Certification

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM ID: 30

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I	2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 30
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):
Tri take Rural Water	08/00/0/8/0012/8/003
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	
☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
□ Hand delivered	Example: "The current CCR is available at
□ Mail paper copy	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.
□ Email	call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
→ II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:
newspaper.	6-15-23
ZIII. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:
but is available upon request.	6-23-23
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Maker B. 7/10
★IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 6-1-93
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.)	Office Tripake Rung Wester
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submuleic Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	that the information contained in its CCR is correct and
Name:	Title: Date:
Donald Moores	Operator 6 1223
Submittal	
Email the following required items to <u>water.reports@msdh.ms.go</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certifica	regardless of distribution methods used. tion 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

Certification

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM IO: 30

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I	2023	JUN 19 AM 10: 30
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 USI	E ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water	Supply ID #(s):
The state of the state of	08/21/	1
Tribate Rural Water	08/001	1
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou		
☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b		
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer	*Add direct Web address (UR	L) here:
☐ Hand delivered	Example: "The current of	CCP is available at
□ Mail paper copy □ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrlV	
	call (000) 000-0000 j	
▼II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:	
newspaper.	6-15-23	
✓ III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:	
but is available upon request.	6-23	92
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:	0 /
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed:	
□ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 6-1-93	
local water office.	Locations posted:	
"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	~ AD 7 1 A	5 A 140 L
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Office Tribat	(Raral Wara
Certification		. (COD) :
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and t		
consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously subm		
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	L'ans	
Name:	Title:	Date:
Donald Novis	Operator	6-12-23
Submittal		7.00
Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.go	-	
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat	tion 3. Proof of delivery m	nethod(s)

Certification

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM IO: 31

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: Distribution Method I	2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 31
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):
Trotake Rung/ Water Central	08/10033
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	
☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b	
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer □ Hand delivered	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
☐ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current CCR is available at
□ Email	www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf
- Dilan	call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
▼II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:
newspaper.	6-15-23
III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:
but is available upon request.	6-22-23
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water	Location distributed:
bills, newsletter, etc.).	Water Birlo
IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 6-1-93
local water office.	Locations posted:
"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	Till A D hal
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	My Office Tribate Pural water
Certification	
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and to consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	hat the information contained in its CCR is correct and
Name:	Title: Date:
Could Man	Operato- 12-12.23
Submittal	
Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.go	v regardless of distribution methods used.
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat	



The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

East-PWS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	- 0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

CORRECTED COPY

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RAA: Running annual average.

West -PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

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. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment(s) due to Multiple Total Coliform positive samples. 1 Level 1 assessments was completed. In addition, we were required to take 1 corrective actions and we completed 1 of these actions. Corrective actions taken by this water system to correct the situation that caused this assessment were free and total chlorine was 0.4 ppm. The sample site was evaluated and the tap was leaking around the faucet and dripped into the bottle. The system will not sample from this faucet again.



The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.04 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

East-PWS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>]	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate			w =			
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State
Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to
report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are
details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.
We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone 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 ask 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).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings. (1) Higher, (2) Moderate; (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting., which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be some in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations the water does not necessarily indicate that the water passes a health risk. Unless other wase noted, the date presented in this table is form testing The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The lovel at contamination in crims incard, ware where make the second contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs are feasible inting the best available instalment technology.

AL: Action Level: The consentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must be activitied in the consentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must be contaminated in the contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must be contaminated in the contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must be contaminated in the contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must be contaminated in the contamination which if exceeded triggers to the contamination of a contamination which if exceeded triggers to the contamination which is exceeded triggers.

RRA: Running annual average. MRDL: Maximum rendual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

aucia, swillocitiscis						MPDI Para Pidan on a non-
Road salt, water traitment chemical, water	% -	2019	49,000	NA	250,000	Sodium
						Unregulated Contaminate
Additive to control microbes	No	2022	0.40 mg/l	RRA	MRDL=4	Chlorine
By Product of drinking water chlorination	No	12/13/2022	2.51	100	0	HAAS (ppb)
By Product of drinking water chlorination	No	12/13/2022	4.53	100	0	TTHM (ppb) (Total Tribalomedianes)
Naturally present in the environment	No	2020 -	0	>1	C	10th Collons
			S CONTRACTOR			Microbiological Contaminanti
Corresion of household plumbing system Brossin of natural deposits	No	12/31/2020	0.00	1.5	0	Lead (ppb)
Eroxion of natural deposits, leading Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives	No	12/31/2020	0.3	1.3	1.3	Copper (ppui)
Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; crosson of natural deposits	No	4/6/2022	1.0	10	10	Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)
Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories	No	10/25/2022	0.015	0.2	0.2	Cyanide
Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosian of natural deposits	N _o	11/29/22	0,0005	0.1	0.1	Chromium
Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineres Erosion of matural deposits	No	11/29/22	0.0124	2	2	Berium
		press of	AP COS	Mary Control		Inorganic Conteninants
Typical Source	Violation	Sample Date	Your Water	MCL	MCLG	Contaminants (Units)
Moderate	is rated (2)	West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate	PWS 08100	West.	THE STREET	No. of Contract of

