Recd 6/19/23

Certification

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: 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): Golden Triangle Water Assn.	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): 0130018 0130019

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 ☐ Hand delivered ☐ Mail paper copy ☐ Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: https://msrwa.org/2022ccr/goldentriangle.pdf Example: *"The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".*
☐ II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published:
☐ III. 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: June 27th 2022 Location distributed: Water Bills
☐ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. ☐ "**Good Faith Effort**" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: Locations posted:

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:
Amanda Patrick	Office Manger	06/07/2023

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)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Golden Triangle Water Association
PWS#: 130018 & 130019
June 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.

Contact & Meeting Information
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please call Jeff Foster at 662.418.8606. 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 Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the water office.

Source of Water
Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw McShan & Tuscaloosa Aquifers and purchased from the City of West Point that has wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation & the Gordo 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 wells for the Golden Triangle Water Association and the City of West Point have received a moderate 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 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 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.

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

PWS ID# 130018 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	1.6	1.3 – 1.6	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.0284	.0279 - .0284	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	.9	.6 – .9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020/22	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	1.55	.1.36 – 1.55	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020/22	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	201	27.4 - 201	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	.9	.85 – 1.07	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 130019				TEST RESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	6.4	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018*	.38 .88	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	.9	.7 - .9	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0745	.0423 - .0745	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	4.6	1.4 – 4.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2022	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.877	.195 - .877	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2022	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	120000	5800 - 120000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	18.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	8.63	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1	1 – 1.07	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

**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 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.

FLUORIDE INFORMATION

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", CITY OF WEST POINT's system 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 ppm was 3. 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%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 3.

Note: this system adds fluoride to your drinking water to help prevent and reduce cavities and improve overall oral health. Supply-chain issues have limited or prevented this water system's ability to obtain fluoride on a regular basis. The data presented above only reflects the months when this water system added fluoride to your drinking water.

GOLDEN TRIANGLE WATER ASSN.
P.O. BOX 1115
West Point, MS 39773 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
(662) 327-3008
Office Hours: M-T 8:00am - 2:30 pm • Fri 8am - 2pm

417 **6/23/2022**

SERVICES	Meter Readings Current	Previous	Usage	CHARGES
Credit				($33.50)
Total Due				($33.50)

CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
417	7/15/2022

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT
(33.50)CR)

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

McREYNOLDS ROBERT
1704 ARTESIA ROAD
STARKVILLE MS 39759

PAY BY 20TH TO AVOID CUTOFF!

Service From 7/17/2002 TO 8/1/2002
Last payment received 5/16/22 for $33.50.
Annual Board Meeting will be Aug15@ 7pm
Location The Communiversity (EMCC)
Annual CCR Report available at
https://msrwa.org/2021ccr/goldentriangle2.pdf

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QB - 10-21