

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Panola-Union Water Assn.
Public Water Supply Name

0540015
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: The Southern Reporter

Date Published: 6/25/09

- 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.

Margaret C. Robinson - Secretary
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-22-09
Date

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

FAX cover sheet

TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS INC.
Gulf Coast Maintenance Office
8717 Edgewater Blvd.
P.O. Box 1770
Ocean Springs, MS 39566-1770

Phone # 228-875-3561
Phone # 800-866-3561
Fax # 228-818-0388

TO: Christine Brantley

FROM: Jesus Martin

DATE: 6-26-9

PAGES: 2

Including fax cover sheet

MESSAGE: Lead and Copper site plan for

Pass Christian Isles - 0240066

Pass Christian
024006C

SAMPLE SITE NUMBER 6 (Circle one) TIER 1 2 3
CUSTOMER NAME: Margaret Charbonnet
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 18 Golf View Dr
PHONE NUMBER: ()
(if possible)

SAMPLE SITE NUMBER 7 (Circle one) TIER 1 2 3
CUSTOMER NAME: Henderson Point Fire Station Richard Faul
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 211 Livingston Dr.
Pass Christian, Ms. 39571
PHONE NUMBER: (228) 452-5474
(if possible)

SAMPLE SITE NUMBER 8 (Circle one) TIER 1 2 3
CUSTOMER NAME: Bonnie Kiff
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 104 Sandyhook Dr.
Pass Christian, Ms. 39571
PHONE NUMBER: (228) 209-1348
(if possible)

SAMPLE SITE NUMBER 9 (Circle one) TIER 1 2 3
CUSTOMER NAME: Cedric Schauburg
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 510 5th Street
Pass Christian, Ms. 39571
PHONE NUMBER: (~~501~~) 617-1736
(if possible)

SAMPLE SITE NUMBER 10 (Circle one) TIER 1 2 3
CUSTOMER NAME: DZA
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 211 McClung St
PHONE NUMBER: ()
(if possible)

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUN 29 AM 10:31

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

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CERTIFICATION FORM**

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6-22-09
Date

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

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Panola County**

Having personally appeared before me, the undersigned Authority, in and for the County and State aforesaid, David Howell, who being by me first duly sworn, states on oath that he is, as manager, a representative of

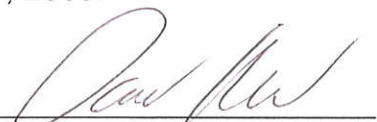
The Southern Reporter

a newspaper published in the City of SARDIS, in the First Judicial District of Panola County, State of Mississippi, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been run in said paper one (1) as follows:

Vol. 154, No. 39, On the 25th day of June, 2009

and that said newspaper was established more than twelve (12) months prior to the date of the first publication of said notice.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of June, 2009.

David Howell 

Notary Public 
MISSISSIPPI STATEWIDE NOTARY PUBLIC
COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 27, 2010
RIDED THRU STEGALL NOTARY SERVICE

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CCR 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Panola - Union Water Association

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 7 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.) 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 Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from? Your water comes from deep underground. There are three wells located at 92 State Park Rd and 3082 Union Rd.

Source water assessment and its availability Our water source draws from the Tallahatta Formation and the Lower Wilcox Aquifer which has a plentiful water supply.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water? Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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. The EPA has stated limits for these constituents which is another reason why we monitor so closely.

How can I get involved? The first Tuesday of each month, at 7:00 pm, the Water Board members meet at the Robinson home at 208 Hickory Lane East. All Panola-Union Water Assn. members are invited to attend. Our Annual Meeting is Thursday, 7:00, June 25, 2008 at the Sardis Courthouse.

Conservation Tips - Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

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. Panola-Union W/A 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. 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 or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Range	Sample			
MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) ⁴	4	1.4	0.6	2	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Inorganic Contaminants Barium (ppm) ²	2	0.1	ND	0.1	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper - source water (ppm)	1.3	0.0837 (MPL)	0.0018	0.0837	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - source water (ppm)	15	0.0005 (MPL)	ND	0.0005	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm) ¹⁰	10	0.27	0.23	0.27	2007	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		NA			2008	Yes			Naturally present in the environment
		ND			2007	No			Density of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 CUFU to be the level of concern for Beta particles.

Notes:

Term Definitions:
 ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
 pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
 positive sample/month: positive samples/month. Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive.
 N/A: not applicable
 NDND: Not detected
 MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

Maximum Contaminant Level Definitions:

Term Definitions:
 MCLG/MCL: 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.
 MCLMCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.
 TTT: Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
 ALAL: Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
 Variance and Exemption: Variance and Exemption. State of PA permits not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
 MRDLG/MRD: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
 MRDMRD: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
 MNR/MNR: Monitored Not Regulated.
 MPE/MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Violations and Exemptions:

Total Coliforms/Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in two samples. It is allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. The violation occurred August 21, 2008. The coliform booster pump failed. The well operator immediately replaced the booster pump. The well was disinfected and additional samples showed no problem. The water customers were informed of the violation by mail since no action was necessary on their part.

For more information please contact:
 Margaret Robinson Address: 208 Hickory Lane East Sadsa, MS1662-487-1718 or 662-581-2546