				TEST RESULTS P	WS ID # MS 07	00012		
	2000			Disinfectants & Dis				
	(There	is convincing	evidence	that addition of a disinfe				robial contaminants.)
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collecte d	Level Detect ed	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measureme nt	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2023	1.60	1.16 1.70	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic C	ontaminants			
Barium	N	2022	.117	.1031117	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluonde	N	2022	.147	.138147	ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	*2023	.5	.No-Range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
TTHM [Total trihalomethan es]	N	*2022	1.01	No-Range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	*2022	4.39	No-Range	Ppm	0	60.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead	N	*2023	1.0	.05 – .08	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	•	•		Unregulated	Contaminants			
Sodium	N	2019	20,00	17,000—20,000	Ppb	250,000	250,00 0	Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, and Sewage effluents

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2023

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Additional Information for Lead

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. The Lake Mohawk Estates 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. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Lake Mohawk Estates PWS ID: 0700015 June 24, 2024

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Which draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Lake Mohawk Estates have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rob Rogers at (662)-720-5693. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a meeting on second Tuesday of August, at the Lake Community Center. The meeting will be held at 6:00 P.M.

The Lake Mohawk Estates routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

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 (800-426-4791). Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-554-2116 if you have questions.