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 US	E ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s):	7-digit Public Water	Supply ID #(s):
Tallahala Water Association	0310001, 03100	016, 0310019
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 (UF	CL) here:
□ Hand delivered	F 1 477	ocn: 211
□ Mail paper copy	Example: "The current www.waterworld.org/ccrN	
□ Email	call (000) 000-0000	
☑ II. Published the complete CCR in the local	Date(s) published:	
newspaper.	June 842 20	23
■ III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed	Date(s) notified:	
but is available upon request.	may 30th 20	^ ^2
List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water	Location distributed:	787
bills, newsletter, etc.).	News Paper and	Bills
IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date: 05-22-2	
local water office.	Locations posted:	·
Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with	Bulletin Board	at
the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	water office	
Certification		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed in		
and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and to consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously subm		
Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	inted to the MB State Departing	ent of ficanti, bareau of
Name:	Title:	Date:
Mach Lee	Mangor	6-19-23
Submittal		
Email the following required items to water reports@msdh.ms.gov		
CCR (Water Quality Report) Certificat	ion 3. Proof of delivery m	nethod(s)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report Tallahala Water Association PWS ID # 0310001, 0310016, 0310019

Report Completed on May 12, 2023

We're pleased to present to you your 2022 Annual Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Sources of Water

Our water source consists of 12 wells that draw from the Sparta, Meridian Upper Wilcox, and the Forest Hill Aquifers.

Water System Information

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. Our water supply received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

Tallahala Water Association does monthly water samples to insure safe drinking water to all of our customers. We have a SCADA system that helps monitor the wells and notifies the operator of anything going on with the wells. We maintain over 600 miles of water line for parts of 5 different counties. We strive to have the best quality drinking water for our customers.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mack Lee at 601-764-2655. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 172 Georgia Pacific Road at 5:00 pm.

We routinely monitor 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 31, 2022. 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.

Tallahala Water Association - Antioch PWS # 0310001

			CONTA	MINANT	TABL	E	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Radioactive	e Contan	ninants					N N
7. Alpha emitters	N	2018*	3.0 pCi/L	No Range	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic C	Contamin	ants				11.0	1)-
13. Barium	N	2022	0.0407 ppm	0,0024 to 0,0407	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/19 to 12/31/21*	0,3 ppm	None	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
23. Fluoride	И	2022	0.264 ppm	0.1 to 0.264	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	И	I/1/19 to 12/31/21*	2.0 ppb	None	0	AL≔15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Or	ganic Co	ntamina	nts			41	
63. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2022	0.597 ppb	0.5 to 0.597	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
82. Xylenes	И	2022	0.001091 ppm	0.0005 to 0.001091	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectant	s & Disin	fectant B	y-Products				
83. Chlorine	N	2022	2.10 ppm	1.00 to 3.30	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2022	1.03 ppb	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	4.5 ppb	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS											
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water					
Sodium	N	2022	60480 ррБ	25700 to 89700	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents					

Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

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

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Annual Report Violation

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

Tallahala Water Association - Garlandsville PWS # 0310016

			CONT	AMINANT	TABL	E	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic (Contamir	ants					
13. Barium	И	2022	0.0445 ppm	0.0251 to 0.0445	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.2 ppm	None	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
24. Lead	N	I/1/18 to 12/31/20*	4.0 ppb	None	0	AL≔15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectan	ts & Disi	infectant	By-Produc	ets			
83. Chlorine	N	2022	1.80 ррт	0.70 to 2.70	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2022	1.47 ррб	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	6.2 ppb	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS											
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water					
Sodium	N	2022	23500 ррБ	18900 to 28100	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents					

Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

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

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Annual Report Violation

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

Tallahala Water Association - Ted Clear PWS # 0310019

			CONT	AMINANT	TABL	\mathbf{E}	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic (Contamin	ants					
13. Barium	N	2022	0.011 ppm	No Range	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	И	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.2 ppm	None	1.3	AL#1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	2.0 ррь	None	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectan	ts & Disi	nfectant l	By-Produ	cts			
83. Chlorine	N	2022	1.80 ррт	0.50 to 2.60	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2022	1.15 ppb	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	1.86 ppb	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water				
Sodium	Ŋ	2022	84700 ppb	84500 to 84900	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents				

Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

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

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Annual Report Violation

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

Definitions

In the table above you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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.

ppb - parts per billion = micrograms per liter (= 1 drop in 1 billion gallons)

num - narts ner million = milliorams ner liter (= 1 dron in 1 million vallons)

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. 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.

