

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 MAY 31 AM 9: 08
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

CITY OF MADGE

Public Water Supply Name

0640006

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
 On water bills (attach copy of bill)
 Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
 Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 30 / 2016, _____ / _____ / _____

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: _____ / _____ / _____

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: _____ / _____ / _____

- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
 As an attachment
 As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: MADGE COURIER

Date Published: 5 / 19 / 16

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

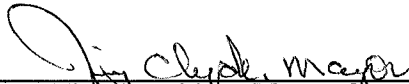
Date Posted: 5 / 12 / 16

MADGE CITY HALL, MADGE LIBRARY

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.


 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-26-16
 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
 Bureau of Public Water Supply
 P.O. Box 1700
 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
 (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

2016 JUN 27 PM 1:39

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Magee
PWS#: 0640006
May 2016

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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation & Citronelle 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. 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 system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Magee have received a moderate to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please call Jimmy Clyde at 601-849-3344. 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 first & third Tuesdays of every month at 6:30 PM at the Magee City Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which 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 million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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	2013*	.03	.019 - .03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2013*	.816	.713 - .816	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2012*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	1.48	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	11.90	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.1	.84 – 1.45	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Magee is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 83%.

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 Magee 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.

Between dog poop and mail, my day is gone

I can't believe it's already past the middle of May. Time is flying, and I can't say I have much to show for it.

I thought that when I retired I would have plenty of time to get all the stuff done that I had put off for so many years: paint the den, clean out all the cabinets, and write that Great American Novel.

So far, the only things I've painted are my toenails, the only thing I've cleaned out is my bank account, and the only thing I've written is a To-Do list.

Where does my time go? I start out every day with great plans, but I don't accomplish them.

I've been analyzing my daily activities to determine where the hours go.

I'm certainly not wasting my day sleeping. Between reading late at night and waking up early with a dog on top of me, I get six hours of sleep a night at best. I turn the light off at about 11:30 p.m. By 5:59 a.m., Betsy the Sort-of Shih-tzu pounces on my stomach and starts licking my face.

Then Buddy the Chihuahua-Mutt crawls out from under the cover, and the two of them start their first tussle of the day, on top of me. So much for sleeping.

My husband Oliver takes the dogs out with him to get the paper first thing. They are expected to multi-task by getting in the first walk of the day and doing their "business" at the same time.

Buddy does pretty well. He's a minute man who takes care of "business" pretty quickly. Betsy, however, is more easily distracted. She is more interested in smelling the flowers, digging for acorns and pouncing on lizards than in staying on a bathroom schedule.

When I got to the kitchen this morning, Oliver was standing in front of the door with his hands on his hips, lecturing Betsy: "This is your third trip outside! I want to see some results this



LIFE LINES

Donna McLean

time!" Betsy just looked up and blinked her eyes at him, excited to be going on another lizard hunt. Buddy was snacking from across the room.

I was glad to be going to work, or I would have had to volunteer to fake this third shift myself. And then, because Oliver had already made two trips across the lawn, I would also have to volunteer to feed them.

That's a problem because although Betsy is a rapid fire plate cleaner of anything you give her, Buddy is much slower and more selective in his eating. He likes his food cut in small bites with cornflakes added to the top. He likes to walk away after a few bites, and come back later, but at that point the Plate Cleaner swoops in and grabs whatever he left. She doesn't need the extra calories.

So someone, usually me, has to stand there and referee feeding time, which can take up to 15 minutes twice a day.

A non-dog time-waster is all the pieces of paper that come into the house. I spend a huge amount of time every day opening mail that says "Important! Do Not Throw Away!" and throwing it away. Other mail has to be filed to think about later, like whether we want to subscribe to *Worm Rancher's Digest*. Still other things have to be stacked up for a follow-up, like mailing a check or phoning to see where the last check went.

Lately it seems as if I spend a lot of time just looking for stuff: a bill I need to pay, the key to my car, the bottle of apple cider vinegar that I just bought last week.

This is a typical conversation at our house: ME: Have you seen the

new bottle of vinegar I bought last week?
 HB: No, where did you put it?
 ME: If I knew where I put it I could skip right over this part of the conversation and make my salad dressing.

That "have you seen the..." conversation goes on many times a day, consuming much of my life.

At our ages, we also spend a great deal of time finishing each other's sentences, trying to guess "the rest of the story."
 ME: If I'm not here when you get back I'll be...uh...
 HB: I have to...
 ME: Pay the cable bill?
 ME: No, let me think.
 HB: Pick up a prescription?
 ME: Get the dog groomed? Buy groceries?

Have your fortune told?
 ME: Nope. And if I can't remember what it was, I guess I will be right here when you get back after all.

Add up all the time I spend getting ready for the day and un-ready at night, watering dying plants, wiping the counter, answering telemarketing calls and reheat-

ing my coffee in the microwave because I lost it somewhere, and the days slip by with nothing productive getting done.

Maybe the secret is just to change what I consider productive. In the whole cosmic scheme of things, maybe getting a dog to poop outside is just as important as writing the Great American Novel.

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Magee PWS#: 0640006 May 2016

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MILITARY NEWS

U.S. Air Force Airman Jacob J. Theisges graduated from basic military training at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, San Antonio, Texas.

The airman completed an intensive, eight-week program that included training in military discipline and studies. Air Force core values, physical fitness, and basic warfare principles and skills. Airmen who complete basic training also earn

four credits toward an associate in applied science degree through the Community College of the Air Force.

Theisges is the son of Anthony J. Bourg of Metairie, La., and Tammy T. Mallette of Mendenhall, Miss. He is also the husband of Elizabeth P. Theisges.

The airman graduated in 2015 from Grace King High School, Metairie, La.

MAY 31 AM 9:00

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
050060000	04/15	05/15

SERVICE ADDRESS

136 WOODGATE DRIVE

METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED

597 588 9

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 17.52
 SWR 13.09
 GRB 13.00
 PAST DUE 28.77
 NET DUE >>> 72.38
 SAVE THIS >>
 GROSS DUE >> 72.38

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF MAGEE
 123 MAIN AVE. N.
 MAGEE, MS 39111

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 51
 MAGEE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2016	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
72.38	.00	72.38

CCR REPORTS AVAILABLE
 UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

050060000
 LATONYA G SHAW
 PO BOX 382
 MAGEE, MS 39111

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
 2016 MAY 31 AM 9:08