

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN -6 AM 10:57

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(updated with electronic delivery methods)

(suggested format)

CWS Name: Cason Water District, Inc.

PWSID No: 0480019

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: Kathy Bishop

Title: Office Manager

Phone #: 662-256-2442 Date: 6/5/23

Please check all items that apply.

CCR was distributed by mail.

CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL

Email – direct URL to CCR

Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

Email – CCR sent embedded in the email

Other: _____

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. https://tinyurl.com/CW-CCR-2023

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

Call Cason Water District at 662-256-2442 to request paper copy. Or customers can email casonwater@att.net to request a paper copy be mailed to their address.

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

posting the CCR on the Internet at www. <https://tinyurl.com/cw-CCR-2023>

mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)

advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Cason Water Office

delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as:
apartments, businesses, and large private employers

delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized) Cason Water District Facebook page

(for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www. _____

Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cason Water District – PWS # 0480019 – May 2023

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Cason Water District purchases your water from Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District (PWS # 0290019). The Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District's water intake is located on the Tombigbee River in Fulton, Mississippi, within the Upper Tombigbee Watershed. A source water assessment report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to Cason Water District and is available for viewing upon request.

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 15, 2023, at 7:00 P.O. at the Cason Water Office located at 30007 Cason Road, Nettleton, MS 38858. If you have questions regarding this report, please contact Donald Young, Cason Water Operator, at 662-256-2442.

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", N.E. MS. REGIONAL W/S 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 parts per million (ppm) was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 83%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 12.

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. Cason Water Association 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>.

Contact Cason Water District by phone at 662-256-2442 or by email, casonwater@att.net, to request a paper copy of this report. This report is also available for viewing or printing at <https://tinyurl.com/CW-CCR-2023>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chloramine (as Cl ₂) (mg/L)	4	4	NA	1.72	3.1	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.6	.1	.7	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	22	20.9	22	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	37.8	24.4	37.8	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon (% Removal)	NA	TT	1.1	NA	NA	2022	No	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0195	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	4	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.1	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring

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 regulation is warranted.

Unregulated Contaminants	Detect In Your Water	Range		SampleDate	Typical Source	Health Effects
		Low	High			
Sodium (ppm)	13.9	8.33	13.9	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching	Excess Sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
mg/L	mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cason Water District – PWS # 0480019 – May 2023

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Cason Water District purchases your water from Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District (PWS # 0290019). The Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District's water intake is located on the Tombigbee River in Fulton, Mississippi, within the Upper Tombigbee Watershed. A source water assessment report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to Cason Water District and is available for viewing upon request.

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 15, 2023, at 7:00 P.O. at the Cason Water Office located at 30007 Cason Road, Nettleton, MS 38858. If you have questions regarding this report, please contact Donald Young, Cason Water Operator, at 662-256-2442.

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", N.E. MS. REGIONAL W/S 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 parts per million (ppm) was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 83%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 12.

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. Cason Water Association 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>.

Contact Cason Water District by phone at 662-256-2442 or by email, casonwater@att.net, to request a paper copy of this report. This report is also available for viewing or printing at <https://tinyurl.com/CW-CCR-2023>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chloramine (as Cl ₂) (mg/L)	4	4	NA	1.72	3.1	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.7	.1	.7	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	54.9	18.3	54.9	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	51.7	20.7	51.7	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon (% Removal)	NA	TT	1.1	NA	NA	2022	No	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0195	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	4	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.1	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
mg/L	mg/L: Number of milligrams of substance in one liter of water
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

ACCOUNT NO 010004000	SERVICE FROM 04/21	SERVICE TO 05/21	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: CASON WATER DISTRICT 3007 CASON RD NETTLETON, MS 38858		PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 1 NETTLETON, MS
SERVICE ADDRESS 0 CASON RD					
METER READINGS					
FRONT 2391	METER 388	REAR 2003	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE 23.02	DUE DATE 06/10/2023	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE 25.32
CHARGE FOR SERVICES			NET AMOUNT 23.02	TAXES 2.30	GROSS AMOUNT 25.32

662-256-2442
SEE BACK FOR MORE INFO

WTR 23.02
NET DUE >>> 23.02
SAVE THIS >> 2.30
GROSS DUE >> 25.32

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010004000
CASON BAPTIST CHURCH
YOUTH PARSONAGE
30018 CASON RD
NETTLETON MS 38858

Front

CASON WATER OFFICE HOURS
MONDAY - FRIDAY
9 A.M. UNTIL 12 P.M.
1 P.M. UNTIL 5 P.M.

WATER EMERGENCY TEXT ALERTS ARE AVAILABLE,
JUST CALL THE OFFICE TO BE ADDED.

PAYMENTS ACCEPTED:
CASH, CHECK, MONEY ORDER, CREDIT CARD,
DEBIT CARD, AUTOMATIC BANK DRAFT

CHECK OR BANK DRAFT RETURN FEE: \$35.00
NON-PAYMENT LOCKED METER FEE: \$50.00

Annual Meeting is scheduled
for August 15, 2023, at 7:00 PM
at 30007 Cason Road

Cason Water Website:
www.casonwaterdistrict.com

Cason Water District's Annual Water
Quality Report is available at:
<https://tinyurl.com/CW-CCR-2023>

This report contains important
information about the source and
quality of your drinking water.
Please call 662-256-2442 if you
would like a paper report mailed
to you.