Additional Information

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 (800-426-4791).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

EPA is reviewing the drinking water standard for arsenic because of special concerns that it may not be stringent enough. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations.

The average household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day. There are many low cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- ▶ Take short showers a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- ▶ Use a water-efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes wash and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To checks your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your children about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report Tallahala Water Association PWS ID # 0310001, 0310016, 0310019

Report Completed on May 12, 2023

We're pleased to present to you your 2022 Annual Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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Utali esellerik			CONTA	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	LABL	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Contaminant	Violation Y∕N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # or Samples Secreting MCL/AGL	Met.d		
Radiosctiv	Contan	inants	s.opci/c	No Renge		78	lucation of manual deposits
mitter Inorganic (ontamir	iants			2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge
3. Darium	N	2022	0,0407 ppm	0.0024 to 0.0467			from metal refineries, erosten of Fature
	N	1.1/19 to	. 0.3 ррш	None	1,3	AD=1.3	Cerrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	700220000	12/31/21*	0.264 ppm	0.1 to 0.264	4	A	Brosson of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth,
23. Fluoride	И	N 2022	0.204,				discharge from fertilizer and amminum
		A Service	2.0 ppb	None	0	AL-15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, crosson of natural deposits
24: Eded	7	1/1/19 to	AN ALLEYS IN Y		A CONTRACTOR	The second second	
Volatile O	Carrie C	ontamina	nts	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Tito	T s	Discharge from themical plants said
AT Carbon		2022	0,397 ppb	0.510,0.50			Other inchise ial sentities Discharge from perfolation factories,
tetrachloride	8	2022	0.001091 ppm	0,000510	10	107	discharge from chemical sactories
	1	Corner L	Products		MODELL TO		Water additive used to control valurable
Dismfectar	its & Disi	1 2022	2 10 ppm	1 00 16 3 30		TOTAL STEP	Water additive and a second
83 Chlerine		1000	1.03 506	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water
34 Halohortio	2	2022	1000 Block R 1000		-	80	By product of drinking water
Acide HUAS 85 TIHM [Total]	N	2022	4.5 pph	No Range			distribution

Most recent	ELL DE LA	UNI	C 61 6 - 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TED CONT		MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Wat
Contemponant	Violation Y.N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detrois or # of Samples Exceeding NICLACT	MCEG	XiC1	
			Son to peter.	25700 to 89700	V-Aug	269900	Come softeners and rewage officers

Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

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

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

ALGERTALA	CEL PERSONAL PROPERTY.	With military	CONT	WS # 0310016 AMINANT		E	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Contaminant	Violation V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dereori be # of Samples Exceeding MCL-ACT	MCEG	MOL	Major Sources III 1-12-15
Inorganic (Contamir	ants		1 0.0251 to 0.0445	7	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature
	N	2022	0.0445 ppm	0.0231 (0.0.01.5		MESSAGE IN	deposits Corrusion of household plumbing
13. Barium			0.2 ppm		MEXICO IN		

" Most recent sample results available

	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS											
Contaminant	Violation YN	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect of # of Samples Proceeding McL.ACT	MCEG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water					
N2-Buna		2022	21500 pph	10900 m 25100	27	250000	Most said water trestourie bedding,					

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

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Annual Report Violation

This public water system received a violation for not submitting a 2022 Annual Report. The report was completed, and this system was returned as compliant.

Tallabala Water Association - Ted Clear PWS # 0210010

	1700	THE PARTY	CONT	AMINANT	TABL	E	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Pange of Determ or # of Samples Exceeding MCL-ACL	MCLG	MCI	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic (Contamin	ants	Miles				
13. Barium	×	2022	0.011 ppm	No Range	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries, erosign of natural deposits
21. Copper	- 24	1/1/18 to 12/31/20**	0,2 ppm	None	1.3	AI -13	Corresion of household phunbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
74, Cead	Ν.	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	2,0 рръ	None	Δ	AL-15	Corresion of household plumbing
Disinfectan	ts & Disi	nfectant	By-Produ	cts		10000000	
83) Chlorine	и	2022	1,80 ppm	0.50 to 2.60	*	×11	Water additive used to control microbes
84 Haloncetto Avids HAAS	и	2022	1.15 ppb	No Range	σ	60	By produce of drinking water drymfection
35. TIHM [Total wihalomethanes]	7,	2022	1 86 ppb	Ne Range	0	80	By product of drinking water distinfection

* Most recent sample results available

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Containmant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Unanding	MCLG	MCI	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Sollaro		10237	BATOD UTO	\$4500 to \$4900	9	2200000	We at the design times the make

Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

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

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

Maximum Continuiannt Level. The 'Maximum Allowed' (MCL) is the highest level of a continuing that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLOs as Seatille using the best available we amont schooling.

