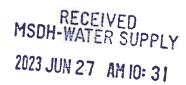


# 7:40

## 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):	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
ASZ. Water	0540001
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	
☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	
<ul> <li>*Provided direct Web address to customer</li> <li>Hand delivered</li> </ul>	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy''.
M. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:
newspaper.	8-16-2023
XIII. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:
but is available upon request.	
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:
bills, newsletter, etc.).	
IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date:
local water office.	Locations posted:
☐ "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	
Certification  This Community public water system confirms it has distributed it	to Consulmer Confidence Depart (CCD) to its auctomore
and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and the	
consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously subm	
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	Title: Date:
Name	- 1
Joudyn / Tema	Decretary 8-8-2023
Submittal ()	
Email the following required items to <u>water.reports(a.msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report)  2. Certificat	
1. CCR (water Quality Report) 2. Celtificat	5. 1 1001 of delivery moniou(s)

#### 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report ASL Water Association PWS#: 0540001 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 contact Carolyn Coleman at 662.519.3295. 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 at 4652 Sees Chapel Road on Monday, September 25, 2023 at 6:00 PM.

#### Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox 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 ASL Water Association have 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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.

				TEST R	<b>ESULT</b>	S		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte d	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiol	ogical (	Contan	ninants	}				
Total Coliform     Bacteria     including E. Coli	Y	June	Monitoring		NA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic	Contar	ninant	S					
10. Barium	N	2022	.0216	.00590216	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	<u>.</u> 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	.213	.162213	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promote strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	roduc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2022	1.55	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	1.04	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2022	1.2	1 – 1.5	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to contro

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

Microbiological Contaminants:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Unregulated Contaminants:

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**

Our system received a monitoring violation during April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 sample and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards. Also, for April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Inorganic contaminants.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. Disinfection By-Products:

#### **UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Kadis ka

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.

We at ASL Water Association work 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.

# Proof

Client	W.H. POLK	Phone	(662) 292-2916	
Address	105 PUBLIC SQUARE	EMail		
	BATESVILLE, MS 38606	Fax		
E L.A.		V Table 1		
AD#	1691628	Requested By	W.H. POLK	
Account	231589			
Class	2610	PO#		
Start Date	08/16/23	Created By	KAYLA.REEVES	
End Date	08/16/23	Creation Date	08/08/2023	
Run Dates	2	Dimensions	3 X 11.0	
Pubs	The Panolian, thepanolian.com	Price	\$462.00	
Order #	1691628			
Sales Rep	Kayla Reeves	Phone	CANADA SERVICE DE MA	
		EMail	kayla.reeves@shelbycountyre	
		Fax	porter.com	

### **2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report** ASL Water Association PWS#: 0540001 | June 2023

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Contact & Meeting Information
Contact with a major resulting information
If you have any questions about Utils report or concerning you water utility, please contact Carolyn Coleman at 662 519 3295. We want our valued customers to be without any operations about Utils report or concerning your water utility, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are hold at 4652 Secs Chapel Road on Monday, September 25, 2023 at 6 co.PM.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcon, Aquifer, The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the ownell suscendibility of its drinking water supply to identify notential 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 ASL Water Association have received a lower susceptibility panking to contamination.

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Continue (Section 2). The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow (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.

\*\*Moreon Cost in part of the MCLGs are found (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in rinning water polow which there is no known or expected risk to health MCLGs allow from a manner of safety.

The highest level or a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a

the second interesting of control minimized commissions of a dinking water disinfactant below which there is no known or expected risk of health MRDLGs do not relief the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control mcrobial confarmants.

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					TEST	RESU	LTS		
Contaminant	vigitalien 3-74	Collected	Le att Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL ACL	Ung Plastures of t	MCLS	MCL -	Likely Source of Contamination	
				MICROI	BIOLOGIC	AL C	NTAMINA	NTS	
To pal Co tim B 1 to re Jud 11 Coll	\*-	2ane	M: ntcond		N4	6	Presence of or liferm bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Culticomes flor flurman and animal fecal waste	
					Inorganic (	Conta	minants		
10. E Injuri	H.	2022	82%	/(65)+ //(65)+	DAL	2		Discharge of drilling wastes dis herge from metal refinence erosion to natural negocitic	
14Copper	Hi.	2018-20*	. 3	0	ppm mag	: 15	AL=13	Corrosion of frousehold plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, learning from wood presentances	
15 Aluxeis	16	2022	213	162 - 213	ppen	ž	4	Erosion of natural deposition attended which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer a aluminum factories.	
r, t∘ad	K	2018-20*	12	9	bbp	(·	AL=15	Corresion of household plumling systems, erosion o natural deposits	
					Disinfectio	n By-F	roducts		
81 HA45	N	2022	155	No Ringe	160	0	40	Ey-Product of denking water during the	
92-TTHII Total	ti	2022	1.04	No Range	Tay.	C	80	Ex-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
Henry	17	2022	12	1+15	re1	C	MDRL##	Water additive used to control microbes	

Micropology is to Mammants it. Total Chifform E Coli, Coliform, are tastenal had are extendly, preject in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, patentially, harmfully, a serbotine pathogen; may be present or that a potential pathony exists through which contamination may enter the durking water distribution system.

distribution system. Distriction 99-Products: Chlorine. Some people who are water containing chlorine well in excess of the HRDL could experience instating effects to their eyes and move. Some people with winning water containing oblicine well an excess of the HRDL could experience is storage that discondist.

Under justified Containing 15, Sodium. EPA recommends that disnating water reducing not exceed 25 milligrams per liter (mg.). Excess sodium, from self in time dief index eschiolistic field in the dief in the dief index eschiolistic field.

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IOLATIONS up specified a monitoring violation during April 1,2022 – June 30,2022, and did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our deficience active around fait times (Verseer equipment to be active and took more. We have encided the progress reagated that shore over severe energy defining variously alleged (April 2, April 2, Apr

#### LINDEGUI ATED CONTAMINANTS

UNREQUIATED CONTAININATS
Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established dinkino water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to asset. EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water are busined with the programment of Commission and proteins repeat the control of the commission of th

ear ASE, When Association work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customer, held us protect our water source, and we heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.