

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 13 AM 9:05

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s): <i>Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc.</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0540016</i>
---	--

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf . call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper. Date(s) published: <i>6-7-2023</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Date(s) notified: <i>5-28-2023</i> Location distributed: <i>WATER BILLS</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: <i>6-7-2023</i> Locations posted: <i>PLEASANT GROVE FIRE STATION</i>

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: <i>William K. MOTHERSHEAD</i> 	Title: <i>Sec TREAS.</i>	Date: <i>6-13-2023</i>
--	-----------------------------	---------------------------

Submittal

Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.

1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

06/07/23

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Rebecca Alexander

Rebecca Alexander, Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th Day of June, 2023

Shandale Goodman



Shandale Goodman, Notary Public
State of Mississippi
My commission expires 07-30-2026

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report									
Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc.									
PWAS-0040016									
May 2023									
We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with safe and dependable quality drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water to meet present and protect future water needs. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.									
About Our System									
In 2019, the Pleasant Grove Water Association's Board of Directors initiated an ongoing infrastructure improvement plan which included being under wayways to remove old main line from original method construction from bridges, etc. which has helped lower contaminant and leached leachings from interruptions to the system. We have been experienced a continued decrease in these contaminants because of these actions that have been taken. Due to the costs of these improvements we do anticipate a moderate increase in our rates, but our Board does not anticipate any substantial increase in rates. The Board always strives to keep our water distribution safe, reliable and is doing so acting as a responsible provider as possible. While all of our Board Members were involved in the report to ensure it meets our customers' responsibility.									
Contact & Meeting Information									
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility please contact both Administrators at 662-433-1230. We want our valued customers to be informed about our water utility. Please contact us at least 48 hours before the meeting scheduled for Thursday, July 11, 2023 at 4:00 PM at the Head Office, Route 200, P.O. All members are encouraged to attend.									
Source of Water									
Our water source is purchased from the City of Sarda that has wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Aquifers. The water source 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 City of Sarda have reduced measures to higher susceptibility to contaminants.									
Annual Drinking Water Report									
We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.									
As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it picks up naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances in contact with the products of animals or from human activity. Potential contaminants, such as nitrates and bacteria, that may come from untreated effluent, effluent, effluent, agricultural herbicide operations, and wildlife, municipal construction, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from other water-treatment, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming operations and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential lawns, organic chemical solvents, including gasoline, and other organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum products, and can dissolve from gas stations and water systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA requires regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be occasionally exposed to certain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.									
Data and Acknowledgments									
If the table you may find certain terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. We have provided glossary terms we've collected the following definitions:									
Aesthetics: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers aesthetic or odor requirements that a water system must follow.									
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set at zero for the MCLGs as health risk using the best available treatment technology.									
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The MCL is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are set for a range of risks.									
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.									
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.									
Radon: A naturally occurring radioactive gas that may be present in groundwater. Radon is a known carcinogen and is a health risk. Radon is a naturally occurring gas that is found in some groundwater.									
Standard Deviation: A measure of the variability of a data set. It is the square root of the variance.									
Standard Error of the Mean (SEM): A measure of the variability of a sample mean. It is the standard deviation divided by the square root of the sample size.									
TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation	Year Collected	Level Detected	Range of MCL (Federal/State)	Our Monitoring	Our Monitoring	MCLG	MCL	State Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Nitrate	N	2022	204	No Range	ppm	12	1	1	Discharge of nitrate wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	02/19/23	1	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	Discharge of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from metal pipes.
17. Lead	N	02/19/23	1	0	ppm	1.0	1.0	1.0	Discharge of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
18. Fluoride	N	2022	.18	No Range	ppm	1.4	1.4	1.4	Discharge of natural deposits, water treatment which produces strong acids, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Unregulated Contaminants									
16. Barium	N	2023*	12000	10000-10000	ppm	12	0	0	Road Salts, Steam Treatment Chemicals, State Seawater and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products									
21. THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2022	5.61	No Range	ppm	10	10	10	Residual of disinfectant water treatment.
22. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	2022	17.5	No Range	ppm	10	10	10	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2022	2	0-8	mg/L	12	12	12	MCL is not set to control chlorine.
* Actual result sample. No sample required for 2022.									
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards in an effort to ensure you're receiving all monitoring requirements. MCLG is the maximum level of any monitoring sample prior to the start of the compliance period.									
LEAD INFORMATION									
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing equipment. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can reduce the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds 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 options, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/lead . The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory often lead testing. Please contact 662-336-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.									
VIOLATIONS									
As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that water contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water is safe to drink.									
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 feasibility of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.									
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be minerals, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be exposed to certain 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 1-800-426-6275. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly at risk from chemicals. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA-GIS publishes or appropriate means to lower the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other parasitic organisms and other waterborne pathogens from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-6275.									
The Pleasant Grove Water Association, the work we do to provide quality water to every day. We ask that all customers who do protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, today and for the future.									

Account # 181100
Ad # 1657664

PLEASANT GROVE WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 413
7933 HWY 315
SARDIS MS 38666

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0540016
May 2023

2023 MAY 23 PM 12:45

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

About Our System

In 2016, the Pleasant Grove Water Association's Board of Directors initiated an ongoing infrastructure improvement plan which included boring under waterways to remove our main line from original overhead construction from bridges, etc. which has always been troublesome and caused frequent service interruptions to our customers. We have since experienced a continued decrease in these interruptions because of these actions that have been taken. Due to the costs of these improvements we do anticipate a moderate increase in our rates, but our Board does not anticipate any substantial increase in rates. The board always strives to keep our water distribution safe, reliable and in doing so, acting as financially prudent as possible. Also all of our Board Members have attended all required training in order to serve our customers responsibly.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Mothershead at 662.487.1230. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Thursday, July 13, 2023 at 6:00 PM at the Peach Creek Baptist Church, FLC. All members are encouraged to attend.

Source of Water

Our water source is purchased from the City of Sardis that has wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Sardis have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations

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

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0098	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.16	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019*	93000	91000 - 93000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	5.51	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	10.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.6 – .8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

VIOLATIONS

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 regulations are warranted.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice

•about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

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

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
PLEASANT GROVE WATER ASSN
PO BOX 413
SARDIS, MS 38665-0413

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 25
SARDIS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	06/15/2023	GROSS AMOUNT
20.00	SAVE THIS	6.00
		26.00

PLEASE KEEP AREA AROUND AND
ACCESS TO THE METER CLEAN!!!
*THE CCR REPORT IN PANOLIAN
JUNE 7TH EDITION.
010000660
TRMA STARKS

8591 OLD PANOLA ROAD
SARDIS, MS 38666

