# Certification

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN 22 AM 8: 14

| Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I  | 2023 JUN 22 AM 8   | : 14           |  |
|---|--|----------------|--|
| Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use: Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV  |  | w              |  |
| 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  |                |  |
| Distribution Method in and LV   | OFFICE OSE ONE I   |                |  |
| Public Water Supply name(s):  | 7-digit Public Water Supply ID   | #(s):          |  |
| Copiah-New Zion Water Assn  | 0150009  |                |  |
| Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou  | The state of the s |                |  |
| ☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b  | elow:  *Add direct Web address (URL) here:   |                |  |
| □ *Provided direct Web address to customer □ Hand delivered   | Add direct web address (ORL) here.   |                |  |
| ☐ Mail paper copy   | Example: "The current CCR is available."   | ilable at      |  |
| □ Email   | www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.<br>call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".   |                |  |
| II. Published the complete CCR in the local   | Date(s) published:   | Py.            |  |
| newspaper.  | 6/14/2023  |                |  |
| ■ Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.  List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).  | Date(s) notified:  (0/1/2023  Location distributed:  Worter bills  |                |  |
| IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the   | Date:  |                |  |
| local water office.  "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)  | Locations posted:  |                |  |
| Certification   |  |                |  |
| This Community public water system confirms it has distributed if and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and to consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.   | hat the information contained in its CCR   | is correct and |  |
| Name:   | Title: Date:   |                |  |
| Hal Drew  | Office manager 6/21  | 123            |  |
| Submittal   | J  |                |  |
| Email the following required items to water reports@msdh.ms.gov<br>1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat  |  |                |  |
| - In the second of the second | wegon (and the second s |                |  |

# 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah-New Zion Water Association PWS#: 0150009 May 2023

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 ensuring the quality of your water.

**About Our System** 

The Association's goal is to improve the quality of life for the communities served by the Association by providing good safe drinking water and dependable service at a reasonable price. Over the past year the Association has made necessary repairs and maintenance to the existing water lines. Some of these repairs were done at creek crossings by boring and placing the water lines under the creek so they aren't exposed to elements that could cause damage over time. The Association plans to continue doing maintenance and repairs throughout the system to help ensure the ability to provide quality drinking water for many years to come.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Foster J. Topp at 601.892.1205. 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 third Tuesday of March at 6:30 PM at the Office Sife Conference Room at 12095 New Zion Road, Crystal Springs, MS 39059.

### Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula 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 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 welf for the Copiah-New Zion Water Association has received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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.

## **Terms and Abbreviations**

in the table you may find unfamiliar 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 a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Conteminant 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter; one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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.

|  |                  |                   |                   | TEST R  | ESULI                    | rs . |          |  |  |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|----------|--|--|
| Contaminant                            | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects<br>or # of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL.     | Likely Source of Contamination   |  |
| Inorganio                              | : Conta          | minant            | S                 |   |                          |      |          |  |  |
| 10. Barium                             | N                | 2022              | .0113             | .00210113   | ppm                      | 2    | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>erosion of natural deposits                       |  |
| 14. Copper                             | N                | 2019/21*          | .2                | 0   | ppm                      | 1.3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems; erosion of natural deposits;<br>leaching from wood preservatives           |  |
| 16. Fluoride                           | N                | 2022              | .515              | .174515   | ppm                      | 4    | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong tee discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |  |
| 17. Lead                               | N                | 2019/21*          | 2                 | 0   | ppb                      | 0    | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems, erosion of natural deposits  |  |
| Unregula                               | ted Cor          | ntamin            | ants              |   |                          |      |          |  |  |
| Sodium                                 | N                | 2021*             | 59.4              | 48.4 – 59.4   | ррт                      | 20   | 0        | Road Salt, Water Treatment<br>Chemicals, Water Softeners and<br>Sewage Effluents.                                      |  |
| Volatile C                             | rganic           | Contai            | ninant            | S   |                          |      |          |  |  |
| 76. Xylenes                            | N                | 2020*             | ,002085           | No Range  | ppm                      | 10   | 10       | Discharge from petroleum factories;<br>discharge from chemical factories   |  |
| Disinfect                              | ion By-          | Produc            | ts                | 5   |                          |      |          |  |  |
| 81. HAA5                               | N                | 2022              | 4.22              | No Range  | ppb                      | 0    | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.   |  |
| 82. TTHM<br>(Total<br>trihalomethanes) | N                | 2022              | 3,33              | No Range  | bbp                      | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |  |
| Chlorine                               | N                | 2022              | 1.5               | 1.11 - 1.77   | ppm                      | 0    | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |  |

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

Sodium. BPA 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 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.

## **LEAD INFORMATION**

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.

## **VIOLATIONS**

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.

### **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.

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 Copiah New Zion 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.



Mailing address: P. O. Box 353 . Crystal Springs, MS 39059 Locations: 103 S Ragsdale Ave, Hazlehurst, MS 39083 • 601-894-3141 201 E Georgetown St, Crystal Springs, MS 39059 • 601-892-2581 www.copiahmonitor.com

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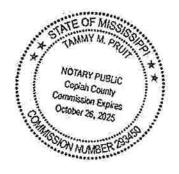
Farts per million lopers or Managers per lifer (mart); one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

| Contaminant  | :Violation<br>:Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detacled | Range of Detects<br>or # of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|--------|---|
| Inorgani     | c Conta            | minan             | S                 |   |                          |      |        | 1000  |
| 10. Barken   | N                  | 2022              | 0113              | .0021 - 0113  | ppm                      | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>arcaton of hatural deposits                                  |
| 14. Copper   | N                  | 2019/211          | 2,                | 0   | рргп                     | 1.3  | AL=1,3 | Cornelon of household plumbing<br>systems, erusion of natural deposits<br>leaching from wood preservatives                        |
| 16. Fluoride | N.                 | 2022              | ,515              | .174 - 816  | ppm                      | 100  | •      | Eroslot of natural deposits, water<br>additive which promotes strong feels<br>discharge from fortilizer and<br>atumisum factories |
| 17. Load .   | N                  | 2019/21*          | 2                 | 0   | ppb                      | 0    | AL=16  | Corrosion of household plurating<br>systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| Unregul      | ated Co            | ntamin            | ants              |   |                          |      |        |   |
| Socium       | N,                 | 2021              | 59.4              | 45.4 - 69.4   | ppm                      | 20   | 0      | Road Salt, Water Treatment<br>Character, Water Softeners and<br>Sewage Efficients   |
| Volatile     | Organio            | Conta             | minant            | S   | ************************ |      | 217    |   |
| 76. Xylenes  | H                  | 2020*             | .002085           | No Range  | pom                      | 10   | 10     | Discharge from petroleum factories.   |

### THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COPIAH COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of THE COPIAH MONITOR, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the THE COPIAH MONITOR is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No.... 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

| DATE: <u>0 - 14 - 23</u>   |
|--|
| DATE:  |
| DATE:  |
| DATE:  |
| Published 1 times  |
| (Signed)   |
| (Clerk of The Copiah Monitor)  SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 14th day of 20 Z3 |
| A Notary Publical and for the County of Copials, State of Mississippi.                   |



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|                   |                  |                 |                   | TESTR   | ESUL                     | S    |          |   |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|----------|---|
| Contaminant       | Violation<br>Y/N | Oale<br>Cofoded | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects<br>or # of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCU/ACL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL      | Ukely Source of Contamination   |
| Inorgani          | c Conta          | minant          | s                 | 100   |                          | 2018 |          |   |
| 10 Barlum         | N.               | 2022            | D113              | 00210113  | ppm                      | 2    | 2        | Discharge of draing wastes:<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>emission of natural deposits                                 |
| 14. Copper        | N                | 2019/21         | 2,                | 0   | ppm                      | 1,3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems; erosion of natural deposits;<br>teaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluorida      | n                | 2022            | .415              | :174515   | ppm                      | *    | 1        | Encelon of natural deposits; water<br>scittive which promotes strong trem<br>discharge from briblion and<br>alternature befores |
| 17. Lnad .        | N                | 2019/21*        | 3                 | 0   | ppa"                     | 0    | AL=15    | Correston of household plumbing , systems, erasion of natural deposits  |
| Unregula          | ated Co          | ntamin          | ants              |   |                          |      |          |   |
| Sodum             | N.               | 2021*           | 59.4              | 48,4 - 59.4   | ppm                      | 20   | 0        | Road Salt, Water Treatment<br>Chemicals, Water Softeners and<br>Sawage Efficients   |
| Volatile          | Organie          | Conta           | minant            | s   |                          |      |          |   |
| 76. Xylenes       | N.               | 2020*           | 002085            | No Range  | ppm                      | 10   | 10       | Discharge from petroleum factories:<br>discharge from chamical factories.   |
| Disinfec          | Hon Ry           | Produ           | cts               | and the second  |                          |      |          | ***   |
| B1, HAA5          | N N              | 2022            | 4.22              | No Range  | ppb                      | 0    | 50       | By-Product of danking water distributedian.   |
| 82 TTHM<br>Tress  | N                | 2022            | 3.23              | No Range  | ppb                      | 0    | 80       | By-product of carrieing water<br>antionsystem.  |
| Chlorine Chlorine | N                | 2022            | 1.5               | 1,11 - 1,71   | ppm                      | 0    | MORL = 4 | Water addrive used to control   |