Units Description:

ppm: purts per multion or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCM: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive sumples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

concerned about elevated levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hodine (1-300-426-4791) levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are Lead-Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lea

Additional Information for Lead

methods, and steps you can take to minunize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://xxxxx.cpa.gov/tafewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Lubombory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 691-576-7582 if you 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 providing high quality striking water, but earnot control the variety of materials used in plumbing compensates. When your water has been sitting to with to have your water tested. teveral hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your top for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and house plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for If present, elevated levels of lead can cause acrious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children, Lend in drinking

indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which conformation may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found collionus Coliforns are besterfa that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially lumnful, waterborne publishers

A level I assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been During the past year we were required to conduct O Level I assessment(s) O Level I assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to found in our water system.

take It corrective actions and we completed It of these actions

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						Labor Sances
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from motal refinences Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0,0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erozion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crosson of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microblological Contaminants						
# Total Coliforn	0	>)	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	. 0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	-N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sawage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	Nó	Directories from plastic and tertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrile (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, servinge, crossion of natural deposits

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Соррег (ррпі)	1.3	1.3	0,3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	ИО	Corrosism of household plumbing system Frosion of mutural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
	0	>]	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of infural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contuminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.49 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

dated as follows, to-wit:	
Vol. 135 No. Dated the Sof TUNC	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Affiant further states that he has exame the foregoing issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appears in each of said as aforesaid of newspaper. Editor and Publisher	ews- ared
North Mississippi Herald	
Sworn to and subscribed before me, the day of 20 Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mi sippi.	23

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RAA: Running annual average.

West -PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits	
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.2 0.015 10/25/2022		No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories	
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits	
Microbiological Contaminants							
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment	
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination	
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination	
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes	
Unregulated Contaminate							
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents	

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l $\,$ RAA 0.40 mg/l $\,$

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State
Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to
report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are
details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.
We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone 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 ask 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).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher, (2) Moderate; (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting., which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi Sime Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain confunriations less than once per year because the confunriants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing The table below list all of the draking water contaminants that we detected during the culerdar year of this report. The presence of contamination in more than one year old.

MCLCs: Maximum Commination: Level Goal; The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to bealth. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCLC Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as fourthly using the best available treatment technology.

AL. Action Level: The conventration of a contamination which if expeeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must

RRA; Running annual average, MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectunt level. Highest disinfectunt allowed in drinking water

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Man

September of	SHOULD BE	West	- PWS 08100	West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate	is rated (2)	Moderate
Contaminanta (Unita)	MCLG	TOM	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Conteminants			Sold of	16,556,53		
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No.	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	1206211	No	Discharge from Stoel and pulp milks Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	Мo	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	0.0	1.0	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leashing from soptic turks, servage, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (typus).	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No.	Brosion of natural deposits; Institut Corrosion of Inquesional plumbing system From wood preservatives
Load (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	ON	Corrosion of household plumbing system Brosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants					100	
I Total Coliform	0	>ì	Q.	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chloringtion
НЛАЗ (ррб)	0	100.	2.51	12/13/2022	Ϋ́o	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL-4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	%	Road sall, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage efficients
MRDL Range Field 0.00 to 0.90 mg/L	100 to 0.90 may	/L RAA	RAA 0.40 mg/l		100	The state of the s

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCM: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive sumples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

minutes before using tap water Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline (1-300-426-4791) concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 kyels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are Education Information (No Violation): Lead- Infant and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that leas

Additional information for Lead

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 providing high quality drinking water, but earned control the watery of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for The Mississippi Suite Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you methods, and steps you can take to minumize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hothins or at http://www.cpa.gov/safersater/legi 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 If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in draining water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. A BC Water Association is responsible for wish to have your water tested.

