

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Highway 98 E Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

PWS #0960007
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.

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: 6/13/09

- 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 Columbian Progress

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.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-22-09
Date

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
09 JUN 20 11 08 AM

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and state aforesaid, **Jeni Blanton** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

*See Attached*

In Vol. 107 No. 48 Date 13 day of June 2009

In Vol. 107 No.      Date      day of      2009

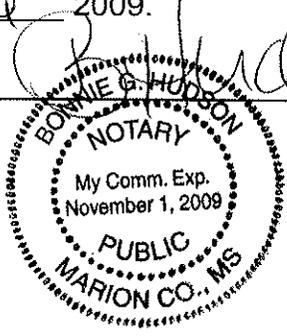
In Vol. 107 No.      Date      day of      2009

In Vol. 107 No.      Date      day of      2009

Signed *Jeni Blanton*  
Jeni Blanton

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19 day of June 2009.

*Bonnie Hudson*  
Bonnie Hudson  
Notary Public



(SEAL)

No. words 3x 11 at 90.20 Total \$ 336.60

Proof of Publication ..... \$ 3.00

Total Cost..... \$ 339.60

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Highway 98 East  
Water Association PWS #0460007 SUPPLY  
May 2009

09 JUN 23 AM 8:55

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from wells which draw from the Miocene aquifer.

Our source water assessment program has been completed, and copies of this assessment are available at our office.  
Well 460007-01 Final Susceptibility Ranking: Lower  
Well 460007-02 Final Susceptibility Ranking: Lower  
Well 460007-03 Final Susceptibility Ranking: Lower

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thad Shows at 601-736-7541. 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 5:45 P.M. at 1 Powell RD, Columbia, MS 39429.

Highway 98 East Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008.

In the 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:

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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level- 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- 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.

Picocuries liter (pCi/L) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	2008	1.39		Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium	N	2008	.014434		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge of metal residues; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	N	2008	.635		Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	2008	0		Ppb	1.3	AL = 1.3	Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride	N	2008	.7		Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
Lead	N	2008	.4		Ppm	0	AL = .15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	08/20/07*	7.47	No Range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	08/20/07*	0	No Range	Ppb	0	.60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\*Most recent sample. No sample required in 2008.

What does this mean?

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 contaminants does not necessarily pose 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. Immunocompromised 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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office at 601-736-9631 if you have questions.

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.

Violations and Exceedances

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria that may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. The violation occurred in November 2008: 5 samples were collected for coliform bacteria; 2 of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. Additional Samples were collected to correct the violation - results showed all samples free of total coliform. Letters were mailed to all customers at the time the violation occurred - November 24, 2008.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT 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. Highway 98 East 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>.

\*\*\*\*\*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 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.

SATURDAY  
June 13, 2009

www.columbianprogress.com

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Cedar Grove e Harmony Water Assn. Public Water Supply Name

460002 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: / /

- 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: Columbian Progress

Date Published: 7/2/09

- 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.

Muh Price President Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/26/09 Date

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

Attn: Sally

**2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Cedar Grove Harmony Water Association  
PWS#: 0460002  
June 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 wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. 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 Cedar Grove Harmony Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Woodward at 601.736.9999. 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 first Thursday of the month at 7:00 PM at the office. The annual meeting is held on the first Thursday of April at 7:00 PM at 338 Pittman Rd., Columbia, MS 39429.

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 were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants

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

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

TEST RESULTS								
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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								

