APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Poor House Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0220008 / 0220013
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each ***community*** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☑ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: 6/24/09

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

☐ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper: The Daily Star

Date Published: / /

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted: / /

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www._____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

George Edmond
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/24/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

The Daily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Marguerite Vowell

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the

Classified Representative

of The Daily Star, a newspaper published in the city of Grenada, state and county aforesaid, with a general circulation in said county, and which has been published for a period of more than one year, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper ....1..... Times, at weekly intervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:

Vol. 159 No. 251 on the 24 day of June 20 09

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24 day of June, 20 09.

Muffet McPhail

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MUFFET L. MCPHAIL
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID# 77281
Commission Expires
April 10, 2013
GRENADA COUNTY

The Daily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 0220008 / 0220013
May 2009

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. Our water source is from six wells drawing from the Meridian Upper and Middle Wilcox 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Poor House Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Boyle at 662-417-9050. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:30 P.M. at 1300 - A. Jasper Neely Jr. Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. 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 rap 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which 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.

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 - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

PWS ID#: 0220008 **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								
10. Barium	N	2008	.062	.019 - .062	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	1.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.175	.12 - .175	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	1	.8 - 1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2008	1.13	1.01 - 1.13	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0220013 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	V iation 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	2008	.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2008	1.10	.64 – 1.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.*

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 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in May 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform 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. Our 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. 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. 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.

*******A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Poor House 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.

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 0220008 / 0220013
May 2009

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. Our water source is from six wells drawing from the Meridian Upper and Middle Wilcox 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Poor House Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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PWS ID#: 0220008 TEST RESULTS

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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Leon Howe Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0220008 / 0820013
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each ***community*** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☑ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: 6/1/09 / 6/2/09

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

☐ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper: The Daily Central Star

Date Published: 6/1/ / 6/2/09

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted: / /

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www._____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

George Edmond
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/5/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for <NAME>

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct the situation.

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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of your water quality during this particular time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the residual(s) we did not properly test for during this period, how often we are required to sample, how many samples we are required to take, how many samples were taken, when samples should have been taken, and when samples were or will be taken. We have also included a page detailing the violations and dates.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples required	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken
CHLORINE	MONTHLY	**Residual must be recorded with each routine bacteriological sample submitted.**	**See attached report for months out of compliance and number of samples required.**	**All samples must be taken within the monthly compliance period.**

What happened? What is being done to correct the violation?

The following specifies the **corrective actions** this public water supply has taken in response to this violation:_____

_____

For more information, please contact operator/official at ( ) - or STREET/P O BOX, CITY, STATE ZIP.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by NAME. PWS ID # .

Date distributed: 6/1/ 6/2/09

As we have stated in the past, chlorine residual monitoring results must be measured and recorded on your bacteriological cards (425) at the same time and same locations as all "for compliance" bacteriological samples. Beginning March 1, 2009, a report will be run by MSDH compliance staff approximately 10 days before the end of the month to show systems missing chlorine residuals. Systems will be contacted and will be required to take additional bacteriological samples to avoid a monitoring violation for MRDL. **Your capacity assessment scores will not be affected until the March 1, 2009, date. Violations assessed from March 2009 forward will count off on your score.**

We understand your concerns as to the timeliness of these violations. Until recently, this process could not be automated. Because those systems are now in place, violations will be assessed on a monthly basis.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please notify us at 601.576.7518 and we will gladly assist you.

Sincerely,

Joan Cockrell for

Karen Walters, Director
Compliance & Enforcement Branch

pc: Certified Waterworks Operator

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

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 drinking water comes from one 1,300 ft. well in the Sparta Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability
Our SWAP Report is available. Our well has been ranked lower in susceptibility. Please contact our office if you would like a copy of the full report.

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).

How can I get involved?
Please attend our regularly scheduled board meetings conducted the first Monday of each month at 7 p.m. at the water office.

******INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH IF YOU CHOOSE TO REPORT YOUR CHLORINE RESIDUAL MONITORING VIOLATION ON YOUR CCR******

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations
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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of your water quality during this particular time. If you would like a list of the months we were out of compliance, please contact this water system.

CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community
(C)

Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Poor House Water Association

PWS ID #: 0220008 / 0220013

For Violation: _____

Occurring on: _____

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(hand or direct delivery) (date)

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)

Notice distributed by file and publish in CCR reports 6/1/6/2/09
(alternate method if applicable) (date)

George Edmond — (Signature)

President — (Title)

6/5/09 — (Date)

Advertising Receipt

The Daily Star
50 Corporate Row
Grenada, MS 38901

Phone: 662-226-4321
Fax: 662-226-8310

Poor House Water Asso.

P.O. Box 700
GRENADA , MS 38902

Acct #: 00000758
Ad #: 00016021
Phone: (662)226-8636
Date: 05/21/2009
Ad taker: MT **Salesperson:** 10

Sort Line: 2008 Annual Drinking Water Qu **Classification** 827

Description	Start	Stop	Ins.	Cost/Day	Total
01 The Daily Star	06/01/2009	06/02/2009	2	189.42	378.84
proo Proof of Publication					3.00

Ad Text:

2008 Annual Drinking Water
Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 0220008 & 0220013
May 2009

We're pleased to present to your 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

Payment Reference:

Total:	381.84
Tax:	0.00
Net:	381.84
Prepaid:	0.00
Total Due:	381.84

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 0220008 & 0220013
May 2009

We're pleased to present to your 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 you water. Our water source is from six wells drawing from the Meridian Upper and Middle Wilcox 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Poor House Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Boyle at 662-417-9050. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:30 P.M. at 1300 - A. Jasper Neely Jr. Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. 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 rap 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water is a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms an abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which 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.

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- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS
PWS ID#: 022008

Contaminant
Violation Y/N
Date Collected
Level Detected
Range of Detects or # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL
Unit Measurement
MCLG
MCL
Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants
10. Barium
N
2008
.062
.019 - .062
ppm
2
2
Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium
N
2008
1.4
No Range
ppb
100
100
Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper
N
2008
1
0
ppm
1.3
AL=1.3
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride
N
2008
.175
.12 - .175
ppm
4
4 Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead
N
2008
2
0
ppb
0
AL=15
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium
N
2008
1
.8 - 1
ppb
50
50
Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By- Products
Chlorine
N
2008
1.13
1.01 - 1.13
ppm
0
MDRL=4
Water additive used to control microbes

PWS#:0220013

Contaminant
Violation Y/N
Date Collected
Level Detected
Range of Detects or # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL
Unit Measurement
MCLG
MCL
Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants
8. Arsenic
N
2008
.2
No Range
ppb
n/a
10
Erosion of natural deposits runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium
N
2008
.037
No Range
ppm
2
2
Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper
N
2008
.4
0
ppm
1.3
AL=1.3
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead
N
2008
1
0
ppb
AL=15
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium
Disinfection By- Products
Chlorine
N
2008
1.10
.64 - 1.1
ppm
0
MDRL=4
Water additive used to control microbes
*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets exceeds all Federal and State requirement. 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 where or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rue. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in May 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform 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. Our 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. 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 substance that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substance. All drinking water, included 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 healthy effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 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, person who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems 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 lesson the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for Radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 6011-576-7518.

The Poor House 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.

Publish: 5/28,29/2009

The Daily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Marguita Varner................

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the

Classified Representative...

of The Daily Star, a newspaper published in the city of Grenada, state and county aforesaid, with a general circulation in said county, and which has been published for a period of more than one year, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper .....2..... Times, at weekly intervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:

Vol. 159 No. 235 on the 1 day of June 20 09

Vol. 159 No. 236 on the 2 day of June 20 09

Vol..........No..........on the.........day of......... 20..........

Vol..........No..........on the.........day of......... 20..........

Vol..........No..........on the.........day of......... 20..........

Vol..........No..........on the.........day of......... 20..........

Vol..........No..........on the.........day of......... 20..........