Coliforms are bacteris that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially hamful, waterborne pullogen may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may exist the drinking water distribution system. We found colifornia identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water beament or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct accessurents) to

A level I assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total colliform barters have been take I corrective actions and we completed I of these actions During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Lavel I assessments) 1 Lovel I assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to

Conteminants	MCLG	MCL	Your	Sample	Violation	2-110
(Units)	MCLO	MCL	Water	Date	Aloimion	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from sep- tanks, acwage, erosion of natural deposits
Соррег (ррт)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants					Marsia.	
Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
THM (ppb) Total Frihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
IAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Inregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	·No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Conteminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Bariton	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of instaral deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erusion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plantic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crossen of natural deposits

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Соррег (ррпп)	13	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	- No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrotion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TITIM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
(Juoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminate	THE S					
Sodium	250.060	N/A	43 000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1. consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

dated as follows, to-wit:	
Vol. 135 No. Dated the 15 of TUNC	_ 2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	_2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Affiant further states that he has example the foregoing 1 issues of said in paper, that the attached Notice appears in each of said 1 as aforesaid of newspaper. Editor and Publisher	ews- eared
North Mississippi Herald	

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ommission Expires

July 21, 2026

YON NUMBER

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits		
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories		
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives		
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits		
Microbiological Contaminants								
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment		
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination		
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination		
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes		
Unregulated Contaminate								
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents		

MRDL Range Field 0.04 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State
Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to
report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are
details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.
We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher; (2) Moderate; (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting, which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

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MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink inking water below whig is no known or expected risk to bently. MCLG allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as featable using the best available treatment technology.

AL. Action Level: The conventation of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must

RRA: Running annual average. MRDL: Maximum residual disanfectant level, Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Modern

MRDL Range Field 0.00 to 0.90 mg/t.	Sodium 25	Unregulated Contaminate	Chionne M	HAAS (ppb)	TTHM (ppb) (Total Tribalomedunes)	Total Coliform	Mkroblological Contaminants	Lead (ppb)	Соррет (ррип)	Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	Cyanide	Chromium	Barium	Inorgane Conteminants	Contaminants (Units)	THE RESIDENCE AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT
o 0.90 mg/	250,000		MRDL≖4	0	0	0		0	1.3	10	.0.2	0.1	2		MCLG	
1. RAA 0.40 mg/l	N/A		RRA	100	100	>!		15	1.3	10	0.2	0,1	2		MCL	
40 mg/l	49,000		0.40 mg/l	2.51	4,53	0		0.00	0,3	0.1	0.015	0.0005	0.0124		Your Water	Appropriate to the last of the
	2019		2022	12/13/2022	12/13/2022	2020		12/31/2020	12/31/2020	4/6/2022	10/25/2022	11/29/22	11/29/22		Sampio Date	
	No.		No	No	No.	No		No	No	No	No	No.	No	115 TO	Violation	
	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water solvener, sewago efficients		Additive to control microbes	By Product of thinking water chlorimation	By Product of drinking water chlorination	Naturally present in the environment		Corrotion of household plumbing system Broston of natural deposits	Broston of natural deposits; beaching Corresson of household plumbing system From wood preservatives	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tunks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Enosion of natural deposits		Typical Source	

Units Description:

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l) ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

pCM: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Lead-Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lea Education Information (No Violation):

% of monthly positive sumples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated and flush your up for 30 seconds to 2

Additional Information for Lead minutes before using tap water Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking (Water Hottine (1-800-426-4791)

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 The Mississippi Suite Deputment of Health Public Health Luboratory offices lend testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you methods, and sleps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hothic or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/load reversal 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 providing high quality drinking water, but eatnot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been stiting for water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for wish to have your water tested. If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children, lead in drinking

A level 1 ascessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if passible) why total collions bacter have been identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(a) to mey be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found collionas Collidarns are bederfurther are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially lumnful, waterborne puthogen

During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment(s). 1 Level 1 assessments were completed, in addition, we were required to take Ill corrective actions and we completed Il of these actions found in our water system

		Cen	tral - PWS 0	810033: This	well is rate	d (3) Low
Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants	File					
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refinences Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0,0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crosson of natural deposits
Соррег (ррт)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erusian of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	Q	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA'S (ppb)	0	100	3,0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

250,000

NA

Unregulated Contaminate

Sodium

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

2019

No

47,000

Road salt, water treatment elemical, water softener, sewage effluents

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0,0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refinences Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Ducharge from Steel and pulp milts Erosion of intural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0,015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plantic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, crosson of natural deposits

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0,3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	МО	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erasion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants		5 g 16				
Total Coliforn	0	>]	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTI IM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
FLAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL≈4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contuminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.49 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

13	
Vol. 135 No. Dated the S of TUNC	2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Vol. 135 No Dated the of	2023
Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said as aforesaid of said newspaper. Editor and Publisher North Mississippi Herald	

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 15 day of JUN Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi.