Certification

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: 2023 JUN 26 AM II: 38 Distribution Method I Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: 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): 0540004 **Distribution** (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers) □ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below: □ *Provided direct Web address to customer *Add direct Web address (URL) here: □ 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: ☑ II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper. 06/21/2023 Date(s) notified: ☐ III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed 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: 6/9/2023 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.) MS Came 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. Name: Title: Date: alia Houst Town Clerk 6/21/2023 Submittal Email the following required items to water reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used. 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN -8 PM 2: 09

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is groundwater. Our wells draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Contact and Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Mayor Everett Hill at (662)526-9647. 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 at 6:00 P.M. on the second Tuesday of each month at the Emily Jones Pointer Library.

Source of Water

A Source Water Assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply and 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 supply and is available upon request. The wells for the Town of Como have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Covered Period by Report

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2022). As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations

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 (AL) – the concentration of contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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.

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) - Thel 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 by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10. Barium (ppm)	2022	N	0.0033	0.0031 - 0.0033	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper (ppm)	2018/20*	N	0.1	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride (ppm)	2022	N	0.184	0.173-0.184	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead (ppb)	2018/20*	N	1	0	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosio of natural deposits
sinfectants and Disi	nfection By	roducts Co	ntaminant	is			l
82. TTHM (ppb)	2021*	И	8	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	2022	N	1.2	1.07-1.22	0	MRDL =	Water additive used to control microbes
regulated Contamina	nts						D. I C-14 Water treatment
Sodium (ppb)	2019	N	120	110-120	20	None	Road Salt, Water treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter(mg/l). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants monthly. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. To ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of monitoring period.

Violations

Our system had no violations as you can see by the table above. We are proud that your drinking water meets all State and Federal requirements. Some contaminants may have been detected; however, your water is safe at these levels according to EPA.

Lead Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and your children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Como 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 leak 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 leak 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Fluoridation

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0540004 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 was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 was 0%.

Unregulated Contaminants

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.

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 water posed 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 (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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).

The Town of Como 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.

Proof

Client	TOWN OF COMO ALICE HOUSTON	Phone	(662) 526-9647
Address	PO BOX 118	EMail	comoclerk514@gmail.com
	COMO, MS 38619	Fax	
AD#	1661574	Requested By -	TOWN OF COMO
Account	178211		ALICE HOUSTON
Class	2610	PO#	
Start Date	06/14/23	Created By	KAYLA.REEVES
End Date	06/14/23	Creation Date	06/09/2023
Run Dates	2	Dimensions	4 X 14.5
Pubs	The Panolian, thepanolian.com	Price	\$812.00
Order #			
Sales Ren	Kayla Reeves	Phone	
bates rep	Tayla Rockes	EMail	kayla.reeves@shelbycountyre-
		Fax	porter.com

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norganic Centar	ninants			TEST	RESULTS		
Contaminant junts)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
10 Barium (ppm)	2022	N	0 0033	0,0031- 00 0033	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; dis- charge from metal refinenes; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper (ppm)	2018/20*	N	0 1	0	1,3	AL=1,3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluonde (ppm)	2022	N	0 184	0 173- 0 184	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: wate additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and alumi num factories
17 Lead (ppb)	2018/201	N	1	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural depos- its
heinfectants and	Disinfectio	n Byproduct	s Contami	nants	-		~
82 TTHM(ppb)	2021*	N	8	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disin- fection
Chlonne (ppm)	2022	N	1.2	1,07 ~ 1,23	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control mi- crobes
Inregulated Con	tammants						•
Sodium (Ppb)	20191	N	120	110-120	20	None	Road Sall, Water treatment Chemi- cals. Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

International Effluents

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