

0270002, 0270018, 0270019, 0270020, 0270021
0270022, 0270024

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Humphreys Co. Water Assn. #1, #3, #6
Public Water Supply Name

270018, 270019, 270022
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: 6/26/09

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

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

Name of Newspaper: Belzer's Banner

Date Published: 1/1

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

Date Posted: 1/1

- 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.

Secretary Lynda Yew
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/29/09
Date

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

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Humphreys Co. Water Assn. #2, #4, #5, #7
Public Water Supply Name

2700202 7000202 700202 700204
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: _____

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.

Secretary, Linda Gonz
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/29/09
Date

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

270002

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #4 - C&M

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on 16th Section Road in the Gooden Lake community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

HCWA #4 - C&M

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Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.001	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	2008	0.147	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	No	2008	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	No	2008	0.015	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	0.011	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Chromium (2008), Cyanide (*2008), Mercury (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008),

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

27/02

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Humphreys County Water Association

System #4 – C&M

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on 16th Section Road in the Gooden Lake community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

*****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.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	No	2008	1.77	1.03 – 1.94	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.001	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	2008	0.147	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	No	2008	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	No	2008	0.015	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	0.011	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Chromium (2008), Cyanide (*2006), Mercury (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

Rec 6/26/09

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #1 - Midnight

27/18

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the south side of Midnight.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

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AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	.006	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	2008	.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	2008	.015	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	.011	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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Units Description:

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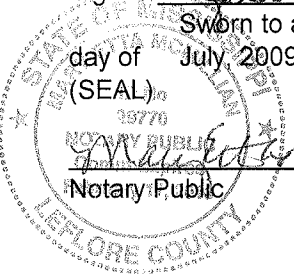
PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
County of Humphreys **SS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared, Julian Toney III, who being by me first duly sworn, states on his oath that he is the Publisher of THE BELZONI BANNER, a weekly newspaper, published in the City of Belzoni, in the County and State aforesaid; and affiant further states that said newspaper has been established and has been continuously published in the City, County and State aforesaid for more than ten years next prior to the first publication of the notice, copy of which is hereto attached; and affiant further states that the publication of said notice, copy of which is attached hereto, has been made in said newspaper number of times and number of words as follows, to-wit:

TIMES		WORDS
	1	
Volume	No.	Dated
101	24	July 1, 2009

Signed: Julian Toney III
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 1st
day of July, 2009



Michael J. McMill
Notary Public

Printer's Fee \$171.75
Published for HC Water Association
In reference to Midnight Water Report

270018

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2009 AUG 21 AM 8:54

2/7/18

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #1 - Midnight

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the south side of Midnight.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	No	2008	1.61	0.61 – 1.74	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	.006	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	2008	.0005	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	No	2008	.015	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	.011	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

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- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Fluoride (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
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Rec 6/26/09

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #3 - Jaketown

27/19

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the west side of Highway 7 at the Jaketown community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.007	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Chromium	No	2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	
Copper	No	2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
Lead	No	2008	1	1	ppb	0	AL=15	
Selenium	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	No	2008	0.011	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	No	*2007	0.005	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in calendar year 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Fluoride (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

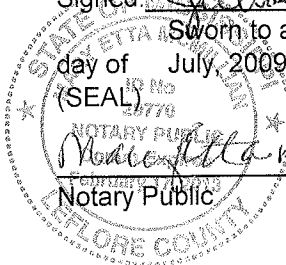
PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
County of Humphreys **SS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared, Julian Toney III, who being by me first duly sworn, states on his oath that he is the Publisher of THE BELZONI BANNER, a weekly newspaper, published in the City of Belzoni, in the County and State aforesaid; and affiant further states that said newspaper has been established and has been continuously published in the City, County and State aforesaid for more than ten years next prior to the first publication of the notice, copy of which is hereto attached; and affiant further states that the publication of said notice, copy of which is attached hereto, has been made in said newspaper number of times and number of words as follows, to-wit:

TIMES		WORDS
	1	
Volume	No.	Dated
101	24	July 1, 2009

Signed Julian Toney III
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 1st
day of July, 2009

(SEAL)

Maceita Moultrie
Notary Public

Printer's Fee \$171.75
Published for HC Water Association
In reference to Jaketown Water Report

270019

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2009 AUG 21 AM 8:54

27/19

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Humphreys County Water Association

System #3 - Jaketown

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located on the west side of Highway 7 at the Jaketown community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

*****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.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	No	2008	1.28	0.70 - 1.45	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.007	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	No	2008	1	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	No	2008	0.011	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	No	*2007	0.005	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in calendar year 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Fluoride (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

270020

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #2 -- Brooklyn

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located in the Brooklyn community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call us for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

HCWA #2 - Brooklyn

2

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.006	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	*2006	0.0007	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM [total trihalomethanes]	No	2008	0.007	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Chromium (2008), Fluoride (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

2/1/20

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Humphreys County Water Association

System #2 – Brooklyn

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located in the Brooklyn community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call us for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

*****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.

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Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	No	2008	1.90	0.85 – 2.06	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.006	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	*2006	0.0007	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	No	2008	0.007	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Chromium (2008), Fluoride (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
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- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

270021

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #5 - Woodyard

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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Where does my water come from?

