

Certification

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
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<u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I		OFFICE USE ONLY
<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		
Public Water Supply name(s): <i>City of Morheda</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0670008</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>07/21/2023</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>07/21/2023</i>	
	Location distributed: <i>Newspaper / city Hall</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>07/21/2023</i>	
	Locations posted: <i>City 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>Russ Martin</i>	Title: <i>City Manager</i>	Date: <i>07/21/2023</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)		

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Moorhead
PWS ID#: 0670008
July 2023

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MSD-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUL 24 AM 9:34

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 Robert Martin at 662.246.5461. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Moorhead City Hall, 801 Johnny Russell.

Source of Water

Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox and Upper Wilcox Aquifers. 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 in the City of Moorhead have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 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	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0066	.006 - .0066	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.255	.239 - .255	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	120000	110000 - 120000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	10.4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	5.31	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.5	.48 - .67	ppm	0	MDRL = 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.

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/13/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): LOCATION OF SOURCE FACILITIES.

The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 12/31/2023 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum.

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 City of Moorhead is proud to continue to offer a great product to each customer. Our water is health dept. tested each month. We work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

only create entrepreneurship opportunities and jobs, but also appeal to investors from around the world that help to facilitate a better quality of life for residents here in the Delta.

I am proud to report that I am also an award-winning educator, having received recognition as the Teacher of the Year in 2017 from The Institutions of Higher Learning (IHL). This is the entity that consists of the eight public universities in the state of Mississippi. In addition to the Fannie Lou Hamer marker that is seated at the Sunflower County Courthouse in Indianola, it is important to note that this is the location where Mrs. Hamer stood to fight for the voting rights of all Americans, specifically African American women. In addition, I've received numerous accolades and awards for my work in preserving Mississippi's history and heritage, including a Congressional Honor from the Honorable Congressman Bennie Thompson, and a coveted appointment from Governor Hailey Barbour to the Delta Leadership Institute | Delta Regional Authority, the NAACP Youth Outreach and Cultural Learning Award, academic and research grants, and contributions from Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU), Mississippi Valley State University (MVSU), Jackson State University (JSU), Mississippi Humanities Council (MHC), Planters Bank, et al. I promise, this is only the beginning of the major historical preservation projects and grants we will receive for the benefit and enhancement of the entire Mississippi Delta, when I become the next State Representative for District 31.

As a communications specialist, I created, hosted, and produced the number one locally generated television talk show in the Delta, the Delta Renaissance show.

This public affairs program lasted over eleven years and is still fondly remembered by the devoted audience.

The beauty and magic of Delta Renaissance was that it

was designed to highlight the cultural, political, and educational opportunities and activities significant to the Mississippi Delta. And of course I spoke a lot about cotton and its contributions to the American economy. This was important because too many local residents knew very little about the impact Delta cotton had on the world's economy.

As a future Mississippi legislator, I understand the importance of respecting and teaching about the historical significance of the Delta. But we must have the knowledge to build upon in creative ways that strategically benefit the community. Prisons and police cars are not creative; they are not the vehicles to success, and they only provide prosperity to Parchman Prison. Education is the key. Entrepreneurship and corporate investments are essential to our positive growth. In the Delta creative culture, smart business initiatives, and futuristic industries are the vehicles to success.

Ignorance of the Delta's true resources and value by community leaders is inexcusable. The inability to write legislation that benefits the entire community is unacceptable. And a lack of understanding of how our history and culture connects to economic advancements are missed opportunities.

The ability to communicate our vision for growth is important in any relationship politically. The future prosperity of the Delta is what my heroes Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, and "the Cottonpickers" dreamed, worked, fought, and lived for.

It is for that reason that I am intentional about sharing my vision to build on the history of the Delta, the legacy of Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, and others. I found similarity in their commitment to education, economic well-being, and social justice. I believe the true dedication and commitment of a leader comes through in their willingness to communicate their big ideas and vision to their constituents by sharing their vi-

revered, wall-to-wall monocrop carpets of Asian turfgrasses are reverting, partly out of love for butterflies and bees and part push-back against never-ending herbicide use, to more practical mini-meadows which I call mowable flower lawns. You can have them both - think "golf course putting green" and you can see how a perfectly manicured lawn can shine like a gem if edged or enclosed in a smaller area

none crowd is losing its authority. Just as my generation is confident in a sports coat with jeans, and tucking shoulder-length hair behind a cleanly shaved face, modern gardeners are finding ways to have a bit of it all.

A semi-rewilded slice can be added to any landscape, large or small. As more folks do it, it's becoming easier for the rest.

Felder Rushing is a Mississippi author, columnist, and

sionary campaign strategy.

My visionary strategy is to create a "Pro-Delta Movement."

Together we can build monumental programs that will last forever, here in the Mississippi Delta! We start by educating our children and Mississippi legislators about the importance of the Delta; and, then helping everyone to understand the steps we must take to preserve and protect the Delta for future investments ... like building a

permanent theme park that pays homage to the cultural heritage of the Delta, bowling alleys, skating rinks, movie theatres, and cultural arts spaces for youthful activities.

I love the Delta ... and I know the Delta loves me.

So, I am committed to doing the hard work that builds on the path of our great leaders and fulfills the promise of Mrs. Hamer. Yes, it's gonna take ALL of us to do our part by participating in saving the Delta. As Mrs

Hamer envisioned, this the place we all thrive, and be happy

My prayer is that residents of the D those VOTING Mrs. Hamer fought for and vote Dr. Turnipseed into the Mississippi State Representative for District 31, on 8, 2023, to continue on the legacy and pr Mrs. Fannie Lou Ha

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Moorhead
PWS ID#: 0570008
July 2023

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	AL	AL+1	Libby Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Barium	N	2022	.0066	.005 - .0086	ppm	2	2			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharges from metal refineries; erosion or disposal
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits from water distribution
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.255	.238 - .255	ppm	4	4			Erosion of natural deposits; use of additives which promote strong discharge from fertilizer and silicate fertilizers
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants										
Sodium	N	2019*	120000	110000 - 120000	ppb	0	0			Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Seawater Effluent
Disinfection By-Products										
81. HAA5	N	2022	10.4	No Range	ppb	0	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2022	5.31	No Range	ppb	0	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2022	.5	.48 - .57	ppm	0	MDRL = 4			Water additive used to control microorganisms

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

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