

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 23 PM 1:29

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): <i>Town of Sturgis</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0530021</i>	
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 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.	Date(s) published: <i>6-1-23</i>	
<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: <i>6-20-23</i>	
	Location distributed: <i>Meter Reader Hand distributed</i>	
<input checked="" 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: <i>6-21-23</i>	
	Locations posted: <i>Town Hall</i>	
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>Richard Vowell</i>	Title: <i>OPER</i>	Date: <i>6-15-23</i>
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) <i>6-22-23</i>		

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Sturgis
PWS#: 530021
May 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.

About Our System

We have upgraded our electrical systems at all of our well in the last year.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard Vowell at 662.465.7970. 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 6:00 PM at Sturgis Town Hall.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation 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 Sturgis have received lower to moderate ranking 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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	7.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.0621	.0607 - .0621	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	.7	.6 - .7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 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	.807	.787 - .807	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	4.1	4 - 4.1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	320000	290000 - 320000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	4.37	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	16.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.6	.4 - .7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* 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

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 Sturgis 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.

AFFP

2022 Annual CCR Water Report

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI } SS
COUNTY OF OKTIBBEHA }

Mollie Moore, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Classified Clerk of the Starkville Daily News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 01, 2023

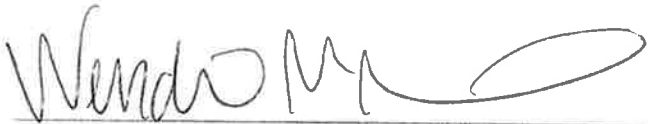
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED



Classified Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 1st day of June 2023.

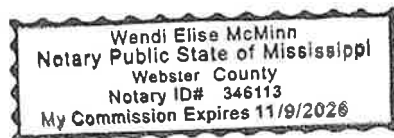


Wendi Elise McMinn, Notary Public, Oktibbeha County,
Mississippi

My commission expires: November 09, 2026

00001422 00101526

Michelle Ellis
Town of Sturgis (SDN)
P. O. Box 97
Sturgis, MS 39769



up and
his work

reas re-
paving
hope to
intersec-
ng with

ransfor-
de con-
edestri-
/Martin
1 Street
rk Road
Spring
oiding
Way to

isporta-
regional
volving
rail line
ian and

a team
' Spruill
ling the
ssion of
to resi-
as we've

tarkville
it, from
n Street
inviting
om one
ant lo-
outinely
nd col-

as the

r, or un-
is used
nd keep
for the

if Mas-
n using
ed pros-
s water
ner, she
r use at
ashing-

pen sci-
will be
," Yang
Missis-

reeves, a Republican, be-
came governor in January 2020
after serving two terms as lieu-
tenant governor.

On Feb. 5, 2020, the state
auditor announced former Mis-
sissippi Department of Human
Services executive director John
Davis and five other people had
been arrested on charges related
to mispending welfare money
that was intended to help some of
the poorest people in the U.S.

"Some of the people we now
believe were involved in the for-
mer director's apparent crimi-
nal schemes gave money to our
campaign," Reeves said at a news
conference the next day. "I can
tell you right now -- anything
they gave to the campaign is go-
ing to be moved to a separate,
untouched bank account. ... Any-
thing they gave the campaign
will be there waiting to return to
the taxpayers and help the people
it was intended for. If that doesn't
happen, that money will go to a
deserving charity."

Reeves said people are "inno-
cent until proven guilty."

"But I don't want to cam-
paign to hold onto that money for
a second longer than we have
to," he said.

Two of those arrested with
Davis were Nancy New, owner
and director of the nonprofit Mis-
sissippi Community Education
Center and New Learning Inc.,
and her son Zach New, assistant
executive director of Mississippi
Community Education Center.

In April 2020, Nancy New
and Zach New both pleaded
guilty to charges in the welfare
mispending case. They agreed to
cooperate with prosecutors, and
they both await sentencing.

Campaign finance documents
show Reeves received donations

COMMUNITY

From page 2

questions call 662-323-9340.

◆ International Friendship
House has free English as a Sec-
ond Language classes Monday
thru Thursday, 9:00 - 11:00 am, at
Bridgeway Church, 405 N. Jack-
son Street, Starkville. Contact
stark.ih.es@gmail.com for more
information.

