2009 JUN 25 AM 9:59

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Tillatoba Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

0810009
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: 6/18/09

☐ 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: Coffeeville Courier

Date Published: 6/18/09

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

Date Posted: 6/25/09

☐ 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.

J.E. Simmons Sr President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-25-09
Date

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

Locations

1. Tillatoba USPS 38961
2. Scobey USPS 38953
3. Simmons store
4. The Pit Stop store

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report
TILLATOBA WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PWS ID# 810009
June, 2009

TWA, Inc. proudly presents the 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services performed to meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and are once again able to report that our system did not violate the maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is an overview 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.

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).

Our water comes from two wells. Both draw ground water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Currently, the Mississippi State Department of Health is preparing our Source Water Assessment (SWAP). When it is completed, you will be notified and copies will be made available upon request.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonable 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 (300-426-4791).

Our board meets on the second Tuesday of February at 7:00 p.m. at the Tillatoba Volunteer Fire Department for its annual membership meeting. We encourage all customers who have any concerns to meet with us. You may want additional information about this report or other aspects of your water utility, please contact your certified water works operator, Eddie Simmons at 662-623-5103. You may also find additional information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://msdh.state.us/watersupply/index/htm. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of January 1 to December 31, 2008. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicated 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 this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because these contaminants do not change frequently.

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. MCLG'S allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Levels.: 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.
ND: Non Detects: Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm. Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
IOC: Inorganic Compounds
CN: Cynaides
NITR: Nitrates
RAA: Running Annual Average Reprot for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM/HAA)
**Most Recent Sample. Not yet sampled this compliance period*
SOCs Sample Result: SOC sampling Waived for TWA, Inc.
Asbestos Sampling Results: Asbestos Sampling Waived for TWA, Inc.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants (Units)	Violations Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emmiters	N	5/1/2000	0	No Range	pCi/l	0	15	Natural Erosion
Beta Emitters	N	51/2000	0	No Range	pCi/l	0	50	Natural Decay
VOC Sample Results								
None Detected	N	12/31/2004	ND	0	ppm	0	0	Pesticides
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (IOC)								
1074 Antiomony								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.006	silver or arsenic
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.006	silver or arsenic
1005 Arsenic								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
1010 Barium								Natural Erosion
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.003989	0.008-0.009	ppm	0	2	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.003907	0.008-0.009	ppm	0	2	metal refineries
1075 Beryllium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.004	metal refineries
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.004	metal refineries
1015 Cadmilum								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
1020 Chronium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.001018	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	steel mills and
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.001053	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	pulp mills
1025 Floride								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.176445	No Range	ppm	0	4	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.211349	No Range	ppm	0	4	naturally
1035 Mercury								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0002	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0002	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	naturally
1045 Selenium								discharge from
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.000525	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Copper
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.000525	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	refineries
1085 Thallium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	naturally
Copper	N	12/31/2008	0.6	No Range	ppm	0	1.3	erosion
Lead	N	12/31/2008	0.003	No Range	ppm	0	0.015	erosion
Sulfate	N	11/3/2003	7.580/7.890	No Range	ppm	0	250	occurs naturally
NITRATES (NITR)								
1040 Nitrates								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.08	No Range	ppm	0	10	fertilizer runnoff
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.08	No Range	ppm	0	10	fertilizer runnoff
1041 Nitrite								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.02	No Range	ppm	0	1	sewage runnoff
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.02	No Range	ppm	0	1	sewage runnoff
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	10	natural
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	10	erosion
1024 Cyanide								
Sample 1	N	4/17/2006	<0.005	No Range	ppm	0	0.2	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/17/2006	<0.005	No Range	ppm	0	0.2	mining of ores
TTHM-RAA	N	Average for	0.03	No Range	ppm	0	0.08	
HAA5RAA	N	2004-2006	0.015	No Range	ppm	0	0.06	

-IN ACCOUNT WITH-

The Coffeeville Courier

Advertising - Commercial Printing

P.O. Box 607 - Phone 675-2446

Coffeeville, MS 38922 6/18/09

M Tillatoba Water Assn.

