# 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
# SHIVERS WATER ASSOCIATION
# PWS ID #640021
# JUNE 03, 2024

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 three wells pumping water from the Citronelle Formation Aquifer.

Our source assessment has been completed and it shows our wells have a moderate susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman at 601-455-2791. 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 Thursday of every month at 1716 Shivers Road, Pinola Ms.39149.

Shivers Water Association 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, 2023. 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.

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:
**Non-Detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**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.

**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 AMaximum 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 AGoal≅(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.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| **Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**<br>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as CL2) | N | 2023 | 1.20 (RAA) Running Annual Average | 1.10-low<br>1.35-high | ppm | 4.0 | 4.0 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| **Radioactive Contaminants** | | | | | | | | |
| 5.Alpha emitters | N | 3-22-2012* | 4.9 | NO RANGE | PCi/l | 0 | 15 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| **Inorganic Contaminants** | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 10/18/22* | <.0005 | NO RANGE | ppm | .n/a | .010 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| 10. Barium | N | 10/18/22* | .0197 | 0 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 14.Copper | N | 8/10/2023 | 0.3 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems ;erosion of natural deposits ;leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 8/10/2023 | 2.0 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| 19.Nitrate | N | 03/13/2023 | 1.24<br>1.24 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from Fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage ; erosion from natural deposits |
| 20. Sodium | N | 12/12/2023 | 95.3<br>3.93 | NA | ppm | 20 | 250 | Erosion of Natural Deposits;Leaching |
| **Volatile Organic Contaminants** | | | | | | | | |
| 73.HAA5 | N | 08/21/2023 | <1.0 | 0 | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

*Most Recent Samples

| Unregulated Contaminants: | |
|---|---|
| Germanium | 6 ug/l |
| Manganese | 10 ug/l |
| HAA6Br | 2.5ug/l |
| HAA9 | 5.5ug/l |
| Bromide | 20 ppb |

Unregulated contaminates 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.

**Radioactive Contaminants:**

(5) Alpha emitters. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

***Inorganic Contaminants:***

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(19) Nitrate. Infants blow the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die.

(20) Sodium. Likely Source of Contamination-Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softners, and Sewage Effluent.

**Volatile Organic Contaminants:**

(73)HAA5 s Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver ,kidneys ,or central nervous systems ,and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

********** 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. Shivers 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. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider

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 Agencys 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).

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0640021 , Shivers Water Association 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 results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 100 %.

Shivers Water Association would like to start a data bank with member telephone numbers so that we would be able to call members during an emergency. Please call the office and give the secretary your telephone number if you would like to participate.

This CCR Report will not be delivered by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Shivers Water Association Office.