Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM 10: 30

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):
Poplar Springs Water Association	#0070016 #0070024

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: 6-7-23
☑ **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: 6/7/23 Locations posted: PO, Library, Courthouse

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:	Title:	Date:
Darlene Hardin	Book Keeper	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)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poplar Springs Water Association
PWS#: 070016 & 070024
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 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 2021-2022, we applied for ARPA funds to cover an elevated water storage tank, but were denied. All 5 board members have been to the required board management training. The plans for 2023 are for PSWA to have radio read meters. In 2023 we plan to raise water rates. Our long-tern plans are looking into an elevated water storage tank.

Contact & Meeting Information
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Mahan at 662.983.0931. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for August 22, 2023 at 7:00 PM at the Vardaman Community Center.

Source of Water
Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation 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 Poplar Springs Water Association have received lower 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.

PWS ID #0070024			TEST RESULTS					
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
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	2.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	0.352	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.516	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2022	.637	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	4.2	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	188	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	.7	.5 – .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.*

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

PWS ID#0070016			TEST RESULTS					
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
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	2.8	2.7 – 2.8	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.0344	.0343 - .0344	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	1.1	1 – 1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.516	.507 – .516	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	2.7	2.5 – 2.7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	129	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	.6	.5 - .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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 Poplar Springs 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.

Proof Of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNeece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

POPLAR SPRINGS WATER ASSN.
WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, to-wit:

On the 7 day of JUNE 2023

Joel McNeece

Joel McNeece
Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7 day of June, 2023.

Celia D. Hillhouse

Celia D. Hillhouse,
Notary Public

My commission expires February 18, 2027

SEAL

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID # 126843
CELIA D. HILLHOUSE
Commission Expires
Feb. 18, 2027
CALHOUN COUNTY

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poplar Springs Water Association
PWS#: 070016 & 070024
May 2023

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PWS ID#0070016 TEST RESULTS

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Inorganic Contaminants								
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10. Barium	N	2022	0344	0343 – 0344	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	1.1	1 – 1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019-20	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	318	307 – 318	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019-20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	2.7	2.5 – 2.7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	129	No Range	ppm	20		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	1	1 – 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #0070024 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								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	2.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	0.352	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019-20*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	0.68	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019-20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2022	0.37	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2022	4.2	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	186	No Range	ppm	20		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	1	1 – 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Nitrates: EPA recommends that drinking water nitrates not exceed 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess nitrates from use in the soil increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010040600	06/21	07/26

SERVICE ADDRESS

64 CR 427

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
705000	703100	1900

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	35.00
NET DUE >>>	35.00
SAVE THIS >>	3.50
GROSS DUE >>	38.50

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

New Liberty Water Assn.
P.O. Box 175 • Vardaman, MS 38878
662-682-7765

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	08/15/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
35.00	3.50	38.50

CCR REPORT AVAIL. ON REQUEST
668-983-0931 668-800-4000

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010040600
HAROLD TALLENT

64 CR 427
VARDAMAN,MS. 38878

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
030039000	06/19	07/24

SERVICE ADDRESS

909 HWY 8 EAST

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
943400	943400	

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	20.00
NET DUE >>>	20.00
SAVE THIS >>	2.00
GROSS DUE >>	22.00

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

POPLAR SPRINGS WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 225
VARDAMAN, MS 38878

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 3
VARDAMAN, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	08/15/2023	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.00	2.00	22.00

CCR REPORT AVAIL. ON REQUREST
662-983-0931 662-800-4000

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

030039000
PENICKS PRODUCE

909 HWY 8EAST
VARDAMAN, MS 38878