IF THIS ACCOUNT HAS BEEN PAID PLEASE DISREGARD THIS STATEMENT

June	18	Annual water report			
		74" @ 3.50			
			259	00	
		POP	3	00	
					262 00

ACCOUNT DUE & PAYABLE 10TH DAY OF MONTH FOLLOWING PURCHASE

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report
TILLATOBA WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PWS ID# 810009
June, 2009

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THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER **PROOF OF PUBLICATION** COFFEEVILLE, MS 38922

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Paste Copy of Legal
Notice Here

Before me, A Notary Public of Yalobusha County, this day came Sarah H. Williams, who states on oath that she is the Business Manager of THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER, a public newspaper published in the Town of Coffeeville and having a general circulation in the said County and State, and makes oath further that the advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed hereto, was published in said newspaper for 1 week in its issued numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Volume 99 Number 25 Dated the 18 day of June , 2009

Affiant further states that she has examined the foregoing 1 issue of said newspaper, and that the attached notice appeared in each of said issue as aforesaid of said newspaper.

Sarah H. Williams

Business Manager

THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18 day of June, 2009.

Notary Public, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

74 inches 1 time @ $3.50 per inch	$259.00
Proof of publication	3.00
Total	**$262.00**

My commission expires **My Commission Expires November 7, 2012**

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?
Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 4 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?
Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the Upper Meridian Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability
Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked "low" in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601.576.7518.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Mr. Simmons
My Fax # 601-576-7800

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?
Please join us for our monthly meetings on the first Thursday of each month at our office on 570 East Woodrow Wilson. Meetings begin at 6:30 p.m.

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 June and July of 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 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.

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.

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. ABC 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.

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 MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample 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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.5	1	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.39	NA		2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	1	NA		2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	NA		2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Comment: RAA for 12/2008

Comment: Lowest RAA for 2008

Comment: Highest RAA for 2008

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	12	2008	0	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)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
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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

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 06/26/2009 12:30
NAME :
FAX :
TEL :
SER.# : 000H7J524733

DATE,TIME	06/26 12:29
FAX NO./NAME	90166262352014477572
DURATION	00:01:03
PAGE(S)	04
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD ECM

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/26/09 Time: 10:34

PWSID: 8100009

System Name: Tillatoba

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 Simmons was driving will call Back

Spoke with Mr. Simmons 1:07 he will do Corrected Copy and fax to us 6/29/09 and notify Customers on the water bill of a Corrected Report.

Spoke with James Simmons (Operator, Owner, Secretary) 662 809-3006

Fax# 662-623-5201

Spoke With Vivian Simmons
6/29/09 10:37
662 623-5391

APPROVED

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report
TILLATOBA WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PWS ID# 810009
June, 2009

TWA, Inc. proudly presents the 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and the services performed to meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and are once again able to report that our system did not violate the maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is an overview 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.

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).

Our water comes from two wells. Both draw ground water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Currently, the Mississippi State Department of Health is preparing our Source Water Assessment (SWAP). When it is completed, you will be notified and copies will be made available upon request. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific sonstituents 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 to 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 completed the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling and 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.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonable 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 (300-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 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 come from gas stations, urban storm-water 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.

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. Tillatoba Water Association, Inc. 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.

Our board meets on the second Tuesday of February at 7:00 p.m. at the Tillatoba Volunteer Fire Department for its annual membership meeting. We encourage all customers who have any concerns to meet with us. You may want additional information about this report or other aspects of your water utility, please contact your certified water works operator, Eddie Simmons at 662-623-5103. You may also find additional information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://msdh.state.us/watersupply/index/htm. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

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

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled

deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 601-576-7518.

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of January 1 to December 31, 2008. 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 this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because these contaminants do not change frequently.