....

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ....2.............. day of

June ...., 20 09

....

Muffet L. McPhail

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MUFFET L. MCPHAIL
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID# 77291
Commission Expires
April 13, 2013
GRENADA COUNTY

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Poor House Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0320008
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each ***community*** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☑ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: 6/17/09

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed:__/__/__

☐ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper: The Daily Star

Date Published: __/__/__

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted:__/__/__

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www._____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Doug Edmond
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/18/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

The Daily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Marguita Jarmon

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the

Classified Representative

of The Daily Star, a newspaper published in the city of Grenada, state and county aforesaid, with a general circulation in said county, and which has been published for a period of more than one year, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 Times, at weekly intervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:

Vol. 159 No. 246 on the 17 day of June 20 09

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol. ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18 day of June, 20 09

Muffet McPhail

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MUFFET L. McPHAIL
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID# 77261
Commission Expires
April 13, 2013
GRENADA COUNTY

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 022008
May 2009

We're pleased to present to your 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 you water. Our water source is from six wells drawing from the Meridian Upper and Middle Wilcox 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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Poor House Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Boyle at 662-417-9050. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:30 P.M. at 1300 - A. Jasper Neely Jr. Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. 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 rap 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 constituents. It's essarily indicate that the water is a health risk.

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TEST RESULTS
PWS ID#: 022008
Contaminant
Violation Y/N
Date Collected
Level Detected
Range of Detects or # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL
Unit Measurement
MCLG
MCL
Likely Source of Contamination

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium
N
2008
.062
.019 - .062
ppm
2
2
Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium
N
2008
1.4
No Range
ppb
100
100
Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper
N
2008
1
0
ppm
1.3
AL=1.3
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride
N
2008
.175
.12 - .175
ppm
4
4 Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead
N
2008
2
0
ppb
0
AL=15
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

21. Selenium
N
2008
1
.8 - 1
ppb
50
50
Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By- Products

Chlorine
N
2008
1.13
1.01 - 1.13
ppm
0
MDRL=4
Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets exceeds all Federal and State requirement. 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.

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The Poor House 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.

Publish: 6/17/2009

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Poor Howe Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0220013
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each ***community*** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☐ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☑ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: 6/17/09

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

☐ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper: The Daily Star

Date Published: 6/17/09

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted: / /

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www._____

CERTIFICATION

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Diane Edmond
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/18/09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

The Daily Star

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Marguita Downer

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the

Classified Representative

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Vol. 89 No. 246 on the 17 day of June 20 09

Vol.....No.....on the.....day of..... 20.....

Vol.....No.....on the.....day of..... 20.....

Vol.....No.....on the.....day of..... 20.....

Vol.....No.....on the.....day of..... 20.....

Vol.....No.....on the.....day of..... 20.....

Vol .....No.....on the.....day of..... 20.....

.....

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ...18..... day of

June .....,20..09..

.....

Muffet L. McPhail

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MUFFET L. MCPHAIL
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID# 77281
Commission Expires
April 15, 2013
GRENADA COUNTY

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 0220013
May 2008

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

PWS#:0220013

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008	.037	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	1.10	.64 - 1.1	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By- Products								
Chlorine	N	2008	1.10	.64 - 1.1	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets exceeds all Federal and State requirement. 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 where or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rue. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in May 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform 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. Our 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. 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 substance that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substance. All drinking water, included 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 healthy effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 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, person who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems 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 lesson the risk of jnfection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for Radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 6011-576-7518.

The Poor House 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.

Publish: 5/28,29/2009

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/10/09 (6/16/09) Time: 9:56

PWSID: 220008 / 220013

System Name: Poon Haul

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Wrong format

I Faxed Wilma the Drinking Water Quality Data Table, she will correct the format and mail back to us by July 1, 2009

Spoke with Wilma Thompson 662 226-8636
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

662 226-8655 Fax #

6/22/2009 8:30 Karen spoke w/ Wilma Thompson. Wilma plans to ask paper to run again today. She will get us corrected copy.