

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 21 AM 8: 33

2020 CERTIFICATION Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

0540032 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.) INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach, copy of publication, water bill or other, □ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (Attach copy of bill) □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Affacts copy of publication, water bill or other, iv Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail □ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): □ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment □ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message □ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Posted in public places (attach list of locations) Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): Face book CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Fax: (601) 576-7800 (NOT PREFERRED) Jackson, MS 39215

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Plum Point Water Association PWS#: 0540032 June 2023

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dorothy Ballard 662.578.1953. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for second Friday of the month at 6:30 PM at the well at 2230 Plum Point Rd, Pope, MS. The annual meeting is the first Saturday in August.

Source of Water

Our water source is from the Sparta Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 our system have received a higher susceptibility ranking 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</u>: 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 R	ESUL 1	ΓS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorgan	ic Con	taminan	ts						
10. Barium	N	2022	.0185	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	1/6-2022 7/12-2022	3.9 4.6	2 2	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	1/6-2022 7/12-2022	11 16	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2022	.507	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion o natural deposits	
Unregul	ated C	ontamin	ants					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sodium	N	2019*	8800,	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
		-Product	S						
Chlorine	N	2022	1	.5 – 1.8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
Treatme	ent Te	chnique							
TT Violation		Explanation Duration of Violation		Corrective Actions			Health Effects Language		
Ground Water	Ad	lure to dress ficiency	10/22/21- 3/10/22	New Soda Ash System New Well in future			Inadequately treated water may contain disease- causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.		

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Inorganic Contaminants:

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.

Our system exceed the action level for Lead & Copper.

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

5/11/2022 Our system failed to address Significant Deficiencies.

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 & Monthly Operating Reports (MOR)

⁽¹⁵⁾ Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

<u>Corrective Actions</u>: The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 3/10/2022 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and is now in enforcement status and must appear before MSDH Enforcement and the state appointed Hearing Officer.

ENFORCEMENT

COMPLIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

This public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to participate in a compliance meeting or administrative hearing in 2022 due to failure to address Significant Deficiencies. Actions this water system has taken to address these issues are: In 2022 the Plum Point Water System was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to address the many issues with our system. The Board immediately started correcting as many of the items that were addressed as we could. We also contacted an engineering firm, Cornerstone Engineering. We have been working with Cornerstone to develop a plan of action to address all issues described in the Corrective Action. We have since been able to secure grants and loan funding to cover the expenses of improvements. The total estimated cost is \$1,100,000. We currently are awaiting bids to arrive by June 30, 2023. We are anticipating the beginning of our project this summer and anticipate it to take approximately 270 days.

Improvements include an entire revamping of the well system as well as replacing the existing distribution lines and putting in electronic meters. The current well will be replaced with a grouted well that will replace our current out of spec well. Since we had to make an expensive repair to the current well, we asked and were approved to use the existing non compliant well as a non potable water supply for a fire hydrant which will be highly beneficial to our small community.

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.

The Plum Point Water Association 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.

Compliance Meeting/Administrative Hearing Update Plum Point Community Water Association 2330 Plum Point Road Pope, MS 38658 MS #0540032

In 2022 the Plum Point Water System was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply to address the many issues with our system. The Board immediately started correcting as many of the items that were addressed as we could. We also contacted an engineering firm, Cornerstone Engineering. We have been working with Cornerstone to develop a plan of action to address all issues described in the Corrective Action. We have since been able to secure grants and loan funding to cover the expenses of improvements. The total estimated cost is \$1,100,000. We currently are awaiting bids to arrive by June 30, 2023. We are anticipating the beginning of our project this summer and anticipate it to take approximately 270 days.

Improvements include an entire revamping of the well system as well as replacing the existing distribution lines. The current well will be replaced with a grouted well. Since we had to make an expensive repair to the current well, we asked and were approved to use the existing non compliant well as a non potable water supply for a fire hydrant which will be highly beneficial to our small community.

If you need an itemized list of everything that is included in the project, please let me know and I will provide you with plans.

Dorothy Ballard, Secretary/Treasurer