\* Most recent sample: No sample required for 2072.

Softum EPA procuments that directly well softum not exceed 20 milligrams per feet (mpl.). Exceed radiant from salt in the dist increases the tick of high blood persons and medium-soften disease.

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As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meats or exceeds all Federal and State.

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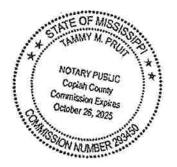
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N. WHO 10mm A Notary Public In and for the County of Copial, State of Mississippi.





# COPIAH - NEW ZION WATER ASSOCIATION 12095 NEW ZION RD.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI 39059-8561 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED (601) 892-1205

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PAKSORTED PRIST CLASS MAIL GS, POSTAGE FAID

CRESTAL SPRINGS MS

| TYPE    | MET     | RE   | ADING    | 8863 | Снапоса  |  |
|---------|---------|------|----------|------|----------|--|
| SERVICE | PRESENT | T    | PREVIOUS |      | <u> </u> |  |
| Water   | 300     | 00   | 3000     | 0    | 32.00    |  |
| Late Ch | arge    |      |          |      | 3.20     |  |
|         | Dept Do | nati | on       |      | 2.00     |  |
| Credit  |         |      |          |      | (2.00)   |  |

| PERSON PERSON                 | PAY CHOSS AWOUNT<br>AFTER THE DATE |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 1790<br>NEL TROUBLY OF PAIS | GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAGE            |
| 35.20                         | 38,52                              |

# 

| Servi | ce Fron | n 4/4/20 | 23 TO 5/1/2023 | ACCOUNT        | 1790 5/30/2023 |
|-------|---------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|       |         | CLASS    |                | AFTER DUE DATE | AMOUNT         |
| 5     | 1       | 5        | 35 20          | 3,32           | 38.52          |

DAVID or PAM LUPER 1012 NEAL LN CRYSTAL SPRINGS MS

The 2022 Consumer Confidence Report is available upon request at the office 39059-9771

located at 12095 New Zion Rd. CS

It will also be published in The Copiah Monitor \*\*WE DO NOT ACCEPT DEBIT/CREDIT CARDS\*\*

COPIAH - NEW ZION WATER ASSOCIATION

12095 NEW ZION RD.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI 39059-8961
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

(601) 892-1205

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED-

PRESCRIED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MS

| TYPE    | Meter he   | ADING '  | USEO                                    | CHARGES    |  |
|---------|------------|----------|---|------------|--|
| SERVICE | PRESENT    | PREVIOUS | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | i Oparroga |  |
| Water   | 561000     | 557000   | 4,000                                   | 33.00      |  |
|         | Dept Donat | ion      |   | 2.00       |  |

| CUSTOMER<br>ACCOUNT ACCOUNT   | AFTER THIS DATE                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 1102<br>RETAMBUNIT PERSONAL | 6/15/23<br>GRODS AMOUNT TO BE PAID |
| 35.00                         | 38.30                              |
| MAIL THIS STUB WIT            | H YOUR PAYMENT                     |

# 

| Service | From  | 4/4/2023 | TO 5/1/2023 | ACCOUNT                       | 1102 | 5/30/2023 |
|---------|-------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------|
| METER   | ng.n. |          | ZOTAL DUE   | LATE CHARGE<br>AFTER DUE DATE |      | MOUNT     |
| 5       | 1     |          | 35.00       | 3,30                          | 38.3 | 0         |

YOLANDA LOPEZ 1001 POWER LINE RD HAZLEHURST MS

The 2022 Consumer Confidence Report is available upon request at the office 39083-9796

located at 12095 New Zion Rd. CS It will also be published in The Copiah Monitor

\*\*WE DO NOT ACCEPT DEBIT/CREDIT CARDS\*\*