Recid 8/1/22

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

PRINT Public Water System Name
MS0640006

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

CCR DISTRIBUTION	N (Check all boxes that apply)	
NDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of pul	blication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisem	ent)	
□ 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	ation, 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	il message	
Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published	CCR or proof of publication)	6-16-22
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here	a)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):		
C	ERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CC the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	served. Furthermore, I certify that the data for sampling performed and fulfills	information contained in the repo
Steve Womad	Water Openat	6-16.07 Date
Name	Title	Date
SUBMISSION OF	PTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	

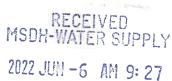
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Magee PWS#: 0640006

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 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 Christopher Womack 601.382.2538. 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 every month at 6:00 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, 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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

				TEST RES	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sourc	e of Contamination
70 11 41	~ .								
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants							
5. Gross Alpha	N N	minants 2020*	1.3	No Range	pCi/L	0		15	Erosion of natura deposits
	N	2020*	1.3	No Range	pCi/L	0		15	

13. Chromium	N	2019*	41.4	10.7 – 41.4	ppb		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21	.8	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	1.13	1.08 – 1.13	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21	8	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	1.97	1.22– 1.97	ppm		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	17000	14000 - 17000) PPB		0	C	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-	Products	S						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	1.16	No Range	ppb	0			r-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	.79 – 1.67	mg/l	0	MDR		ater additive used to control

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

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 0.6-1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 71%.

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.

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

Rials to honor fathers June 19



RIALS **CREEK** NEWS

Barbara **Fuller**

Father's Day is June 19. and you are invited to join us as we honor our fathers during our morning service at 10:30. How thankful we are for our fathers.

"Growing in Friendship with God" was the theme of our "Hay Day" Vaca-tion Bible School, June 1-3, with the closing program on the 5th, During the closing program. VBS director Kelly McCain thanked all who helped in any way with the crafts. learning stations, music, recreation, and meals. especially parents and grandparents who brought their children. We are thankful for Kelly and Deborah McCain for their hard work in making our VBS so special. The water slide was especially fun for all!

Ushers for our morning service on June 5 were John Neal and Darrell Welch: We appreciate you

On Pentecost Sunday, June 5, Bro-Ricky Reece reminded us that the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost to send out the disciples to fulfill the task of spreading God's Word and to show His love throughout the world. Thus, Christ's church celebrates Pentecost Sunday as our birthday. Are we being filled with the Holy Spirit and being the Spirit-filled servants lesus wants us to be? As individuals and as u corporate body of Christ, we have the command to share God's love and redemption. At the end of our service, we received Holy Communion.

Please keep in your prayers our brother Sammy Welch, who is re-covering well, Brendo Welch, Ashley Walker, limmy Russell, Mary May, Frank McCain, Ruby and Rabbit Williams, travelers Claude Magee family. Ruby Russum, Neva Dean Reece, Amanda Saulters Benny Farmer, Gertrude Davis, Mary Smith, Carl Merchant, Marlene Welch, Peggy Bryan, our home bound, military and families, law enforcement officers and families. as well as our country and leaders.

and teaders. June birthdays were celebrated with "Happy Birthday" sung to them. Celebrating June birth-days are Ruby Williams. Cora Fuller, Ashtin Rawls, Darla Huffman, and Chandler Pruitt, Happy

Blessed Birthday to each of you.

Celebrating June anniversaries are Verna and Bro. David Hanna, Derek and Haylee Hullman. Buddy and Libby Stewart, Aubrey and Kim Russell, Robert and Ruby Wil-liams, as well as Miss Maggie and Bro. Ricky Reece. Enjoy your special day!

Praises were lifted for a successful Vacation Bible School, Also, Sue Powers received a good report from her recent doctor visit. We are very thankful, as well, for Sammy Welch's continued recov-

Our Women's Club Paint Party is Sunday, July 10, in the Family Life Center at 2:00. Contact Barbara Fuller or Lay Daley to add your name to our list. The cost is \$15. We have your name if you were scheduled for the spring Paint Party that was canceled. If your name is already on that list, let us know if you won't be able to attend on July 10.

Our monthly Food Pantry packing evening is June 14 at 6:00. Our Distribution is from 10:00 to 12:00 on Wed., June 15. in front of the church. All help is appreciated for

Upcoming church events include Men's Club on Sunday, June 26 at 8 a.m. with their monthly breakfast meeting. All men are invited.

Our church Council on Ministries is scheduled for Sunday, July 17, at 4:00 in the Action Adult SS Classroom. All are invited to join us as we plan upcoming church activities. Contact Barbara Gauthier if you have a suggestion or question.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: "Father's Day is a holiday honoring fatherhood and paternal bonds. In Catholic countries of Europe, it has been celebrated on March 19 since 1508 as St. Joseph's Day (in reference to Jesus's earthly father). In the United States, Father's Day was founded by Sonora Smart Dodd and celebrated on the third Sunday of June since

Sonora Dodd, along with her five brothers, was reared by her father alone. After attending a Mother's Day service in church, she convinced the Spokane Ministerial Association to celebrate Father's Day, which spread worldwide," (Wikipedia)

Happy Father's Day to all fathers!