Maximum Containing and Level Good. The "Good"(MCLG) is the level of a communical at trinking water below which there is no known or exposted rink to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of assety.

pph - parts per billion - rescograms per liter (- 1 drop in 1 billion gallous).

ppin parts per million milligrems per liter (* 1 drop in 1 million gallons)

pCVL picosuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Additional Information for Lend
If present, elevated levels of had our cause serious health problems, especially for prepaint women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water eyetem is responsible for providing high quality drinking associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water eyetem is responsible for providing high quality drinking or several hours, you can minimize for 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.cpa.gov/safewmetr/ead. The Mississipply State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Additional Information
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or inan maide. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicall and radioactive inhertances. 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.

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transplants, people with FIU/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 our 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).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should, ask advice from your health care provider.

- The average household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day. There are many low cost and no cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference try one today and seen it will become second nature.

 Take short showers a 3 minute chower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compaged to 50 gallons fees buth.

 Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save you up to 500 gallons a month.

 Use a water-officient showershead They are incapenative, easy to install and one are save you up to 750 gallons a month.

 Run your clothes wash and dishwasher only when they are full. You can take only a few minutes to replace, To checks your first leady to the subject of a local place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wat. If it seeps into the toller how, without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- recently.

 Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered, Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.

 Feach your children about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water whoely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill.

 Visit water produce recent recently for information.

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES

1st & 2nd Judicial District

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

On the _____ day of ______ 2023
On the _____ day of _____ 2023
On the _____ day of _____ 2023
On the _____ day of _____ 2023

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this day of _______, A.D., 2023.

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC
Jones County
Commission Expires
February 25, 2026

& See attached &



USPS Generated

Note to Mailer: Your electronic postage statement has been submitted to the USPS PostalOne! system on May 30, 2023 07:58 AM.

The labels and electronic mailing information associated to this form, must match the physical mailing being presented to the USPS® with this form.

Postage Statement ID:

Post Office of Permit:

Mailing Group ID:

Account Holder:

Account Number:

Permit Holder:

Permit Type and Number:

Mail Agent:

Mail Owner Name:

Mail Owner's Permit Type and Number:

CRID:

Customer Reference ID:

Mail Class and Price Eligibility:

Processing Category:

Single Piece Weight Declared by Mailer:

Total Mail Pieces:

Total Weight:

Total Postage Amount:

Permit Account for Insufficient Affixed Postage:

Total Postage Affixed: Total Postage Due:

Handling Unit:

547233498

Post Office Bay Springs MS 39422-9998

413894430

TALLAHALLA WATER ASSN.

407032

TALLAHALLA WATER ASSN.

PI 47

TALLAHALA WATER ASSN

TALLAHALA WATER ASSN

6066755

First-Class - Regular

PostCards only

0.0050 lbs (.08 oz)

2,240 pieces

11.2000 lbs

\$882.56

\$0.00

\$882.56 Other Pallets 1' MM 2' MM Flat Sacks EMM Trays Trays Trays Trays

Important: Please bring your mailing by - Jun 06, 2023

Post Office of Mailing

BMEU BAY SPRINGS 14 N THIRD ST BAY SPRINGS, MS 394229998

Mon

09:00 AM - 04:00 PM

Tue Wed 09:00 AM - 04:00 PM

09:00 AM - 12:00 PM & 02:30 PM - 04:00 PM

Thu

09:00 AM - 04:00 PM

Fri

09:00 AM - 04:00 PM

Sat

Closed Closed Sun

*This mailing may be subject to additional verification at the time of acceptance.

*This mailing cannot be processed at the self service terminal.





BAY SPRINGS 14 N THIRD ST BAY SPRINGS, MS 39422-9998 (800)275-8777

05/30/2023

02:15 PM Price

Product

Qty Unit

Price

Cust Permit Dep

\$882.56

Permit Type: Permit Imprint Permit Number: 47

Permit Acct Number: 407032 Customer Name: TALLAHALLA WATER ASSN.