We buy our water from the City of Belzoni and their wells draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

HCWA #5 - Woodyard

2

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.009	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	No	2008	1.26	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	No	2008	0.001	1	ppm	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	2008	0.003	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Chromium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

29/21

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Humphreys County Water Association

System #5 - Woodyard

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

We buy our water from the City of Belzoni and their wells draw from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

*****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.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	No	2008	1.07	0.92 - 1.07	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.009	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2008	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	No	2008	1.26	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	No	2008	0.001	1	ppm	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	2008	0.003	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	0.002	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Chromium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
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- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

Rec 6/26/09

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #6 - Gooden Lake

27/22

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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Fluoride	No	2008	0.147	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	No	2008	0.0006	1	ppm	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	No	2008	0.001	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
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- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

Cockrell, Joan

From: Parker, Melissa
Sent: Friday, June 26, 2009 9:40 AM
To: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: FW: CCR

Here are his CCRs.

-----Original Message-----

From: Guy Long [mailto:guylongcpa@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2009 7:05 PM
To: Parker, Melissa
Subject: Re: CCR

Thanks Melissa,
Attached are the 3 CCRs (Midnight - ID# 270018, Jaketown - ID# 270019, & Gooden Lake - ID# 270022). I will mail the certification forms with proof of publication as soon as I receive the proof from the paper. Also, we have 4 other systems that I will mail the CCRs with certification forms. I really appreciate you working with us to get this taken care of.
Thanks again
Guy Long

From: "Parker, Melissa" <Melissa.Parker@msdh.state.ms.us>
To: Guy Long <guylongcpa@yahoo.com>
Cc: "Walters, Karen" <Karen.Walters@msdh.state.ms.us>; "Cockrell, Joan" <Joan.Cockrell@msdh.state.ms.us>
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2009 5:07:23 PM
Subject: RE: CCR

Thanks for the email Guy. We'll take care of it on our end. Go ahead and get us a copy of the report. Either email or fax and we'll get it logged in. We'll get your certification when you get it run in the paper.

Joan, take Guy off the hit list.

Melissa

-----Original Message-----

From: Guy Long [mailto:guylongcpa@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2009 4:40 PM
To: Parker, Melissa
Subject: CCR

Hey Melissa,
The Humphreys County W/A has 3 systems that need to run the CCR in the newspaper. However, we have missed the deadline to get it in the local paper due to email malfunctions. The paper said they did not receive our email. The cutoff to run ads is on Monday morning, with the paper being delivered on Thursday. I can get the ads in the paper next week for July 2 delivery. Please email me back.
Thanks

6/27/2009

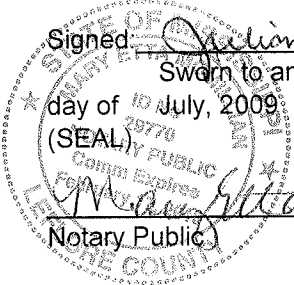
PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
County of Humphreys **SS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared, Julian Toney III, who being by me first duly sworn, states on his oath that he is the Publisher of THE BELZONI BANNER, a weekly newspaper, published in the City of Belzoni, in the County and State aforesaid; and affiant further states that said newspaper has been established and has been continuously published in the City, County and State aforesaid for more than ten years next prior to the first publication of the notice, copy of which is hereto attached; and affiant further states that the publication of said notice, copy of which is attached hereto, has been made in said newspaper number of times and number of words as follows, to-wit:

	TIMES	WORDS
	1	
Volume	No.	Dated
101	24	July 1, 2009

Signed Julian Toney III
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 1st
day of July, 2009



M. Anita McMillian
Notary Public

270022

Printer's Fee \$171.75
Published for HC Water Association
In reference to Gooden Lake Water Report

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2009 AUG 21 AM 8:54

27/22

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association System #6 - Gooden Lake

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

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 in May 2005. 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.

*******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.

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2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Humphreys County Water Association

System #7 – Tchula Lake

Is my water safe?

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The 2008 Consumer Confidence
Report is now available upon
request.

2/7/24

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Humphreys County Water Association

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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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145. If you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Humphreys County 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.

*****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.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data, presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	No	2008	2.14	0.95 – 2.31	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	No	2008	0.006	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	*2006	0.792	0	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	No	*2006	0.001	0	ppm	0	AL = 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	No	2008	0.006	0	ppm	0.08	0.08	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	2008	0.000	0	ppm	0.06	0.06	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* No samples required in 2008.

The above table only reports the contaminants that were found in our water. The following list of contaminants were tested for, in the year indicated, and were not detected in our water:

Microbiological Contaminants:

- Total Coliform Bacteria - tested for monthly
- Fecal Coliform and E. Coli - tested for monthly

Inorganic Contaminants:

- Antimony (2008), Arsenic (2008), Beryllium (2008), Cadmium (2008), Chromium (2008), Cyanide (2008), Fluoride (2008), Mercury (2008), Selenium (2008), Thallium (2008), Nitrate (2008), Nitrite (2008).

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
- pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive
- # of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

