2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Shubuta 2022 AUG 10

PRINT Public Water System Name

0120008

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

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Che	eck 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)		7-7-22
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)		
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
B Other (Describe: Available at City Hell		6-28-22
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, wa	iter 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 messa	ge The Hard Market Andrews	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or p	proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)		
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):		
CERTIFIC I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has be the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served, is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	een prepared and distributed to its custom Furthermore, I certify that the information	contained in the report
Jonethan Tonner	Operator	8-10-22 Date
Name	Tille	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

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Shubuta PWS#: 0120008 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 Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

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 Town of Shubuta 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 Jonathan S. Tanner at 601.678.6607. 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 Monday each month at 5:00 PM at the Shubuta Senior Citizen Bldg.

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.

				TEST R	ESUL '	ΓS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCI	Likely Source of Co	ntamination
Microbiol									
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	March August	Positive Monitoring	, 1 0	N.	Α	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environmen E Coli comes from human and anima fecal waste
Inorganic	Contar	ninants							•
8. Arsenic	N	2020*	1.5	1.4 – 1.5	ppb	n/a		10 Erosion of natural do orchards; runoff fror electronics production	n glass and

10. Barium	N	2020*	.0126	.01190126	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2020*	1.8	1.6 -1.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
16. Fluoride**	N	2020*	2.55	.249255	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
21. Selenium	N	2020*	3.7	3.5 – 3.7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines		
Sodium	N	2021	149	147 - 149	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.		
22. Thallium	N	2020*	.6	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories		
Disinfectio	n By-	Products	8							
81. HAA5	N	2020*	15	5 - 15	ppb	0	60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.			
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019*	11.15	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2021	1	.7 – 3.24	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes		

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

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. 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.

Violation:

During March 2021 we had one sample that tested positive for bacteria. The resamples were clear of bacteria. During August 2021 we failed to monitor/test testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

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 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 TOWN OF SHUBUTA 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 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 0%.

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 Town of Shubuta 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.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

Parcel 101 -01-00-009:01 PUGH BRENDA Section 01 Township 02 Range 14 PPIN 15041

Parcel 176 -03-00-005,00 RANSOM ELLA CALBERT EST Section 03 Township 10 Range 06 PPIN 12799

Parcel 123 -24-00-029₈01 RICHARDSON RAYMOND C Section 24 Township 02 Range 16 PPIN 14936

Parcel 082D-35-13-004_00 ROGERS IDA EST Section 35 Township 03 Range 15 PPIN 5764

Parcel 151 -01-00-020,00 RUFFIN ROSA EST Section 01 Township 01 Range 16 PPIN 11619

Parcel 051B-05-07-004-00 COOK GLENN A Section 05 Range 15 Township 03 Block 007 PPIN 4020

Parcel 043D-31-01-004.00 SMITH MINNIE P Section 31 Township 04 Range 15 Block 001 PPINI 3061

Parcel 198 -08-00-058.00 SMITH VONCILE YNITA & WAL-SMITH VONCILE JUANITA AND

ETAL Section 08 Township 10 Range 07 PPIN 13848

Parcel 132 -19-00-003-10 SMITH WILL HENRY Section 19 Township 02N Range 14E PPIN 10249

Paicel 042C-32-06-005-00 STAUBS HEIDI SCHNEIDER Section 32 Township 04 Range 15 Block 006 PPIN 2894

Parcel 051 -04-00-023-01 STEPHENS BRITTIANY & DEA-Section 04 Township 03 Range 15 PPIN 3721

Parcel 051B-05-19-002-00 STONEWALL MANUFACTURING

Section 05 Township 03 Range 15

PPIN 4090

Parcel 138 -02-00-038 00 STRATEGIC REALTY Section 02 Township 01 Range 15 PPIN 10662

Parcel 134 -33-00-039_01 STRICKLAND DARY & WILLIAM Section 33 Township 02

Parcel 134 -04-00-003-04 STRICKLAND WILLIAM Section 04 Township 01N Range 14E

Parcel 180 -36-00-010-00 TAYLOR ROBERT CODY & MAR-36 Township 01 Section Range 15 PPIN 12950

Parcel 193 -05-00-001-00 TAYLOR ROBERT CODY & MAR-LEE Section 05 Township 10N

Range 07W PPIN 13280 Parcel 193 -05-00-004-02 TAYLOR ROBERT CODY & MAR-

LEE Section 05 Township 10 Range 07 PPIN 17211

Parcel 193A-04-01-016-00 TEW KENNETH RUSH Section 04 Township 10 Range 07 Block 001 PPIN 13315

Parcel 099A-02-07-002,00 THOMAS J. T. JR ETAL Section 02 Township 02 Range 15 Block 007 PPIN 7573

Parcel 049 -03-00-006.00 TOWNSEND JAMES & RUTHIE MAE EST Section 03 Township 03 Range 14 PPIN 3394

Parcel 093 -03-00-001-00B TUCKER JOHN AND PRISCILLA Section 03 Township 02N Range 17E PPIN 16456

Parcel 099D-02-09-006-00 TURBYFILL SHERRY Section 02 Township 02 Range 15 PPIN 7814

