2023 SEP 11 PM 1: 33

## Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV	
Water system serving less than 500 people must use: Distribution Method I OR	
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV	OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
Town of Mound Bayou	0060013
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to or	
☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	
<ul> <li>□ *Provided direct Web address to customer</li> <li>□ Hand delivered</li> </ul>	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
- W. DHishadaha anna lata CCD in the land	Date(s) published:
newspaper. Bolivar Bullet	6/28/23
□ III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:
but is available upon request.	
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed:
□ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date:
local water office.  "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Locations posted:
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed if and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	nat the information contained in its CCR is correct and itted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of
Name: Sron J. Polinow	Title: Date: 1/43 Coti, Clerk 9/5/43
Submittal	<u> </u>
Email the following required items to <u>water-reports@msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report)  2. Certificati	
<del></del>	

## 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Mound Bayou PWS#:0060013 June 2023

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 12 AM 9: 59

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 Mayor Leighton at 662.741.2194. 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 5:30 PM at the Town Hall Board Room.

## Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Winona, Tallahatta & Sparta 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 for our water system have received a 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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 RES	SUL 18			P
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Conta	aminan	ts					
10. Barium	N	2021*	.0192	.0180192	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2021*	.6	.56	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021*	.401	.355401	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020/22	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregula	ited Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2021*	57.7	42.8 – 57.7	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By	-Produ	cts					
81. HAA5	N	2021*	13.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021*	12.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.9	.33 – .96	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> 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**

Our system received a CCR Report violation for not submitting this report in 2022 by the July 1st deadline.

Our system received a Monitoring Violation for the period of January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2022 we didn't complete monitoring or testing for Uranium and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

## MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 12/21/2022, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): SITE SECURITY

The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 5/23/2022 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

## **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 system 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.

## 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Mound Bayou PWS#:066013 June 2023

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Waler 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 ensuing the quality of your varier.

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Period Covered by Roport
We retainely monitor for containmants in your drinking water according to federal and state lews. This report is based on results of our
monitoring period. January 14 to December 314, 2022, in cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most
recont testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

Actical Level (ALL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. Turms and Abbrowlations In the table you may find unfamilier terms and abbrowletions you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following befindings:

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Maximum Residual Districtional Level (MRDL): The highest level of a districtional allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence has bediefund of a districtional reseasant to control microbial confaminants.

Maximum Residual Disintectant Level Soul MRDLS): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLSs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts.par billion (apb) or micrograms par illar, one part by wolght of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts par million (apm) or Millianans per Hier (mg/l); one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sempla.

Marche   Prince of Dobocts   Units	TEST RESULTS		
anic Contaminants    N   2021'   0.16 - 0.192   Filter    N   2021'   6   5-6   Filter    N   202022   1   0     N   202022   1   0     N   2020022   1   0     N   202012   57.7   42.8 - 57.7	-	אכרפ אכר	Likely Source of Contemination
101 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010			
N 202072 .1 0 N 202072 .1		2	Discharge of drilling waxtes; discharge from motal refineries; eresion of natural deposits.
N 2020/22 .1 0 N 2021/2 .401 .385401 N 2020/22 1 0 N 2020/22 1 0 N 2020/22 1 N N 2020/2 1 S7.7   42.8-57.7		100	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
N 20201 401 385-401 N 202022 1 0 Ulated Contaminants N 20201 57.7 428-57.7	шфф	t.3	AL=1,3 Correston of hourshold plumbing systems; erasion of natural doposits; loaching from wood preservatives
2 N 202072 1 0 29ulațed Contaminants N 2021: 57.7   42.8 - 57.7		7	Enosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes about section stocharge from fertilizer and atuminum festocies.
egulated Contaminants	qdd	0	AL=15 Correction of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
N 2021 57.7 42.8-57.7			
		20	D Roed Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection Rv-Producte

## Rolivar Bul

-Bolivar County's Weekly Newspaper

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF BOLIVAR

weekly newspaper and published in the City of Cleveland, deposes SCOTT COOPWOOD, Publisher of THE BOLIVAR BULLET, and says that the annexed printed copy is a true copy that was published in said paper on the following dates:

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Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

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## Invoice

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PO Box 680
Mound Bayou, MS 38762

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		<u> </u>	Due on receipt	6/30/2023	L
	De	scription		Amou	unt
gal advertising on June 28, 2 oof of Publication	2023 water report (2.5 c	ol. x 13")			260.00 3.00
E-mail	Phone #	Scan the QR code to pay online!	TOTAL		\$263.0
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