## Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use

Distribution Method I BUREAU OF PUBLIC Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: WATER SUPPLY Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II. III. and IV Water system serving less than 500 people must use Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV OFFICE USE ONLY Public Water Supply name(s): 7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): Town of Grennon D410013 Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers) □ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below: \*Add direct Web address (URL) here: □ \*Provided direct Web address to customer ☐ Hand delivered Example: "The current CCR is available at ☐ Mail paper copy www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. □ Email call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy". Date(s) published: Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper. -15-23 III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed Date(s) notified: but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water Location distributed: bills, newsletter, etc.). □ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the Date: local water office. Locations posted: "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.) Certification This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule. Date: Title: Name:, Town Clark 6-30-23 Submittal Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used. 3. Proof of delivery method(s) 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification

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## 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Shannon

PWS ID: 0410013 June 5, 2023

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation 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 Shannon have received lower to **moderate** rankings to contaminations.

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is (name the source and type, i.e., wells, OurwellsdrawfromtheDuncanAquifer, surface water, i.e., River Jordan or we purchase our water from the City of Waterville which is treated surface water from Lake Duncan.) (This is REQUIRED information).

I am 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 Daniel Vaughan at 662-767-3969. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings, on the first Thursday night of each month at 6:00 p.m. at The Town Hall.

The **Town of Shannon** routinely monitors 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 1st to December 31st, **2022.** 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.

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.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

Parts per million (ppm) - Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Parts per billion (ppb) - Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

				TES	T RESUL	TS		
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
	LONG BOOK STATES		Dis	sinfectants &	Disinfection	on By-	Produc	cts
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	(There	2022	0.6	0.46—0.73	Ppm	4	4	of microbial contaminants.)  Water additive used to control microbes
/ \( \frac{1}{2} \)				Inorgani	c Contan	ninan	ts	
Arsenic	N	2022	.008	No-range	Ppb	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
Barium	N	2022	.113	N -range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2020	.107	No-range	Ppm	4,0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	2022	0.2	.2 ppm	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2022	3.0	0.5—1.5 ppb	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
HAA5	N	2022	194	No-range	Ppm	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
		10		Unregulat	ted Conta	amina	nts	
Sodium	1	2022	59.9	No-range	ppm		20.0	20.0 Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, and Sewage effluents

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2022

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

## \*\*\*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. The **Town of Shannon** 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. 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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-767-3969 if you have questions.