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2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Crystal Springs Water System
PRINT Public Water System Name

MS0150003
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION *(Check all boxes that apply)*	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☒ Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*	06/01/2022
☐ On water bill *(Attach copy of bill)*	
☐ Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*	
☐ Other (Describe: _____ _____)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☐ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
☐ Distributed via E-mail as a URL *(Provide direct URL):* _____	
☐ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
☐ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
☐ Published in local newspaper (*attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)	
☐ Posted in public places (*attach list of locations or list here*) _____ _____	
☐ Posted online at the following address *(Provide direct URL):* _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Alan Fala	Water Operator	6/10/2022
Name	Title	Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS *(Select one method ONLY)*

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Crystal Springs Water Service
PWS # 0150003
May 2022

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 Citronella & Miocene Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 Crystal Springs Water Service have received a lower to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alan Faler at 601-624-3403. 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 Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents 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, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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 as 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 the 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. MCL's 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.

Parts per million (ppm) or *Milliframs 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	04/06/2020*	0.0463	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	01/01/2019-12/31/2021	0.0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	01/01/2021-12/31/2021	1.11	0.411-1.11	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	01/01/2019-12/31/2021	0.000	0	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	02/03/2021	1.62	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	02/03/2021	0	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (asC12) (ppm)	N	2021	1.10	0.50-2.00	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	05/04/2021	3.76	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
77. Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	05/04/2021	3.86	0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Sodium	N	02/03/2021	15.2	0	ppm	0	250,000	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softners, and Sewage Effluents

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021*

On October 30, 2019, an Asbestos sample was collected and the results were NO Asbestos were detected in the water.

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 constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. The Crystal Springs Water Department 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 State Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0150003 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 0.6-1.2 ppm was **11**. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was **92%**.

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 bottles 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 that 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 Crystal Springs Water Service 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.

THE COPIAH MONITOR
A CONSOLIDATION OF THE MEADVILLE AND COPIAH COUNTY COURIER

Mailing address: P. O. Box 353 • Crystal Springs, MS 39059
Locations: 103 S Ragsdale Ave, Hazlehurst, MS 39083 • 601-894-3141
201 E Georgetown St, Crystal Springs, MS 39059 • 601-892-2581
www.copiahmonitor.com

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PWS # 0150003
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THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COPIAH COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of THE COPIAH MONITOR, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the THE COPIAH MONITOR is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: 6-1-22

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

Published _____ times

(Signed) _____
(Clerk of The Copiah Monitor)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 1st day of June 2022

_____
A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah, State of Mississippi.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
VICTORIA WALKER
ID# 239480
NOTARY PUBLIC
Comm. Expires
Sept. 15, 2024
COPIAH COUNTY

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[redacted] and subscribed before me, this 13th day of June 2022

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VICTORIA WALKER
ID# 239480
NOTARY PUBLIC
Comm. Expires
Sept. 15, 2024
COPIAH COUNTY