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. MCLG'S allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Levels.: 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.
TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.
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: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highes level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
ND: Non Detects: Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm. Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
IOC: Inorganic Compounds
CN: Cynaides
NITR: Nitrates
RAA: Running Annual Average Reprot for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM/HAA)
**Most Recent Sample. Not yet sampled this compliance period*
SOCs Sample Result: SOC sampling Waived for TWA, Inc.
Asbestos Sampling Results: Asbestos Sampling Waived for TWA, Inc.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants (Units)	Violations Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects	Unit of Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT or MRDL	Likely Source
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emmiters	N	5/1/2000	0	No Range	pCi/l	0	15	Natural Erosion
Beta Emitters	N	5/1/2000	0	No Range	pCi/l	0	50	Natural Decay
VOC Sample Results								
None Detected	N	12/31/2004	ND	0	ppm	0	0	Pesticides
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (IOC)								
1074 Antimony								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.006	silver or arsenic
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.006	silver or arsenic
1005 Arsenic								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
1010 Barium								Natural Erosion
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.003989	0.008-0.009	ppm	0	2	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.003907	0.008-0.009	ppm	0	2	metal refineries
1075 Beryllium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.004	metal refineries
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.004	metal refineries
1015 Cadmium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
1020 Chromium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.001018	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	steel mills and
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.001053	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	pulp mills
1025 Floride								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.176445	No Range	ppm	0	4	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.211348	No Range	ppm	0	4	naturally
1035 Mercury								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0002	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0002	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	naturally
1045 Selenium								discharge from
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.000525	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Copper
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.000525	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	refineries
1085 Thallium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	naturally
Copper	N	12/31/2008	0.6	No Range	ppm	0	1.3	erosion
Lead	N	12/31/2008	0.003	No Range	ppm	0	0.015	erosion
Sulfate	N	11/3/2003	7.580/7.690	No Range	ppm	0	250	occure naturally
NITRATES (NITR)								
1040 Nitrates								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.08	No Range	ppm	0	10	fertilizer runnoff
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.08	No Range	ppm	0	10	fertilizer runnoff
1041 Nitrite								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.02	No Range	ppm	0	1	sewage runnoff
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.02	No Range	ppm	0	1	sewage runnoff
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	10	natural
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	10	erosion
1024 Cyanide								
Sample 1	N	4/17/2008	<0.005	No Range	ppm	0	0.2	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/17/2008	<0.005	No Range	ppm	0	0.2	mining of ores

TEST RESULTS

TTHM-RAA	N	Average for	0.03	No Range	ppm	0	0.06	Byproduct of
HAA5RAA	N	2004-2006	0.015	No Range	ppm	0	0.06	water disinfection
CHOLORINE	N	2006	1	1.0 - 1.9	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

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Beta Emitters	N	51/2000	0	No Range	pCi/l	0	50	Natural Decay
VOC Sample Results								
None Detected	N	12/31/2004	ND	0	ppm	0	0	Pesticides
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (IOC)								
1074 Antiomony								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.006	silver or arsenic
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.006	silver or arsenic
1005 Arsenic								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
1010 Barium								Natural Erosion
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.003989	0.008-0.009	ppm	0	2	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.003907	0.008-0.009	ppm	0	2	metal refineries
1076 Beryllium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.004	metal refineries
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.004	metal refineries
1015 Cadmium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0001	No Range	ppm	0	0.005	metal refineries
1020 Chromium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.001018	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	steel mills and
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.001053	No Range	ppm	0	0.1	pulp mills
1025 Floride								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.176445	No Range	ppm	0	4	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.211349	No Range	ppm	0	4	naturally
1035 Mercury								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0002	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0002	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	naturally
1045 Selenium								discharge from
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	0.000525	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Copper
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	0.000526	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	refineries
1085 Thallium								
Sample 1	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	Occurs
Sample 2	N	4/19/2006	<0.0005	No Range	ppm	0	0.002	naturally
Copper	N	12/31/2006	0.6	No Range	ppm	0	1.3	erosion
Lead	N	12/31/2006	0.003	No Range	ppm	0	0.015	erosion
Sulfate	N	11/3/2003	7.560/7.890	No Range	ppm	0	250	occurs naturally
NITRATES (NITR)								
1040 Nitrates								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.08	No Range	ppm	0	10	fertilizer runnoff
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.08	No Range	ppm	0	10	fertilizer runnoff
1041 Nitrite								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.02	No Range	ppm	0	1	sewage runnoff
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.02	No Range	ppm	0	1	sewage runnoff
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite								
Sample 1	N	8/13/2008	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	10	natural
Sample 2	N	8/13/2008	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	10	erosion
1024 Cyanide								
Sample 1	N	4/17/2006	<0.005	No Range	ppm	0	0.2	discharge from
Sample 2	N	4/17/2006	<0.005	No Range	ppm	0	0.2	mining of ores