2021 Annual Dnnking Water Quality Report City of Mages PWS# 0640006 June 2022

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				TEST RI	ESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Love! Detecte	Range of Detect or # of Sampre Exceeding MCUAGL		1	re	MCL	Likely Source	e of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Cont	eminant	is							
5 Gross Alphe	N	3050.	1.3	No Range	pCvL	T	6		15	Erosion of ristural deposits
Inorganic	Contai	minants		A 2 1 1000 1 X -						
10 Darum	N	2019*	.0354	0145 - 0354	ppy		2		discharge to	f drilling wastes, om maud refineres stural deposits
t3. Owomsum	No.	2010	41.4	107-414	ppo		100	- 34		orn steel and purp
14 Copper	N	2019/21		0	ppm		1.3	A4. = 1	phinting sy	stems, erosion of lists: leaching from
16 Fluorde**	N	2019*	1 13	106 - 113	ppm		4		4 Emision of netural degical water additive selects pro- storing teeth, decharge to fertilizer and elementary	
17 Lead		2019/21		0	pulity.		0	ALe		stems, erosion of
19 Nitrate (in. Nitrogen)	N	2021	1.977	1 22~ 1 97	pom		10	till Blunoff from ferticon leaching from septic sewage, eroston of a deposits		n septe; tanks, seon of national
Sodium	N	2010"	17000	14000 - 17000	PPB.	L	90:		Flood Sail, Water Treatment Chemicals, Weier Softeners at Sewage Efficients	
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts								
Constructions	N	2021	1 16	No Hange	ppe	0			By-product of are (hiomaton	word water
Chlorine	14	2021	1.3	79 - 1.67	mgri	10	MORE		Vinter additive rai	ed to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.
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If present, elevated lavels of lead can cause acricus health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in dinibing primately from materials and components associated with service lines and home pfumbing. Our selder system is responsible for providing high original bud cannot be cannot be variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your well has been shall for isself all hours, minimize the potential for lead exposure by bushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using weller for directing or cooking if you are soout lead on your rester, you may with to have your waster tested information on lead in driving waster leading materials and stopped on the proposure is a available from the Seldo Dinking Water Hoteline or at 15th Polymore epis govinational waster that the disciplination of the seldo provided waster that the disciplination of the seldon provided waster that the seldon provided was

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as a wire cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with 14V/AIDS or other timmune system disordings readily, and infamits can be persourably at this from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care are EPA/CIDC guidelines on appropriate means to leasen the risk of infection by cryptospondium and other microbiological contaminants are evaluated.

The City of Magee works around the clock to provide top quality water to every cap. We ask that all our customers help us protect to which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF SIMPSON
Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary
Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid Shelley Fairchild
who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is
Legal Clerk of The Magee Courier a news-
paper published in the City of Magee, State and County
aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of
which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper
times, as follows:
177
In Vol. 173 No. 50 Date 10 day of June 2022.
In Vol No Date day of 2022.
In Vol No Date day of 2022.
In Vol No Date day of 2022.
In Vol No Date day of 2022.
In Vol No Date day of 2022.
In Vol No Date day of 2022. Signed Date day of 2022.
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day of
Con City
Notary Public 10 # 27862
My Commission Expires:
Commission Expires
April 24, 2025
No. words (1) 6 at
Proof of Publication: \$\$3.00
(2011
Total Cost: \$ 024.00

THE MAGEE COURIER | Simpson County Heins

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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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

			31 7 15	TEST RES	ULTS		CO.	2518
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

5. Gross Alpha	N	2020*	1.3	No Range	pCi/L		0		15	Erosion of natural deposits	
norganic (Contan	ninants		San Alberta		sale le	i su	agjiki			
0. Barium	N	2019*	.0354	.01450354	ppm		2		discharge fre	f drilling wastes; om metal refineries; atural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2019*	41.4	10.7 - 41.4	ppb		100	10		om steel and pulp n of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2019/21	.6	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	.3 Corrosion of plumbing sy	household stems; erosion of esits; leaching from	
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	1.13	1.08 – 1.13	ppm		4		Erosion of na water additive strong teeth	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorie	
17. Lead	N	2019/21	8	0	ppb		0	AL=1		stems, erosion of	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	1.97	1.22- 1.97	ppm		10		leaching from	fertilizer use; m septic tanks, sion of natural	
Sodium	N	2019*	17000	14000 - 17000	PPB	A L	0			Vater Treatment Water Softeners and uents.	
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts									
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	1.16	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drig chlorination.	nking water	
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	.79 – 1.67	mg/l	0	MDR	4	Water additive us	sed to control	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 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 Mississispip 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 0.6-1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 71%.

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 undergoine 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.