## RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

# Certification

2023 JUN -9 AM 8: 14

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):			
DUMAS PINE GROVE WATER ASSOCIATION	MS0700012				
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to ou	r customers)				
□ I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method b					
□ *Provided direct Web address to customer □ Hand delivered	*Add direct Web address (UR	,			
□ Mail paper copy □ Email	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	Date(s) published:				
newspaper.	5/31/2023				
□ III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.	Date(s) notified:	_			
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Location distributed:				
□ IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the	Date:				
local water office.  "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Locations posted:				
Certification					
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed is and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and to consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submit Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.	hat the information contained in	its CCR is correct and			
Name:	Title:	Date:			
WANDA DAINS	CLERK	6/9/2023			
Submittal					
Email the following required items to <u>water.reports@msdh.ms.gov</u> 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certificat					

#### 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Dumas Pine Grove Water Association PWS#: 0700012 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.

#### **Contact & Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Dains at 662.837.6118. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at 3391 HWY 370, Dumas.

#### Source of Water

Our water source is from a well drawing from the Coffee Sand 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 lower to moderate 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

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 RES	ULTS			
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
Microbiolo	gical C	ontami	nants					
Total Coliform     Bacteria including     Coli	Y	November	Monitoring	0	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli come from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic C	Contami	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.1118	.10411118	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.162	,158162	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-p	roducts	S					
81. HAA5	N	2022	1.23	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.6	1.1 – 2.01	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Microbiological 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.

#### 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**

During November 2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 3 samples and took 0. The samples have since been taken that show our water meets drinking water standards.

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

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 Dumas Pine Grove 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.

### 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Dumas Pine Grove Water Association PWS8: 0700012 May 2023

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annuel 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 continuetly improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Contact & Weeting Information
If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wands Delns at 662,637,6118. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at 3391 HWY 370, Dumas.

Source of Water
Our water source is from a well drawing from the Collect Sand Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our
public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its dinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A
report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made her been furnished to our public water
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We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our molitoring period of January 1st to Decamber 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the faws, rules, and regulations.

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				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contentinant	Violation Y2N	Date Collected	Level Gotscool	Range of Detects or # of Bamples Exceeding	Meacure- ment	Mara	MOL	i.lkely Source of Contemination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontami	nants					
Tetal Coldon     Bacterin including     Coll	ľ	Newcohar	Mar/toring	0	NA.	0	presence of cottorn bacterie to 6% of monthly samples	Neturally present in the sourcement E Golf committee from some and entimal teas waste
Inorganic C	ontam	inants						
10. Berium	N	2019*	1118	.10411118	mag	2	. 2	metal refrecies; cresion of estural deposits
13 Chromium	N	2019*	.6	No Renge	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.6	D	ррт	1.3	AL¤1.3	Carpelon of hausehold plumbing systems: accelon of natural deposits; leathing from wood propervatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	,182	158162	maq	4	4	Erosion of natural depositing water actitive which promotes attend teeting decharge from territors and auminium testeries.
17. Load	N	2018/20*		0	ppb	a	AL¤15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, encoun of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-p	roduct	S					
BI HAAS	N	2022	1.23	No Range	pph	. 0	60	By-Product of drinking water distribution,
Chlarave,	'M	2022	1.0	1,1 - 2.01	mol	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to central microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample regulated for 1027.

Sterobiological Communication.

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(1) Yould Colifornia Ecol. Colifornia are becomes that are nurselly proceed in the convenience and are used as an indicator that other, potentially bandful, water
personant way be present or that a potential politowing calests through which communication may more than defining water distribution system.

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# MSDH-WATER SUPPLY 2023 JUN -8 AM 8: 31

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# **Proof of Publication**

# The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

### **LEGAL NOTICE**

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 3\_\_\_ consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO. 16	DATE 5/31/2023
145		
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	*	
And further, that	said newspaper h	nas been published
in Ripley, Tippar year next preced mentioned legal	ding the first insert	opi for more than one ion of the above
Fa	Nah	
Tim Watson		
Sworn to and su	ıbscribed before m	ne this the
6 day o	f June 2023	
Vasio	n Quis	Deaton
Notary/Public, T My-Commission	ippah County, Mis	sissippi
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Printer's Fee



#### 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report **Dumas Pine Grove Water Association** PWS#- 0700012 May 2023

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		-		TEST RES	ULTS			
Continuitions	Violation Vini	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or 8 of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure mont	MOLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Microbiolo	eical C	ontami	nants					
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Inorganic C	ontam	nants						
10. Barum	N	2019*	1118	.1041 - 1118	ppm	2	. 2	Discharge of drilling western; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chrombin	F)	20191	.0.	No Ronge	coa	100	100	pulp male; areaten of natural deposits
14. Coppor	N	2018/20*	.6	D	ppm	1.8	E.In.J.A	Corrector of household plumbing systems; srough of natural deposits; leaching from wood propertylings.
18. Fluoride	N	2019*	162	.168162	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive white promotes affect useful discharge from tenuror and examination to the control of the control
17. Load	N	2018/20*	1	n .	ppb	6	AL-15	Corresion of household plumising systems, creation of natural dispositi
DisInfectio	n By-n	roducts	9			188		
B1. HAAB	14	2022	1.23	No Rengo	ppb	. 0	80	By-Product of drinking water distribution.
Chicaine,	110	2022	1.6	1.1 - 2.01	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water edditive used to central microbes

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instructions.

WE Coll Collisions are instructed that one naturally present in the convenient and are used as an indicator that order, potentially handful, waterby present or that a potential pathway eather through which remaind action may order the drieding water described on system.