

City of Lumberton  
0370005

PRINT Public Water System Name

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
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) <input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill) <input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: _____)	None being published

DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as an attachment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) <input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	see attachment
<input type="checkbox"/> 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.

Name Kevin C Johnson

Title Public Works Director/Utility Op.

Date 6-29-22

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

Email: water\_reports@msdh.ms.gov

*2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*  
*City of Lumberton*  
*PWS ID # 0370005*  
*June 2022*

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2022 JUN 20 AM 9:43

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of 3 wells that draw from the Miocene Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Lumberton received a moderate to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keenon C. Johnson at 601-543-2679. 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 1<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of each month at Lumberton City Hall at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - 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** - 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.

## 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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0041	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2019*	4.82	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
23. Fluoride	N	2019*	0.198	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	1.0	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	52000	No Range	ppb	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.20	0.79 to 1.78	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2021	9.58	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	11.99	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

\* Most recent sample results available

### Additional Information for Lead

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.

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 (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.



**THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LAMAR COUNTY, FOREST COUNTY**  
 Personally appeared before me, the undersigned person, representing the **Probelb NEWS**, weekly newspapers published in Lamar County and Forest County, Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, says that the notice, a true copy of which is hereon annexed, appeared in the issues of said newspapers as follows:

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(signed) Wayman Patten  
 The Probelb NEWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me in my Presence, this 30th day of June, 2022, a Notary Public in and for the County of Lamar, State of Mississippi:

(signed) Katherine H. Bullock

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:**

Em P: \_\_\_\_\_

App: \_\_\_\_\_

File No: EM 58-187-001 - Water Quality

10777888

10777888

MR. WAYMAN H. BULLOCK

Permit Re-Examination Expires: Oct. 30, 2025

POP 5414

**LAMAR COUNTY**

and water samples, results of analyses, and a copy of the water quality report. The water quality report consists of 3 parts that come from the Moccasin Aquifer. A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the potential susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Lumberton receives a moderate to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination. We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keaton D. Johnson at 801-543-2879. 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 1st Tuesday of each month at Lumberton City Hall at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2021. As water travels over the

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Yielded Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Usual Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
13. Barium	N	2019*	0.0041	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries
20. Chromium	N	2019*	4.82	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/17/18-96 12/31/20*	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Discharges from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
23. Fluoride	N	2019*	0.198	None	ppm	AL=1.5	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching in wood preservatives
24. Lead	N	1/17/18-19 12/31/20*	1.0	No Range	ppb	0	AL=1.5	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
Selenium	N	2019*	52.000	No Range	ppb	0	2500000	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharge of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
25. Total Hardness (TTHM)	N	12/31/21	11.0	677.5-1110	ppm	0	60	Water additive used to control microbes
26. Halocacetic Acids (HAAs)	N	2021	9.56	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
27. TTHM	N	2018*	11.99	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**Additional Information for Lead**

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 (pipes and plumbing) that enter your system, is responsible for providing high quality drinking water. When your water has been sitting for several hours, flushing the 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 system tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and ways to reduce lead in drinking water, including methods for preventing lead in your home, 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 601-576-7882 if you wish to have your water tested.

In this table you will find many terms you may not be familiar with to help you better understand the test results following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which is a required trigger to require treatment or other risk-reduction measures.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique (MCL) is intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The Maximum Allowed Concentration (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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