

# Certification

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 30 PM 8: 56

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):

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):

Lovejoy Water Assoc -

0540003

## Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

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

- \*Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy *mailing 6/30/2023*
- Email

\*Add direct Web address (URL) here:

Example: "The current CCR is available at  
[www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf](http://www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf).  
call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

**II.** Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published:

**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:

Location distributed:

**IV.** Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.  
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date:

Locations posted:

## 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:

*Timothy Pittman*

Title:

*President*

Date:

*06-15-2023*

## Submittal

Email the following required items to [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov) regardless of distribution methods used.

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

## 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

### Lovejoy Water Association

PWS ID # 0540003

June 27, 2023

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We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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. Our water source is wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Our 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 have received a **lower** susceptibility ranking to contamination. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Don Phelps at 662-609-2507. 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 third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Eureka Community Center.

**Lovejoy Water Association** 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

In this table 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.

*Parts per million (ppm)* – Milligrams per liter (mg/L).

*Parts per billion (ppb)* – Micrograms per liter (ug/L).

### Test Results

Contaminant	Violated Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measureme nt	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	N	2022	1.00	0.60—2.0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium	N	2022	.0355	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2022	No-Dect	No-Range	Ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	2022	0.6	No Exceeding MCL/ACL	Ppm	1.3	AL-13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2020	1.0	No Exceeding MCL/ACL	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	*2019	3600	No-range	Ppb	250,000	250,000	Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, and Sewage effluents

\*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2022

**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.**

### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

Significant Deficiencies During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/22/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): FUNCTION AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT FACILITIES. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 3/10/2022 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum.

Significant Deficiencies During a sanitary survey conducted on 10/22/2021, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): CONDITION OF STORAGE TANKS. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 3/10/2022 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum.

#### \*\*\*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. **Lovejoy 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>. 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 manmade. 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).

***Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-563-5189 if you have any questions.***