Back

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cason Water District - PWS # 0480019 - May 2023

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Cason Water District purchases your water from Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District (RWSD) 0290019. The Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District's water intake is located on the Tombigbee River in Fulton, Mississippi, within the Upper Tombigbee Watershed. A source water assessment report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to Cason Water District and is available for viewing upon request.

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 15, 2023, at 7:00 P.M. at the Cason Water Office located at 30007 Cason Road, Nettleton, MS 38859. If you have questions regarding this report, please contact Donald Young, Cason Water Operator at 662-256-2442.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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's Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies," (N.E. MS. REGIONAL W/S 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 0.5-1.2 parts per million (ppm) was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.5-1.2 ppm was 83%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 12.

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. Cason Water Association 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>.

Contact Cason Water District by phone at 662-256-2442 or by email casowater@att.net to request a printed copy of this report. This report is also available for viewing or printing at <http://www.casonwater.com/MS-CDR-2023>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminant	MCL or T1 or MCLD	In Year	MCL or T1 or MCLD	Date	Sample Location	Typical Source	Conductance & Total Dissolved Solids	
							Conductance (µS/cm)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	NA	1-22	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	3	7	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) (ppm)	NA	60	54.6	18.3	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Tricloroethylene (TCE) (ppm)	NA	NA	51.7	26.7	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	NA	TT	1.1	NA	2022	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Organic Contaminants								
Benzene (ppm)	2	2	0.155	NA	2022	No	Discharge of diesel wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Emission of natural deposits	
Trihalomethanes (THMs) (ppm)	1	4	NA	NA	2022	No	Emission of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong tooth Discharge from fertilizer and agriculture activities	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level (ppm)	1.3	1.4	1	2022	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Emission of natural deposits	
Lead - action level (ppm)	0.05	1	2022	0	NA	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Emission of natural deposits	
Other Description								
Term	Definition							
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)							
mg/L	milligrams per liter							
NA	Not applicable							
NO	Not detected							
NR	Not reported							
Important Drinking Water Specifications								
Term	Definition							
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at a level that is as safe as feasible using the best available treatment technology.							
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
KL	Maximum Lead Level: The concentration of lead in water that is allowed in water systems that use lead service lines and other lead-containing pipe or other lead-containing service lines.							
Violations and Disruptions	State or EPA violation not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.							
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.							
MADL	Maximum Allowable Daily Level: The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. The MCLG is a contaminant level that is as safe as feasible using the best available treatment technology.							
MAB	Maximum Allowable Background: The highest level of a contaminant that is naturally occurring in drinking water. The MCLG is a contaminant level that is as safe as feasible using the best available treatment technology.							
MPL	Maximum Permissible Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is naturally occurring in drinking water. The MCLG is a contaminant level that is as safe as feasible using the best available treatment technology.							

Order Id: 1632229 Advertiser: CASON WATER DISTRICT (300311) Size: 6col x 10in (10in x 10in)

- Info
- Runs
- Logs
- Files
- Submissions
- Notes
- Proofs
- Deadlines

Preview

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Cason Water District - 6/15/2022

The preview shows a multi-column table with headers such as 'Parameter', 'Unit', 'Standard', 'Result', and 'Status'. The text is small and difficult to read, but it appears to be a detailed technical report.

File (1/1): 1632229.pdf

Ad Summary

Order Id: 1632229
 Desc. Size: None
 Size: 6col x 10in (10in x 10in)
 Pages: 1
 Next Run: Run complete.
 First Run: 05/10/2023, Monroe Journal
 Last Run: 05/10/2023, Monroe Journal
 Color Info: Full
 Source: None
 Priority: None
 Advertiser: CASON WATER DISTRICT (300311)
 Contact Info: CASON WATER DISTRICT
 30007 CASON RD
 NETTLETON, MS 38859
 (662) 256-2442 (phone)
 Description: OCR Water Report
 Category: Proof Required
 Salesperson: PAUL FULLERTON (AM1)
 Ad Taken: None
 Assigned To: Finished Ads
 Notes: Yes
 Status: Expired

Expired: This ad has completed its run schedule.

Manage Page

Cason Water District

Professional dashboard

Insights

Ad Center

Create ads

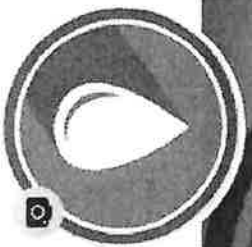
Settings

More tools

Meta Business Suite



NETTLETON



Cason Water District

729 likes • 843 followers



- Posts
- About
- Mentions
- Reviews
- Followers
- Photos
- More

Intro

Water District in Cason Community

Water Quality Report visit <https://tinyurl.com/CW-CCR-2023>

Edit bio



What's on your mind?

Live video

PH

Page · Community Service

30007 Cason Road, Nettleton, MS, United States, Mississippi

casonwater@att.net

casonwaterdistrict.com

Promote Website

Not yet rated (2 Reviews)

Edit details

Add hobbies

Add photos

Featured



Cason Water District

July 7, 2019

Our Contact Information

Cason Water District

30007 Cason RD

Nettleton MS, 38858

Phone: 662-256-2442

Fax #: 662-256-2406

After Hours

662-397-0183

662-213-1980

662-255-3927

Water Quality Report available at <https://tinyurl.com/CW-CCR-2023>