RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

Certification

2023 JUN 15 AM 8: 30

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method L					
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				
	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s)				
Public Water Supply name(s)	7-digit Public Water Supply 15 ((3))				
Crontail Water Association	0480004				
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	r customers)				
ro L CCP directly delivered using one or more method below:					
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:				
□ Hand delivered	CCP is migliple at				
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.				
□ Email	call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy"				
1 COD in the legal	Date(s) published:				
∠II. Published the complete CCR in the local	May 24, 2023				
newspaper.					
≥III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:				
but is available upon request.	may 24, 2023				
List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water	Location distributed:				
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Monroe Journal newspaper				
■1V. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: may 24, 2023				
local water office.	Locations posted:				
"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	20767 Contail Kond				
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Aberdeen, ms 39730				
Coresiden					
m: 0 his weter system confirms it has distributed	its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers				
the state of englishing have been given and	may the information contained in its CCK is correct and				
consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously subn	nitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of				
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	Title: Date:				
Name:	1 A				
100	BOARD PRESIDENT 6/9/23				
Submittal	Committee of the Second Control of Second Control of the Second Control of Second Co				
Email the following required items to water reports a msdh.ms.go	regardless of distribution methods used. tion 3. Proof of delivery method(s)				
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certifica	mon 5. 1 toot of derivery medica(s)				

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Coontail Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0480004

May 2023

RECEIVED

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

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 dependant 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

Coontail Water Association has 443 customers and presently is in the final legal process of a merger with Wren Water District which has a membership of 1,155 customers. We are excited to all be Wren Water District, Inc. when the merger is complete.

Coontail Water Association would like to extend its gratitude to each of our customers for their support during this time of transition, as well as their support during the recent severe weather. The tornado impacted a portion of our customers and we appreciate the patience that was shown as we diligently worked to restore water service.

Please note: Your annual consumer confidence report will not be mailed to you individually but will be published in the Monroe Journal and available for viewing at the Water District Office.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James H. Box at 662.369.2218. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the last Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at 20267 Coontail Road, Aberdeen.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. We can purchase water during an emergency from Aberdeen or Wren Water District. 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 Coontail Water Association, Inc. have received moderate susceptibility rankings 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.

				TEST R	ESULT	S		
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
Inorganio	c Conta	minant	S					
8. Arsenic	N	2020*	1.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0616	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.169	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2022	.158	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020*	2.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and meta refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2020*	.7	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Unregula	ted Cor	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2022	68.4	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfect	ion By-	Produc	ets	tti.				
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	1.19	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.6	.31 – 1.05	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.

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 Coontail Water Association, Inc. 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.

THE MONROE JOURNAL PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF ITAWAMBA

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in And for said state and county, Havrey Parson, general manager of The Monroe Journal, a newspaper published in the City of Amory, in said County and state makes oath that the

_ begal Notice_
Of which the article hereunto attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper as follows:
Volume:, No Dated: 5-24-23
Volume:, No Dated:
Volume:, No Dated:
Volume:, No Dated:
Been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof to Have been duly made, and that The Monroe Journal has Been established, published and had a bonafide circulation. In said town, county and state for more than one year next Preceding the first insertion of the article described herein. General Manager
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this The day of
My Commission expires: 9-21-24
Cost of Publication:

(Seal)

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And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have Been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof to Have been duly made, and that The Monroe Journal has Been established, published and had a bonafide circulation In said town, county and state for more than one year next Preceding the first insertion of the article described herein. General Manager
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1
Notary Public My Commission expires: 9-21-21e
Cost of Publication: \$
(Seal) We will be soon of the