

Rec'd 5/18/2023

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):

Central Yazoo Water Association Inc

7-digit Public Water Supply ID#(s):
820004, 820029, 820030
820031, 820033

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:

www.CentralYazooWater.com
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:

05/17/2023

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:

Location distributed:

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.

Date:

"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 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:

Polly Carter

Title:

Office Manager

Date:

5/18/2023

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
Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033
April 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 APR 26 AM 10:29

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the 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

Central Yazoo Water Association would like to take this opportunity to update you on our continued efforts to improve the water association service area and provide you with safe drinking water.

Beginning in 2021, we have been working with the MS Department of Health State Revolving Loan program to secure funds for a new water well, elevated tank and upgrades to distribution lines. In August 2022, the revolving loan approved a 2.075 million dollar loan/forgiveness grant. This loan/forgiveness grant will fund a new water well and a new 8 inch distribution line from Mylreville Road to the Yazoo County School.

In addition to the loan/forgiveness grant approval for a new water well, through the MS State Revolving Loan Fund we have secured a full grant in the amount of 1.6 million dollars for line distribution upgrades. The upgrades are scheduled to begin in 2023.

As some of you may be aware, House Bills 1538 and 1421 called the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed offering grant funding to water systems up to 2.5 million dollars. We received notice in November 2022 that we will receive a 2.5 million dollar grant. This grant will be used to construct a 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank and SCADA systems on all wells. This construction should begin in 2024.

In October 2022, we rehabilitated the Mechanicsburg elevated tank on Water Tower Road by having it cleaned and painted, which should give us another 25 years on non-maintenance requirements. In 2023, we are scheduled to implement the same improvements to the Monkeytown elevated tank on Old HWY 49.

We have added two members to our Board of Directors; Anthony Clay and Christy Harris. Anthony Clay attended the required Board Management Training course in 2022. Mrs. Harris is scheduled for the training course later this year. After serving 21 years, Mr. Ken Smith resigned from our board on March 13, 2023. He will be greatly missed.

The Board of Directors and Employees are working hard to maintain, improve and upgrade our system. We cannot do this without the continued support of our members, so we would like to thank each of you for your continued support. Please feel free to contact our office at 662.746.7531, should you have any questions or comments.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Laborde at 662.746.7531. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the regular meetings scheduled for the second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the main office located at 37 Witherspoon Road, Yazoo City, MS 39194.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and the Meridian Upper 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 Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to 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.

PWS#:0820004 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0075	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	2.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	6.11	.103 – 6.11	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes 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
Sodium	N	2019*	75000	74000 - 75000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017*	14	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019*	16.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.3	1 – 1.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022

PWS#:0820029									TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination									
Inorganic Contaminants																	
10. Barium	N	2019*	.038	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.8	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	2019*	.558	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*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits									
Sodium	N	2019*	78000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.									
Disinfection By-Products																	
Chlorine	N	2022	1.6	1 – 2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

PWS#:0820030									TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination									
Inorganic Contaminants																	
10. Barium	N	2021*	.0013	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives									
16. Fluoride	N	2021*	.124	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits									
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	82000 - 110000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.									
Disinfection By-Products																	
81. HAA5	N	2021*	46.9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.									
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021*	60	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.									
Chlorine	N	2022	1.7	1.2 – 2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

PWS#:0820031 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.012	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	4.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	1.12	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	250000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017*	91*	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	117*	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.4	.7 – 1.9	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022

PWS#:0820033 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0142	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	33.1	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	2022	.101	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*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	73000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	1.3	.7 – 1.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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Disinfection By-Products:

(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer
(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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

Central Yazoo Water Association (PWS ID 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031, 0820033), no longer adds fluoride to the drinking water system. Consult with your dentist, regarding this change with your water supply. They may propose additional supplements and suggest different treatment schedules. If you have children (starting at 6 months of age), their dentist may have alternative treatment suggestion to ensure the proper development of teeth as they grow. Be sure to talk to your dentist about in-office fluoride applications or dietary supplements. These necessary treatments may come at an increase cost.

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.

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 Central Yazoo 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE
The State of Mississippi
County of YAZOO

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid JAMIE PATTERSON, who being by me first duly sworn state on oath, that she is PUBLISHER of the YAZOO HERALD, a newspaper published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 times as follows.

Vol. No. <u>151</u> Number <u>50</u> Dated <u>05/17</u> , 20 <u>23</u>	Vol. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20 _____
Vol. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20 _____	Vol. No. _____ Number _____ Dated _____, 20 _____
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Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for at least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

(Signed) Jamie Patterson
Jamie Patterson
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day of May, 20 23

(Signed) Sheila D. Trimm-Young
Sheila D. Trimm-Young
Notary Public



Legal Number 96inches
Words 6x16 main news (pg 16)
Time 1
Amount of legal \$ 1056 -
Proof of Publication \$ 3 -
Total Amount \$ 1059 -

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CENTRAL YAZOO WATER ASSOCIATION, INC

PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033
APRIL 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 consistent goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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PWS#:0820030									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measure-ment	MCL	MCLD	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2021*	0013	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.5	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021*	.124	No Range	ppm	4	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and ammonium sulfate
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	0/0000 - 110000	ppb	0	0	0	Road Salt; Water Treatment Chemicals; Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAAS	N	2021*	4CB	No Range	ppb	0	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2021*	89	No Range	ppb	0	0	90	By-product of drinking water disinfection
83. Chlorine	N	2022	1.7	1.2 - 2	mg/l	0	MDDL=4	0	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022

PWS#:0820031									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measure-ment	MCL	MCLD	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2019*	012	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	4.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.5	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	1.12	No Range	ppm	4	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and ammonium sulfate
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2010*	500000	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	Road Salt; Water Treatment Chemicals; Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAAS	N	2017*	91*	No Range	ppb	0	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM	N	2017*	117*	No Range	ppb	0	0	90	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a 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.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 10-22

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.142	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2019*	33.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2022	101	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water leaching from wood preservatives; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	N	2019*	73000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Storage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2022	1.3	7 - 1.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 10-22

Disinfection By-Product:

(B1) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing harmful amounts of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer. (B2) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their eyes, hair, clothing, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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/lead/>.

FLUORIDE INFORMATION

Central Yazoo Water Association (PWS ID 0620004, 0620029, 0620030, 0620031, 0620033), no longer adds fluoride to the drinking water system. Consult with your dentist regarding this change with your water supply. They may propose additional supplements and suggest different treatment schedules, if you have children (starting at 6 months of age), their dentist may have alternative treatment or dietary supplements. These necessary treatments may come at an increase cost.

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.

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. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with underlying chronic conditions, such as cancer, kidney disease, and heart disease, are more vulnerable. People with compromised immune systems, such as HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, are also more vulnerable. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Central Yazoo 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 resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

May 17, 2023

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2023*	0.075	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2020*	2.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	0.11	0.05 - 0.11	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water leaching 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.
Sodium	N	2019*	75000	74000 - 75000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Storage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

51. HAA5	N	2017*	14	No Range	ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
52. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2016*	16.8	No Range	ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.3	1 - 1.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.058	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2016*	8	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	2019*	0.038	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water leaching from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	N	2019*	78000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Storage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2022	1.8	1 - 2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.
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