

Prairie Land Water Association, Inc.

PWS # 440096

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to 2021 Drinking Water Quality Report for the Prairie Land Water Association, Inc. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of our water and service delivered during the previous calendar year. This publication complies with state and federal laws requiring water utilities to provide water quality information to their customers every year. 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. Ground water is our only source of potable water and it is pumped from one well, drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for your public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided in this report. 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 well for the Prairie Land Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerns, please contact us at (662) 245-1150 or visit us online at www.prairielandwater.com

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled meetings.

Our Board of Directors meet on the third Friday in January, April, July and October at 7:30 a.m. at the Association's business office located at 150 Artesia Rd, Columbus, MS. Our Annual Meeting is held on the second Tuesday in August at 7:00 p.m. All members are encouraged to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings.

The Prairie Land Water Association, Inc. 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. Your Association has received a rating of 5.0 through the Mississippi State Department of Health's Capacity Assessment Program. This is the highest rating that can be achieved.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all the following drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activities; 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 agricultural, 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 insure 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Prairie Land Water Association, Inc. (MS0440096) is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 92%.

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. 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 or MCL: 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 or MCLG: 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 or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: 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.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l): one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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								
Barium	N	2020	0.0412	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste & metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	2020	0.0005	No Range	ppm	n/a	0.01	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium	N	2020	0.0014	No Range	ppm	n/a	0.1	Discharge from Steel and Pulp Mills; Erosion of Natural Deposits
Copper	N	2018/20	0.2	0	mg/l	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2018/20	0.002	0	mg/l	0.015	0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2020	0.897	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
HAA5	N	2021	1.46	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Products of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2021	1.0	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Products of drinking water disinfection
CHLORINE	N	2021	1.10	0.70 - 1.73	mg/l	0	MDRL= 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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 constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacterial logical sampling that showed no coli form present. 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.

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. Prairie Land 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 to lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 man-made. The 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/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).