

2009 JUN 25 AM 9:38

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

GOLDING ACRES WATER ASSN
Public Water Supply Name

0760034
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 DIRECT HANDOUT

Date customers were informed: 6/22/09

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/22/09 Direct handouts.

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.

WJ Masters President
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

Golding Acres Water Association Consumer Confidence Report for 2008

7/6/34

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from the Cockfield Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

We currently do not have a source water assessment available. Agriculture, farming, livestock, chemical runoffs, natural decaying deposits of compounds all contribute to our water quality. While not generally accepted, the levels of the Mississippi river also has an affect on our water quality, as well as surface water use. Maintaining control of household waste products is very important to prevent potential contamination of groundwater.

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; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

For more information about your water system you can contact Walter Masters at 662-379-9702 during daytime hours or 662-332-5156 after 5 PM. We encourage you to become involved in YOUR water system.

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. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. 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!

Monitoring Residual Disinfectant Levels

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 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 met all standards of this monitoring requirement. Attached is a table showing our averages of chlorine residuals measured in mg/l. We did not exceed the Action level of 4.0 mg/l during any period.

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. Golding Acres 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 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 questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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	MCL,	Your	Range		Sample	Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or		Low	High			
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water			Date		
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0855	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	9	2008	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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	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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection 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.

MRDL	MRDL: 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
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Walter Masters

Address:

2188 Carol Street

Greenville, MS 38703

662-332-5156

wmasters@usg.com

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT**

PWS ID	MS0760034	ANALYTE	CHLORINE
SYSTEM NAME	GOLDING ACRES WATER ASSN	ANALYTE CODE	0999
COUNTY	WASHINGTON	BEGIN DATE	1/1/2004
SAMPLE POINT	DISTRIBUTION DS000	END DATE	12/31/2008

Compliance Period	Monitoring Period Average	Running Annual Average	Samples Required	Samples Collected	Begin Date	End Date
JAN2004	0.90 mg/L	0.90 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2004	01/31/2004
FEB2004	2.00 mg/L	2.00 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2004	02/29/2004
MAR2004	1.50 mg/L	1.50 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2004	03/31/2004
APR2004	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2004	04/30/2004
MAY2004	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2004	05/31/2004
JUN2004	1.00 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2004	06/30/2004
JUL2004	0.80 mg/L	1.11 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2004	07/31/2004
AUG2004	1.20 mg/L	1.12 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2004	08/31/2004
SEP2004	1.10 mg/L	1.12 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2004	09/30/2004
OCT2004	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2004	10/31/2004
NOV2004	1.00 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2004	11/30/2004
DEC2004	0.50 mg/L	1.03 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2004	12/31/2004
JAN2005	1.10 mg/L	1.05 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2005	01/31/2005
FEB2005	0.90 mg/L	0.96 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2005	02/28/2005
MAR2005	1.10 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2005	03/31/2005
APR2005	0.80 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2005	04/30/2005
MAY2005	1.10 mg/L	0.95 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2005	05/31/2005
JUN2005	0.80 mg/L	0.93 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2005	06/30/2005
JUL2005	1.40 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2005	07/31/2005
AUG2005	1.00 mg/L	0.97 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2005	08/31/2005
SEP2005	1.10 mg/L	0.97 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2005	09/30/2005
OCT2005	0.70 mg/L	0.96 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2005	10/31/2005
NOV2005	0.90 mg/L	0.95 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2005	11/30/2005
DEC2005	1.10 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2005	12/31/2005
JAN2006	1.10 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2006	01/31/2006
FEB2006	1.10 mg/L	1.02 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2006	02/28/2006
MAR2006	0.90 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2006	03/31/2006
APR2006	0.90 mg/L	1.01 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2006	04/30/2006
MAY2006	0.90 mg/L	0.99 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2006	05/31/2006
JUN2006	0.70 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2006	06/30/2006
JUL2006	0.90 mg/L	0.94 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2006	07/31/2006
AUG2006	0.80 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2006	08/31/2006
SEP2006	0.90 mg/L	0.90 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2006	09/30/2006
OCT2006	1.40 mg/L	0.97 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2006	10/31/2006
NOV2006	1.10 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2006	11/30/2006
DEC2006	0.70 mg/L	0.95 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2006	12/31/2006