TEST RESULTS

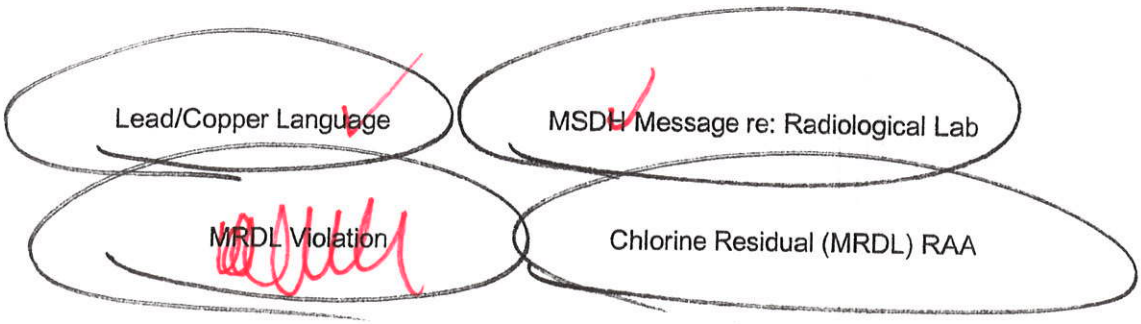
TTHM-RAA	N	Average for	0.03	No Range	ppm	0	0.08	Byproduct of
HAA5RAA	N	2004-2006	0.015	No Range	ppm	0	0.06	water disinfection
CHOLORINE	N	2006	1	1.0 - 1.9	ppm	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/26/09 Time: 10:34

PWSID: 8100009

System Name: Tillatoba



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 Simmons was driving will call back

Spoke with Mr. Simmons 1:07 he will do Corrected Copy and fax to us 6/29/09 and notify Customers on the water bill of a Corrected Report.

Spoke with James Simmons (Operator, Owner, Secretary) 662 809-3006

Fax# 662-623-5201

Spoke with Vivian Simmons
6/29/09 10:37
662 623-5391

CUSTOMER'S BILL
TILLATOBA WATER ASSOC. INC.
P.O. BOX 5
TILLATOBA, MS 38961

ACCOUNT NUMBER	SERVICE TO	DATE OF BILL
1		7/30/09

PRESENT READING	PREVIOUS READING	USED	AMOUNT
127	122	5	29.00

CUT OFF DATE 20TH
PLEASE MAIL BILLS

Corrected C.C.R.
Available Upon Request
662-809-3006

Annual Meeting
2nd. Tuesday in Feb.
Fire Dept. at 7:00 p.m.

Bal 45.10

Brent

GROSS AMOUNT	NET AMOUNT	DATE OF BILL	A/C NO.	GROSS AMOUNT	NET AMOUNT
77.00	74.10	7/30/09	1	77.00	74.10

PAY THIS AMOUNT AFTER THE 10TH

PAY THIS AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

THANKS!

810009