

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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Cason Water District 2022 MAY 11 AM 9:46

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

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<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: <u>placed on our website</u> <u>Cason water district.com</u>)	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) <u>Cason water office</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Kim Burt

Name

Office manager

Title

5-6-22

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

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Young at 662.397.0183. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting scheduled for August 16, 2022 at 7:00 PM at the Cason Water Office located at 30007 Cason Road, Nettleton, MS 38858.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw-McShan & Gordo Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 our system have received a lower to moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

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 constituents. 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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.2313	.0903 - .2313	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	5.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.113	.1 - .113	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	19000	7200 - 19000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	2.22	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	.6	.5 - .7	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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 however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

Our system 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.

Aberdeen juniors prepare to study abroad in Europe

BY RAY VAN DUSEN
Monroe Journal

ABERDEEN – The farthest away Aberdeen High School junior McKenzie McDonald has ever been is Arizona, and her classmate, Jakiya White, has gone as far as Oklahoma. This summer, though, both of them will explore new worlds and cultures while studying abroad in Western Europe.

This June, McDonald will leave for the Netherlands, and White will travel to Spain through the CIEE Global Navigator study abroad program.

"It's good to travel in general but to study and learn something while doing it is even better," McDonald said.

They both hesitated in applying but finally decided to follow through last minute. White and McDonald received their results so far apart, which first cast doubt if the opportunity would even happen. They originally

convinced their parents they would travel together, but the plan changed when they were assigned to different countries.

"It was really bittersweet. I was really excited for her but thought, 'if we don't go to the same place, we're not going at all,'" McDonald said.

White added there was an agreement with their parents that they'd go to the same place, but it took a lot of convincing to be approved to go to separate countries.

White will be based in Madrid through the language and culture program and will take daytrips throughout the country. McDonald is participating in the activism program based in Amsterdam and will also take excursions outside of class time. Her first choice was Japan, with the Netherlands and France as alternate choices to study abroad.

"It's definitely going to be a culture shock when we get there, but I think that's for anyone.

It will especially prepare us for college if we do go to a university that's more diverse," White said.

McDonald said in researching sample itineraries from previous groups, she may have the opportunity to tour sites such as the Anne Frank House and the Vincent Van Gogh Museum.

They can both earn college credits while studying abroad. Outside of the educational and cultural lessons, the experience will help teach independence.

"We'll be by ourselves. It's our first international trip and first flight by ourselves. It's really scary but we're going into our senior year and soon we'll be out of school and on our own. This will give our parents some faith in our independence," McDonald said.

White said being selected for the study abroad program has inspired other students.

"They're just astounded. I had one of the freshmen ask me if this is something the high



Aberdeen High School juniors Jakiya White, left, and McKenzie McDonald point at Spain and The Netherlands on a globe, where they're going this summer to study abroad.

RAY VAN DUSEN/BUY AT PHOTOS.MONROEJOURNAL.COM

school offers, and I said, 'Sadly no, but there are things you can do outside of high school,'" she said.

Both students are raising funds for the trips through separate GoFundMe accounts, 7982 or (601) 896-3198.

Production company gig gives Amory graduate full-circle experience

BY RAY VAN DUSEN
Monroe Journal

AMORY – Like plenty of other kids growing up, Camden Parks thinks back to how the Amory Railroad Festival was a school holiday, full of music, food and carnival rides.

Armstrong owns Majik Sound Light & Staging Productions, and the two met after a show and clicked professionally. Through the company, Parks has worked on Tupelo's New Year's Eve celebration and nearby John Michael Montgomery and Aaron Lewis concerts, with sev-



2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Cason Water District
 PWS#: 0480019
 April 2022

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Disinfection By-Products

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