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT**

PWS ID MS0760034
SYSTEM NAME GOLDING ACRES WATER ASSN
COUNTY WASHINGTON
SAMPLE POINT DISTRIBUTION DS000

ANALYTE CHLORINE
ANALYTE CODE 0999
BEGIN DATE 1/1/2004
END DATE 12/31/2008

Compliance Period	Monitoring Period Average	Running Annual Average	Samples Required	Samples Collected	Begin Date	End Date
JAN2007	0.80 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2007	01/31/2007
FEB2007	1.00 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2007	02/28/2007
MAR2007	0.80 mg/L	0.91 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2007	03/31/2007
APR2007	0.65 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2007	04/30/2007
MAY2007	0.70 mg/L	0.87 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2007	05/31/2007
JUN2007	0.80 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2007	06/30/2007
JUL2007	0.90 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2007	07/31/2007
AUG2007	0.90 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2007	08/31/2007
SEP2007	0.70 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2007	09/30/2007
OCT2007	0.80 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2007	10/31/2007
NOV2007	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2007	11/30/2007
DEC2007	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2007	12/31/2007
JAN2008	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2008	01/31/2008
FEB2008	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
MAR2008	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2008	03/31/2008
APR2008	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2008	04/30/2008
MAY2008	0.80 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2008	05/31/2008
JUN2008	1.00 mg/L	0.83 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2008	06/30/2008
JUL2008	0.90 mg/L	0.83 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2008	07/31/2008
AUG2008	1.10 mg/L	0.84 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2008	08/31/2008
SEP2008	0.80 mg/L	0.85 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2008	09/30/2008
OCT2008	0.60 mg/L	0.83 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2008	10/31/2008
NOV2008	0.06 mg/L	0.77 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2008	11/30/2008
DEC2008	0.00 mg/L	0.70 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2008	12/31/2008

RAA = Running Annual Average
 RAA MCL for Chlorine = 4.0 mg/L

* = RAA exceeds the MCL for Chlorine

Golding Acres Water Association Consumer Confidence Report for 2008 Amended 6-29-09

76/34
APPROVED

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from the Cockfield Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

We currently do not have a source water assessment available. Agriculture, farming, livestock, chemical runoffs, natural decaying deposits of compounds all contribute to our water quality. While not generally accepted, the levels of the Mississippi river also has an affect on our water quality, as well as surface water use. Maintaining control of household waste products is very important to prevent potential contamination of groundwater.

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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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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

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Additional Information for Lead

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

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

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Water Quality Data Table

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<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u>	<u>Your</u>	<u>Range</u>		<u>Sample</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
	<u>or</u>	<u>TT, or</u>		<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>			
	<u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MRDL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>		

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.1	0.06	1.1	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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Inorganic Contaminants

Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u># Samples</u>	<u>Exceeds</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
			<u>Water</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Exceeding AL</u>	<u>AL</u>	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0855	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	9	2008	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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For more information please contact:

Walter Masters

Address:

2188 Carol Street

Greenville, MS 38703

662-332-5156

wmasters@usg.com

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**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT**

PWS ID	MS0760034	ANALYTE	CHLORINE
SYSTEM NAME	GOLDING ACRES WATER ASSN	ANALYTE CODE	0999
COUNTY	WASHINGTON	BEGIN DATE	1/1/2004
SAMPLE POINT	DISTRIBUTION DS000	END DATE	12/31/2008

