

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 15 PM 12:43

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 USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s):

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

Center Grove Water Assn. Well 1

0530005

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
- 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".

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:

6/2/23 + 7/1/23

Location distributed:

bill

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.

Date: 6/21/23

Locations posted:

"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Post Office

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:

Janet Powell

Title:

Sec./Treas.

Date:

6/15/23

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)

Center Grove Well #1

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.

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).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of one ground water well located in the Gordo Formation.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source assessment has been completed for our water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The well for the Center Grove Water Association has received a lower general susceptibility ranking 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.

How can I get involved?

We want our valued customers to be informed about their utility. If you have questions, please contact the Center Grove Water Association at 662-323-5823, Monday through Friday from 8:00AM-4:30PM, and speak with Ronnie McMinn. If you want to learn more, please attend our annually scheduled meeting held on the first Tuesday of August each year at 7:00PM. This meeting is held at the Center Grove Baptist Church Fellowship Hall.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, 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 up 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're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer 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 check 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 kids 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.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

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. Center Grove 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>.

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.8	.68	.84	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1.52	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2.96	NA	NA	2022	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	.0047	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0812	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		.3	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.247	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		0	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	NA	NA	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.02	NA	NA	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	6.9	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
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Important Drinking Water Definitions	
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TT	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.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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.
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MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Janet Powell

Address:

Phone: 662-418-0869

Center Grove Well #1

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(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	.8	.68	.84	2022	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	.0005	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	.0047	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.0812	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	.4	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	.5	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal

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Copper - source water (ppm)	NA		.3	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.247	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)	NA		0	NA	NA	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	.5	NA	NA	2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.08	NA	NA	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	.02	NA	NA	2022	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	6.9	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	.5	2	.5	NA	NA	2022	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

Unit Descriptions	
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For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Janet Powell

Address:

Phone: 662-418-0869

Deliver payment to:

CENTER GROVE WATER ASSOC
P. O. BOX 192
MATHISTON, MS 39752
662-323-5823

This Institution is an equal opportunity service provider.

	Previous Balance:	0.00
WATER CENTER USED 3000		22.00
PREV 504100 PRES 507100		

Return this portion with payment.
Billed: 05/31/23

YOU OWE 22.00 by 06/10/23
After 06/10/23 pay 24.20

YOU OWE 22.00 by 06/10/23

After 06/10/23 pay 24.20

BRADLEY POWELL

SVC:04/25/23-05/25/23 (30 days) Acct# 098
1564 TOBE HENRY LANE

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AVAILABLE:
CALL: 662-418-0869

Acct# 098
1564 TOBE HENRY LANE

BRADLEY POWELL
1564 TOBE HENRY LANE
STARKVILLE MS 39759

Deliver payment to:

CENTER GROVE WATER ASSOC
P. O. BOX 192
MATHISTON, MS 39752
662-323-5823

This Institution is an equal opportunity service provider.

	Previous Balance:	0.00
WATER CENTER USED 1150		22.00
PREV 363820 PRES 364970		

Return this portion with payment.
Billed: 05/31/23

22.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

22.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

RONNIE MCMINN

SVC:04/25/23-05/25/23 (30 days) Acct# 112
93 DOUGLASTOWN RD

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AVAILABLE:
CALL: 662-418-0869

Acct# 112
93 DOUGLASTOWN RD

RONNIE MCMINN
93 DOUGLASTOWN RD
MABEN MS 39750