RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 MAY -5 AM 10: 56

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

North Covington Water Association, Inc.

PRINT Public Water System Name

0160004 & 0160011
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication		DATE ISSUED
▼ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		05-04-2022
☐ 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,	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 mes	sage	
🗙 Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR of	or proof of publication)	05-04-2022
☐ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)		
X Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): northcovingtonwater.com	n	
CERTII I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population serve is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	ed. Furthermore, I certify that the information	on contained in the report
Name Tina Broom	Office Manager Title	05-04-2022 Date
	NS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certifi		elivery method(s) to
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms	s.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Covington Water Association PWS#: 0160004 & 0160011 April 2022



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform the 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 & Miocene Series Aquifers.

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 North Covington Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tina Broom at 601.797.4347. 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 held on the second Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 411 S. Main Street, Mt. Olive, MS 39119.

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 we 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

PWS #: 01	60004			TEST RE	ESULTS			
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
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2020	.013	.0128013	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7-12/2021	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	6/2021 7-12/2021	17.2 1	1 0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.566	.533566	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	2.22	2.17 – 2.22	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

81. HAA5	N	2021	2.09	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water
								disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	1 - 1.4	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control
								microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL	LG	MCL	_ Lik	kely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2021	.0184	.01830184	ppm		2		dis	scharge of drilling wastes; scharge from metal refineries; osion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	1.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	sy:	orrosion of household plumbing stems; erosion of natural eposits; leaching from wood eservatives
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	3	0	ppb		0	AL=	sy	orrosion of household plumbing stems, erosion of natural eposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.643	.633643	ppm		10		lea se	unoff from fertilizer use; aching from septic tanks, ewage; erosion of natural eposits
Sodium	N	2021	1.77	1.72 – 1.77	ppm		20		Ch	bad Salt, Water Treatment nemicals, Water Softeners and ewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts			W)					
81. HAA5			.13	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Pro	oduct of drinking water ection.
Chlorine	N	2021 1	.2	- 1.3	Mg/l	0	MDF			additive used to control

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

Our System # 160004, received a follow up violation for Lead and Copper.

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.

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 North Covington Water Association 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.

C. . and May 15,

of Agricultury Service of of Agricultury, at Bere-Office of the Chancery on a Book 736, Page

The Christian St. G 出版日 金属的 Tuel by achieraseme

service power of sale Franched To be so d

Conjected R.M. market Got a Church Road and April ng Fun N 8972645'

42. TE feet beak to the The Forest Tremes run

and 7 North, Range 15 the 1, 53 sores, more or

of the subject to any principle of the state the state of County where the erry will be sold without

unds made payable to of sale. The balance of ndable deposit of Five

nds by noon on the sec-is firm of Stephens Mit-file, Alabama 35902

650 Leaf River trument recorded on Fob-

ovington County

the second of the second of the problems of the second of and a test parties many terms and acharicators for might not be family wan. To help yearbailer underland bisse famis who pruched the indirectors.

A great place to visit a great place to live

TOTICE OF

nation Georgia (1801). The "Boston Mean (1904) is the liberal head to include the liberal and compared a filter as the second se

ا با با با با با با (بالقرق) ، با با (بالقرق) ومع أجب جندي صديقية اجترفته قرفته الم

DRUG STORE POWELL

early 1900s pharmacy. Jain Street, Mount Olive Step back in time at this 601-797-3355 ovington Jounty

A great place to visit; a great place to live Renowned artist Claudia filled with incredible art. KAPotteryStudio.com Carree offers a studio 506 Shirley Sanford Road, Seminary 601-722-4948

Carefully Please Drive

A great place to visit,

MITCHELL FARMS

promote agriculture and farm life. Peanuls agricational tours that Vegetables, peanuts, pumpkins, and

The second state of the se

The stops Consequently (1948 Abstract Consequently Conseq

Publish one time: May 4, 2022

ovington Jounty

vin as majord la mostar year dischip, vinste for seedic acciditurents on a monthly taske. Readiste of viguals monthly are use debuts, water make having the seed of comparer. The seed of comparer is the debuts with make having the seed of comparer is the monthly of programment. We included possibly analysing the seed of confirmal accompanies applicably the monthly of programments, Albah now make seed on the seed of the seed

KA POTTERY

60 By Product of ofching water delication (DRL = 4) Weier endolve used to control morticipes

MORL = 4

Ne Rents

2.09

Disinfection By-Products

MCL. Likely Switte of Core

MCC

TEST RESULTS

Dates of second and second and

Date Collected

Contaminant Violetten

1910

Inorganic Contaminants

Satt Water Treatment of Educates

2.17-222 533 - 566

on septic tonks,

SINTE

4, Copper 7, Lend

Disinfection By-Products

SoSum

2021

a great place to live

Our System # 160004, received a follow up violation for Load and Copper,

If pracer, develop local controller broad problem, repetibly for proposal versus the local controller of each recombination of the property of the proposal versus the local recombination of the property of the problem of the proble A sociona of sporce, units we added in polecula internationally decreased that any materials outstrained or first and any analysis of the sporce of the spor are available August November. Farm tours
available year-round.
Pumpkin Patch and Maze
late September early
November.

Church Road, Collins 601-765-8609 or 765-8033 MitchellFarms-ms.com

CONSERVATI the "Mississippi Outdoor Stewardship Trust Fund Legislation creating by James L. Cummins

NOLS NO. Unaly Source of Contin

TEST RESULTS

Range of Delects or # (4) Blemphr: Economy MCUACA

No.

PWS #: 0160004

0176-013

610

Inorganic Contaminants

Mississ

been

for the past 11 years, femon-for the past 11 years, former, Some brow that I sm s s. T for of lates and states, Tavesore myself constantly states,

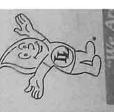
metch legislators that voted for work on this bill was obvious. I also appreciate all of the pro-sportsmen Briggs Hopson, and Josh Harkins. Their hard Senators Neil Whaley. and Representatives Scott Bounds, Bill Kincaid, and Speaker Gunn. Delbert Mississippi appreciate it too. I would especially like to recognize IA. Fund and are confidentithat the 780,000 sports women in and Governor Tate Reeves has signed it into law. We at Wildlife Mississippi, appreciate their leadership on this has passed the Mississippi Legislature and Governor Tate this legislation. Lamar, Hosemann, and Governor Philip Trey men

There are currently over \$80 billion federa

5 Sall, Water Tradiment micels, Water Softmers

ES Dy-Product of trinking water dishiftedon.

Albig = 4 Water additive used to control
microbes.



Stail Gas Lo Tank Rent Fire Pits

Grills . S.