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MAR2004	1.50 mg/L	1.50 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2004	03/31/2004
APR2004	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2004	04/30/2004
MAY2004	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2004	05/31/2004
JUN2004	1.00 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2004	06/30/2004
JUL2004	0.80 mg/L	1.11 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2004	07/31/2004
AUG2004	1.20 mg/L	1.12 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2004	08/31/2004
SEP2004	1.10 mg/L	1.12 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2004	09/30/2004
OCT2004	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2004	10/31/2004
NOV2004	1.00 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2004	11/30/2004
DEC2004	0.50 mg/L	1.03 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2004	12/31/2004
JAN2005	1.10 mg/L	1.05 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2005	01/31/2005
FEB2005	0.90 mg/L	0.96 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2005	02/28/2005
MAR2005	1.10 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2005	03/31/2005
APR2005	0.80 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2005	04/30/2005
MAY2005	1.10 mg/L	0.95 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2005	05/31/2005
JUN2005	0.80 mg/L	0.93 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2005	06/30/2005
JUL2005	1.40 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2005	07/31/2005
AUG2005	1.00 mg/L	0.97 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2005	08/31/2005
SEP2005	1.10 mg/L	0.97 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2005	09/30/2005
OCT2005	0.70 mg/L	0.96 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2005	10/31/2005
NOV2005	0.90 mg/L	0.95 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2005	11/30/2005
DEC2005	1.10 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2005	12/31/2005
JAN2006	1.10 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2006	01/31/2006
FEB2006	1.10 mg/L	1.02 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2006	02/28/2006
MAR2006	0.90 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2006	03/31/2006
APR2006	0.90 mg/L	1.01 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2006	04/30/2006
MAY2006	0.90 mg/L	0.99 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2006	05/31/2006
JUN2006	0.70 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2006	06/30/2006
JUL2006	0.90 mg/L	0.94 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2006	07/31/2006
AUG2006	0.80 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2006	08/31/2006
SEP2006	0.90 mg/L	0.90 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2006	09/30/2006
OCT2006	1.40 mg/L	0.97 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2006	10/31/2006
NOV2006	1.10 mg/L	0.98 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2006	11/30/2006
DEC2006	0.70 mg/L	0.95 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2006	12/31/2006

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT**

PWS ID	MS0760034	ANALYTE	CHLORINE
SYSTEM NAME	GOLDING ACRES WATER ASSN	ANALYTE CODE	0999
COUNTY	WASHINGTON	BEGIN DATE	1/1/2004
SAMPLE POINT	DISTRIBUTION DS000	END DATE	12/31/2008

Compliance Period	Monitoring Period Average	Running Annual Average	Samples Required	Samples Collected	Begin Date	End Date
JAN2007	0.80 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2007	01/31/2007
FEB2007	1.00 mg/L	0.92 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2007	02/28/2007
MAR2007	0.80 mg/L	0.91 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2007	03/31/2007
APR2007	0.65 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2007	04/30/2007
MAY2007	0.70 mg/L	0.87 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2007	05/31/2007
JUN2007	0.80 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2007	06/30/2007
JUL2007	0.90 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2007	07/31/2007
AUG2007	0.90 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2007	08/31/2007
SEP2007	0.70 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2007	09/30/2007
OCT2007	0.80 mg/L	0.89 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2007	10/31/2007
NOV2007	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2007	11/30/2007
DEC2007	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2007	12/31/2007
JAN2008	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2008	01/31/2008
FEB2008	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
MAR2008	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2008	03/31/2008
APR2008	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2008	04/30/2008
MAY2008	0.80 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2008	05/31/2008
JUN2008	1.00 mg/L	0.83 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2008	06/30/2008
JUL2008	0.90 mg/L	0.83 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2008	07/31/2008
AUG2008	1.10 mg/L	0.84 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2008	08/31/2008
SEP2008	0.80 mg/L	0.85 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2008	09/30/2008
OCT2008	0.60 mg/L	0.83 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2008	10/31/2008
NOV2008	0.06 mg/L	0.77 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2008	11/30/2008
DEC2008	0.00 mg/L	0.70 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2008	12/31/2008

RAA = Running Annual Average
RAA MCL for Chlorine = 4.0 mg/L

* = RAA exceeds the MCL for Chlorine

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/26/09 Time: 4:15

PWSID: 760034

System Name: Bolding Ave

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

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

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

Mr. Nicholson will inform the President of the Company
to do a Corrected Copy and notify Customers
of available report.

Spoke with Aaron Nicholson 662 822-5132
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)