Parcel 050A-06-03-036-00 WAINWRIGHT ROOSEVELT ETAL BESTER MARKETA Section 06 Township 03

Range 15 Block 003 PPIN 3549

PPIN 5768

Parcel 082D-35-13-007.00 WATERS SHEDRICK M & PAULINE WALLACE LASHEVRA C HOWARD Section 35 Township 03 Range 15

Parcel 099A-02-04-018,00 WATERS SHEDRICK M ETAL PALILINE WALLACE LASHEVRA C HOWARD Section 02 Range 15 Block 004 PPIN 7538 Township 02

Parcel 051C-05-00-014-00 WELLS OSCAR EST E1/2 LOT 6 OF DRAKEFORD Section 05 Township 03

Range 15 PPIN 4123 Parcel 140 -32-00-006,07

WHITE LORENZO III Section 32 Township 02 Range 16 PPIN 10927

Parcel 096 -26-00-003.00 WILKINSON JAMES Section 26 Township 03

Parcel 096 -26-00-003,01 WILKINSON JAMES Section 26 Township 03 PPIN 16340

Parcel 097 -05-00-039-02 WILKINSON JAMES & RHONDA Section 05 Township 02 PPIN 19298

Parcel 097 -05-00-051 01 WILKINSON JAMES & RHONDA Section 05 Township 02

Range 16 PPIN 19299

Parcel 106B-09-00-002-00 WILLIAMS JACKIE Section 09 Township 02 Range 14 PPIN 8611

Parcel 125 -29-00-004-01 WINTERS KEITH AND ROBERT Section 29 Township 02 Range 16 PPIN 9800

Parcel 0980-01-05-005-00 WOODS KENNETH P Section 01 Township 02 Range 15 Block 005 PPIN 7411

Parcel 193A-04-02-012_00 YATES HERMAN YATES DEBORAH & HERMAN

Section 04 Township 10 Range 07 Block 002 PPIN 13354

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Shubuta PWS ID# 0120008

PWS IDM 01.20008
June 2022

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We routhedly monallor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Loves. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected detected during the present of January 1st. to below lists all of the drinking water contaminants with two celected detected during the present of January 1st. To below lists all of the drinking water contaminants was allowed to the second required to the s

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				TEST	TESUL'	TS			
Containment	1.N	Collected	Detected	Hamps of Debects or # of Samples Exceeding ASCs arts	Megania	Hero	SHE'S.	Lary Course of Cor	tanapan.
Microbiol	ogical	Contam	inants						
1 Tings Continues Bacteria restailing E. Con	¥	Amend	Publica Minduran		-	•		Surface of controls Surface o	
Inorganic	Conta	minants							L. Holles L. Perille
E Ananu	*	-NOT	4.5	14-15	250		*6	Employ of rule and septiment in condi- tion flowers, second from places and and flowers propherion women.	
AL BRIDGE	er.	100	4306	ALIN- 0/5-	14-		- 1	Principle of February and Control	
O' Elmonia	14	2120	3.8	15.14	150	196	100	Deliberge From Lines and party state.	
N Copper	74	20000	3		++	11.0	46.00	Common of national analysis. Common of forcemental placehold approximate analysis of explanation of the force of the common analysis.	
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AL PROPE	4	-1042.465		*	110		40.442	Continues of Assessment promoting transferred transfer	
21 Septime		-	**	25+4.7	140	No.	-	Description from programs and meta-	
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Disinfection	n By-I	roduct							
STA FRANCE	14	2000	16	Sec NA	190		6	Fig. Proches of America water	
(fetat	17	28/19	44.00	No. O. arrigor	110				
Chree	N	3621	4	211.1139	-051		Military or o	E Sharpe politica work to partie	

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 in lower to 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 indicate of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDM now notifies systems of any missing samples pido to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated feeds of lead can couse serious health problems, especially for prognant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbling. 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 stiffing 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 tend in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, intornation on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minutes before using your salewater lead. This hissosiople State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 00.1276; 1752 if you whis to have your water to specify the product of the previous calendar year in which merega fluidote sample results were within the optimal range of 0.61.2 ppm was 2. The percentage of flueride samples collected in the previous calendar year in which water greaters are produced to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of mentits is the previous calendar year in which water greaters and previous calendar

Enterprise

Continued from Page 3

majority of residents on the road requesting to keep them Motion was approved. Motion made by Alderman Heath Kasselman Second made Alderwoman Chancelor Emily Chancelor and all approved

for the following:
(1) resolution to participate in the emergency road and bridge fund repair program naming South Street and Church Street

(2) to table the motion to join the Clarke County unteer fire department

Chainber of Commerce
(3) to proceed with
Ordinance #88, which will
change due date and collections on water accounts for the Town. No price increase is included in this ordinance.

(4) to hire Alex Coleman as a part-time police officer (5) to make it policy that a part-time police officer must work at least one shift every month to remain on the roster unless there are

extenuating circumstances.
(6) to look into the town school resource officer possibility

(7) to reimburse the vol-

\$5316.97 for repairs done to Engine =3.

Motion was made by Alderman Heath Kasselman and second by Alderman Ben Moore with all approved to publish in the Clarke County Tribune and on the Town's website a help wanted ad for the Public Works Department,

The meeting adjourned