◆ Alcoholics Anonymous
meets at the Aldersgate United



Mississippi Republican Gov. Tate Reeves addresses
supporters at a rally at Stribling Equipment in Richland,
Miss., Wednesday, May 3, 2023. Reeves is seeking reelection
to a second term. (Photo by Rogelio V. Solis, AP)

totaling \$2,500 from Nancy New
from 2017 to 2019 and \$6,000
from Zach New in 2019.

Reeves campaign manager Eli-
liott Husbands did not respond to
multiple messages from The As-
sociated Press last week or Tues-
day about what Reeves has done
with the donations from Nancy
New and Zach New.

A new Reeves campaign com-
mercial uses video footage of him
speaking at a private school that
Nancy New operated. The school
is now closed, and the footage
is recycled from the 2019 cam-
paign. WJTV reported that when
it sought comment about that,
the Reeves campaign responded:
"The political donations from

Brandon Presley, a Democrat
running for governor, has said the
welfare mispending case shows
a need for tighter ethics rules for
state officials. Presley campaign
communications director Michael
Beyer criticized Reeves for holding
onto donations from people who
have pleaded guilty in the case.

"This once again confirms
Tate Reeves is the most corrupt
governor in Mississippi history,"
Beyer said.

Reeves reporting having more
than \$9 million in his campaign
funds through the end of April,
and the Presley campaign report-
ed \$1.6 million.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Sturgis PWS#: 630021 May 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 of 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.

About Our System

We have upgraded our electrical systems at all of our well in the last year.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard Vowell at 662.465.7970. 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 6:00 PM at Sturgis Town Hall.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation 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 Sturgis have received lower to moderate ranking 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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	7.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	0.0621	.0607 - .0621	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;

and keep
e for the

of Mas-
in using
ned pro-
es water
mer, she
er use at
Washing-

pen sci-
t will be
y," Yang
Missis-
rom our
produce
: At the
sources

er Pro-
k "is an
ling the
d better

res.org.
at mat-

itor. All
without
eserves
itorials,
of the

WS

COMMUNITY

From page 2

questions call 662-323-9340.

◆ International Friendship House has free English as a Second Language classes Monday thru Thursday, 9:00 – 11:00 am, at Bridgeway Church, 405 N. Jackson Street, Starkville. Contact stark.ihf.esl@gmail.com for more information.

◆ Alcoholics Anonymous meets at the Aldersgate United Methodist Church (Red Annex BLDG), 820 Evergreen Street, Starkville, MS. M-F Noon and 5:30PM. Sat 9AM (All), and 10:00AM (Women's). Sun 7:00PM. More information may be found at Starkvilleaa.org, or email to Info@Starkvilleaa.org.

◆ Baptist Cancer Center – Golden Triangle in Columbus and Starkville is now offering FREE PSA screenings for men. This is a simple lab test for men who are age 40 or older, have no previous history of prostate cancer and have had NO PSA lab test performed in the past nine months. The screenings will be offered at Baptist Physicians Office at 304 Carver Dr., Starkville from 12:30 pm to 3:30 pm on Sept. 16, Nov. 18 and Jan. 20, 2023 and at the Baptist Cancer Center in Columbus at 345 Baptist Blvd. from 8:30 am to 3:00 pm Aug. 19, Oct. 21, and Dec. 16. No appointment necessary. For more information call 662-244-4673 and select option 1.

◆ On the first Monday of each month, the Friends of the Starkville Library hosts a book sale at the Starkville Public Library from noon until 6 p.m. You can buy great books for all ages at low prices. If the first Monday falls on a holiday, the sale is the next Monday.

◆ On the second Thursday of each month at noon at the Starkville Public Library, the Friends of the Starkville Library hosts a Books and Authors program with a special guest author. Come at 11:30 a.m. for refreshments and then the program at noon. For questions, call (662) 323-2766.

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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	7.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	0.0621	.0607 - .0521	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	0.7	.6 - .7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	0.807	.787 - .807	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	4.1	4 - 4.1	ppb	50	60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	320000	280000 - 320000	ppb	0	0	Rock Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	4.37	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2022	16.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	0.6	.4 - .7	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

*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

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 Title 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 Sturgis 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.

MISSISSIPPI
STATE
PAPER