SAVE THIS >>
GROSS DUE >> 48.00

010004000
CARROLL COUNTY COURTHOUSE
CC BOARD of SUPRVSR
P.O. BOX 26
CARROLLTON MS 38917
38917