2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City	of	Wiggins	
		PRINT Public Water System Name	
	0	060005	
list	PINS ID f	ts for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all box	xes that apply)
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill of	
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-29-202
□ 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 of	ther) 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 publical	etion)
□ 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 sustamers in accordance with
the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore	e, I certify that the information contained in the report
is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling perf	formed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code
of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	Clerk 6-30-2022 Date
/yame Title	Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one m	nethod ONLY)
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and a the MSDH, Bureau of Public Wat	
	ter.reports@msdh.ms.gov

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Wiggins PWS ID#: 0660005

June 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 Miocene Series 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. 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 Wiggins have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Darrell Berry, Mayor at 601.928.7221. 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 and third Tuesdays of each month at 5:00 PM at 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, 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 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.

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.

Parts per billion (p	opb) or Micro	grams per lit	er - one part	per billion correspon	ds to one m	inute in 2,	000 years, o	or a single penny in \$10,000,000.	
				TEST R	ESULT	ΓS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganio	Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2021	.0088	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride**	N	2021	.354	No Range	ррт	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

Sodium	N	2019*	110000	No Range	ppb	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Nater Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2021	5.55	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	5.86	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.4	.8 – 1.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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.

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.

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 Association 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 2. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 17%.

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 Wiggins 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.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Wiggins PWS IDE: 0880005 June 2022

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				TEST R	ESULI	rs		· ·
Centerolnent	Viciation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCLACL	Linii Messuro -coert	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Conta	minant	S	à				
10. Berhan	H	2021	.0008	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinaries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	2	a	ppm	1.3	AL#1.3	Contains of household plumbling systems; arosism of natural deposits; touching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2021	.364	No Range	blass	4		Ercelon of natural deposits; water at dilitio which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fartilizer and atuminum substant
17. Lead	N	2017/10*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=16	Corresion of household plumbing systems, existin of natural deposits
Socium	H	2019*	110000	No Range	bbsp	0	. 0	Road Salt, Water Yrestment Chemicals, Water Solleners and Sowego Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-	Product	s				- 27	
81. HAA8	N.	2021	6.68	No Range	ppb	0		50 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total (theirmathanes]	N	2021	5.86	No Range	thip	0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chiarine	N	2021	1,4	.9 - 1.8	lugii	0	MRDL -	4 Water additive used to corrirel

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Publish: 6/29/22

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STONE COUNTY ENTERPRISE

PO BOX 157 WIGGINS, MS 39577 601-928-4802

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF STONE CITY OF WIGGINS

Alexis Nichols Notary Public

My commission expires: May 13, 2025

Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for City, County and State aforesaid, Mike Schuver who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath, that he is Vice President of the Stone County Enterprise, a newspaper published in the City, County, and State aforesaid, and the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said newspaper ______times as follows: On the <u>29</u> day of <u>June</u> 2022 On the _____ day of ______ 2022 On the _____ day of ______2022 On the _____ day of _____ 2022 On the ____ day of _____ 2022 On the ____ day of 2022 Mike Schuver Sworn, to, and supscribed before me this ___ day of July 2022

> NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 115805

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