Grand Total:

\$882.56 -----

Personal/Bus Check

Preview your Mail Track your Packages Sign up for FREE @ https://informeddelivery.usps.com

All sales final on stamps and postage. Refunds for guaranteed services only.

Thank you for your business.

Tell us about your experience. Go to: https://postalexperience.com/Pos or scan this code with your mobile device,



or call 1-800-410-7420.

UFN: 270468-0422

Receipt #: 840-53900315-1-3627719-2 Clerk: 04

TALLAHALA WATER ASSOC. PO BOX 354 BAY SPRINGS, MS 39422 601-764-2655

EasyBill 32 initialization file

RESIDENTIAL USED 440

Previous Balance:

30.80 28.00

PREV 1732570 PRES 1733010

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
PRESORTED
US POSTAGE PAID
ZIP CODE 39422
PERMIT # 47

TALLAHALA WATER ASSOC. PO BOX 354 BAY SPRINGS, MS 39422 601-764-2655

EasyBill 32 initialization file

PRES 480240

RESIDENTIAL USED 250 PREV 479990

Previous Balance:

28.00 0.00

NOTICE! YOU OWE 28.00 by 0 FIRST-CLASS PRESORT US POSTAGE ZIP CODE 3 PERMIT #

After 06/19/23 pay 30.80

After 06/19/23 pay 64.40

YOU OWE 58.80 by 06/19/23

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

After 06/19/23 pay 64,40

Last Pmt \$84.80 04/11/23 MAURICE HOLLOWAY SVC:04/10/23-05/16/23 (36 days) Acct# 040102000 3 CR 2062

ANNUAL CCR TO BE PRINTED 6-8-2023 IN LAUREL LEADER CALL OR PICKUP AT OUR OFFICE

Acct# 040102000 3 CR 2062

LOUIN MS 39338-4112 MAURICE HOLLOWAY 3 COUNTY ROAD 2062

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

YOU OWE 28.00 by 06/19/23

Last Pmt \$28.00 05/15/23 BERTHA BRADLEY After 06/19/23 pay 30.80

ANNUAL CCR TO BE PRINTED 6-8-2023 IN LAUREL LEADER CALL OR PICKUP AT OUR OFFICE SVC:04/10/23-05/16/23 (36 days) Acct# 040093200 85 CR 206

> Acct# 040093200 85 CR 206

LOUIN MS 39338-4113 85 COUNTY ROAD 206 BERTHA BRADLEY

Deliver payment to

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PRESORTED US POSTAGE PAID ZIP CODE 39422 PERMIT # 47

TALLAHALA WATER ASSOC.
PO BOX 354
BAY SPRINGS, MS 39422
601-764-2655

FIRST-CLAS
PRESOR
US POSTAG
ZIP CODE :
PERMIT

Deliver payment to

TALLAHALA WATER ASSOC PO BOX 354 BAY SPRINGS, MS 39422

601-764-2655

EasyBill 32 initialization file

RESIDENTIAL USED 5540

Previous Balance:

65.02

Billede05/31/23ortion with p

After 06/19/23 pay 125.10 YOU OWE 114.26 by

49.24

PREV 1226250 PRES 1231790

EasyBill 32 initialization file

RESIDENTIAL USED 4280 PREV 2078170 PRES 201

PRES 2082450

Previous Balance

41.68 1.10

After 06/19/23 pay 47.05 YOU OWE 42.78 by 06/19/23

Acct# 040095000 87 CR 206

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

YOU OWE 42.78 by 06/19/23

LOUIN MS 39338-4113 87 COUNTY ROAD 206 RANDY BRADLEY

ANNUAL CCR TO BE PRINTED 6-8-2023 IN LAUREL LEADER CALL OR PICKUP AT OUR OFFICE

87 CR 206

Last Pmt \$52.02 05/15/23 RANDY SVC:04/10/23-05/16/23 (36 days)

RANDY BRADLEY

Acct# 040095000

After 06/19/23 pay 47.05

YOU OWE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNT:

YOU OWE 114.26 by 06/19/23

Last Pmt \$126.00 04/18/23 ERICA JONES #2 SVC:04/13/23-05/16/23 (33 days) Acct# 04 After 06/19/23 pay 125.10

ANNUAL CCR TO BE PRINTED 6-8-2023 IN LAUREL LEADER CALL OR PICKUP AT OUR OFFICE 1131 CR 20

1131 CR 20

LOUIN MS 39338-4116 1129 COUNTY ROAD Acc# 040151000

Acct# 040151000