Certification

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use: 2023 MAY 11 PM 1: 43 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 OFFICE USE ONLY Distribution Method III and IV 7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): Public Water Supply name(s): 0340014 Pleasant Ridge Water Association Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers) ☐ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below: *Add direct Web address (URL) here: = *Provided direct Web address to customer □ 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". Date(s) published: . Published the complete CCR in the local May 4 2023 newspaper. III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed Date(s) notified! but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.). N. Post the complete CCR continuously at the Locations posted: local water office. "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with post office, public lite the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.) Certification This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule, Name: pril 14,2023 Snittan Ichulan Submittal Email the following required items to water reports a much ms. gov regardless of distribution methods used. Proof of delivery method(s) 2, Certification 1. CCR (Water Quality Report)

2022 Annual Quality Drinking Water Report Pleasant Ridge Water Association PWS#340014 April 2023

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pleasant Ridge Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Why are there 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems. agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming: pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/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).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your water utility, please contact the office at 601-763-8515. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

A note to the consumer

Pleasant Ridge Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

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. Pleasant Ridge Water Association 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.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Landing to the	MCLC		Detect In Your Water	Ra	nge	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL		Low	High			
Disinfectants & Dis	infection B	y-Produ	cts					
(There is convincing	evidence th	at addition	on of a d	isinfect	ant is n	iccessary	for contro	of microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.4	1,3	1.6	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contamir	nants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0146	.0141	.0146	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes: Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	. 7 97	.792	.797	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks,

				Detect	et Ra	nge	meile I		
Contaminants	MC OI MRE	r	MCL, TT, or MRDL	You	0.000	High	Sample Date	Violatio	n Typical Source
									sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	N/	4.		16	15.8	16	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Contaminants		MCL	G AL	Your Water	Sample Date	Exce	nples eding L	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contamir	ants								
Copper - action level consumer taps (ppm)		1.3	11.3	J	2019			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)		Ů	15	ź	2019			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppni	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Term	Definition							
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.							
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.							
11	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.							
MRDI.G	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.							

portant Dr	inking Water Definitions
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Pleasant Ridge Water Association Office Manager: Brittany Schuler Address: 24 Holly Rd Laurel, MS 39443

Phone: 6017638515

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	100	MCL.	Detect	Ra	nge			
Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	TT, or	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violetion	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disi	infection II	y-Produ	cts				and the same of	
(There is convincing	evidence ti	iribbs tac	on of a d	sinfect	ant la n	ecessary	for control	of microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.4	1.3	1.6	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contamia	tants		1	A Line	47.8			
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0146	0141	.0146	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries, Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	.797	.792	797	2022	No	Runoff from festilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks,

		-10		Detec	t Ha	age		THE	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Contaminants	MCLI or MRDL	T	T, or	Your Wate	Mark Control of the	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
		1	142				7.319		sewage; Froston of natural deposits
Sodium (eptional) (ppm)	N.A.		Į. V	16	15,8	16	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminants	M	CLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	Exce	mples eding	Exceeds Al.	Typical Source
Inorganic Contami	nants			L. Nati	-	TOTAL			
Copper - action leve consumer taps (ppm		1.3	1_3	-,t	2019			No	Corresion of household plumbing systems, Eresion of natural deposits
Lead - action level a consumer taps (ppb)		Đ.	15	5	2019			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES 1st & 2nd Judicial District

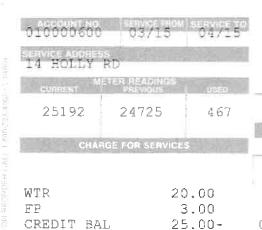
& see attached &

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:

	1 1	
On the 4	_day ofMW	2023
On the	_day of	2023
On the	day of	2023
On the	_ day of	2023
Yah Affiant	Mina	

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC Jones County Commission Expires Helicology 25, 2028



2.00-

2.00-

CREDIT >>>>>

SAVE THIS >> GROSS DUE >>

BELORN THE STUS WITH PAYMENT THE PLEASANT RIDGE WATER ASSN. 24 HOLLY RD LAUREL MS 39-413

TAKE SLAN 16 POUTS = App. Seent No. Literal 6

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	05/10/2023 SW27/6 .00

CCR IN LLC MAY 4TH 2023 CLOSED MEMORIAL DAY MAY 29

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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PLEASANT RIDGE COMMUNITY CENTE

PO BOX 1468

LAUREL MS 39441-1468

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PLEASANT RIDGE WATER ASSN.

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82.70	7.97	90.67	

CCR IN LLC MAY 4TH 2023 CLOSED MEMORIAL DAY MAY 29

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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SALEM HEIGHTS CH. #3

PO BOX 2758 LAUREL MS 39442-2758

- Interest	ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FIGUR SERVICE TO 010003701 03/15 04/04 SERVICE ADDRESS 1985 HWY 29 N METER PLEADINGS PREVIOUS USED		PLEASANT BIDGE WATER ASSN. 24 MOLLY RE LAUREL MS 39863		CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T	
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3			*** FINAL B	ILL ***		
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-	APPLY DEPOSIT 100.00 NET DUE >>>> 43.74-		SKYE WILLIA	MS		
SAVE THIS >>		1965 HWY 29	N			
	REFUND AMT 43.74-		ELLISVILLE,	MS 39437		