MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

City of Grenada
Public Water Supply Name

0220003
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

- [x] Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***
  - [x] Advertisement in local paper
  - [x] On water bills
  - [ ] Other_____

  Date customers were informed: 6/1 Sending out June July Bills
- [x] CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

  Date Mailed/Distributed: 06/16/2011 US POSTAL SERVICE
- [x] CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

  Name of Newspaper: GRENADA STAR

  Date Published: 5/17/2011 - 5-24-2011
- [x] CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

  Date Posted: 5/18/2011 City of Grenada Billing Office
- [ ] 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.

Billy F. Collins-Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 17 2011
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Grenada
PWS#: 220003

We are 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 Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

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 City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at 662-227-3415. 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 Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

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 1st to December 31st , 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, 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 dose 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to 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.

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

PWS ID#:0220003 — **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
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2008*	2.48	1.36 - 2.48	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2008* 2008*	.525 .783	.351 - .525 .173 - .783	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranum[1]	N	2008*	.004	.002 - .004	µg/L	0[1]	30[1]	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.162	.076 - .162	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 - 2.1e	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2010	.91	.81- 2.67	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.*

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January and October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies:
System ID: 220003
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures
Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/11.

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. Our 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. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the 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 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 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer 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.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Grenada
PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062
May 2011

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PWS ID#:0220003			**TEST RESULTS**					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Radioactive Contaminants

5. Gross Alpha	N	2008*	2.48	1.36 – 2.48	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2008* 2008*	.525 .783	.351 - .525 .173 - .783	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium [1]	N	2008*	.004	.002 - .004	µg/L	0 [1]	30 [1]	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.162	.076 – .162	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.56	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	2.1	.5 – 2.1e	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2010	.91	.81- 2.67	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220004 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.392	.345 - .392	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.021	.016- .021	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.135	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.59	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.11	.90 – 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220005 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.29	.28 - .29	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.0257	.0222 - .0257	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	13.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2010	1.41	.80 -7.03	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220007 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	.5 - .6	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.050	.023 - .050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.21	.17 - .21	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	1.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.53	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.74	.71 - .80	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220036 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.023	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.15	.14 - .15	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	2.6	2.5 – 2.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	30.38	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.95	.70 – 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220062 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	005 - .016	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.13	.12 - .13	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	4.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.38	.90 – 3.32	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.*

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation

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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January and October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies:

System ID: 220003

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/11.

System ID: 220004

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: The system has completed an inspection and is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to sandblast and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

System ID 220005:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

System ID 220007:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective actions: An inspection has been completed for this system and the system is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to replace the pressure tank. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/14/2011.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded)

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to increase the source capacity. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.

System ID 220036:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

System ID 220062:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2012.

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nt. Call 662-226-0783 or
-330-1007

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	4.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.38	.90 – 3.32	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.*

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violation
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monito are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monito requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. However on system # 220005 in January October of 2010 we exceeded the MCL for chlorine. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that s constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. complet monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance perio

Significant Deficiencies:
System ID: 220003
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signi deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of H to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are schedu be completed by 2/7/2012.
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following signi deficiency(s): Inadequate security measures
Corrective actions: The fence at the Westside plat has been secured by raising the ground level. Completed by 2/14/
System ID: 220004
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sign deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sched be completed by 2/7/2012.
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sig deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
Corrective actions: The system has completed an inspection and is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement w Mississippi State Department of Health to sandblast and paint the tanks. All deficiencies are scheduled to be compl 2/7/2014.
System ID 220005:
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sig deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are schec be completed by 2/7/2012.
System ID 220007:
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sig deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department o to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sche be completed by 2/7/2012.
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sig deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
Corrective actions: An inspection has been completed for this system and the system is in a Bilateral Com Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to replace the pressure tank. All deficiencies are sche be completed by 2/14/2011.
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following si deficiency(s): Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded)
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department o to increase the source capacity. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 2/7/2014.
System ID 220036:
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following s deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections

Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department o to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sche be completed by 2/7/2012.
System ID 220062:
During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/28/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following s deficiency(s): Unprotected cross connections
Corrective actions: The system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department to complete the work of identifying, testing and repairing all backflow prevention devices. All deficiencies are sch be completed by 2/7/2012.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plum Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of mate in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potenti exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are c about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hoti http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory o testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurri made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drin including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contamin presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More informa contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Sa Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have underg transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be partic from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological co are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified o staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Publish: 5/17,24/2011

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Grenada
PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062
May 2011

...this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water ...every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We ...ds we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We ...quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle ...

...has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking ...sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system ... A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been ...em and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower ... contamination.

...this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark. W. Tilghman at 662-227-3415. We ...e informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly ... on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

...nts in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the ... were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring ...flects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves ... In some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence ..., microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, ... operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally ...m-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or ..., which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and ... contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial ...on, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can ...lt of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, ...the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, ...be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to ... constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

... and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've ...

... contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system ...

...(MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking ... MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

...(MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no ... MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

...(MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing ...is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

...Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or ... not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

...per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in ...

...per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in ...

... per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

TEST RESULTS

...Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
2.48	1.36 – 2.48	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
.525 .783	.351 - .525 .173 - .783	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
.004	.002 - .004	µg/L	0[1]	30[1]	Erosion of natural deposits
.56	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
.162	.076 – .162	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
.56	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
.119	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
2.1	.5 – 2.1e	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
	.81- 2.67	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

TEST RESULTS

Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
.392	.345 - .392	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
.021	.016- .021	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

2011 JUN -2 AM 9:03

GrenadaStar

50 Corporate Row
Grenada, MS 38901
662-226-4321

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF GRENADA

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Jonathon Golden

who, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the

Classified Rep

of The Daily Star, a newspaper published in the city of Grenada, state and county aforesaid, with a general circulation in said county, and which has been published for a period of more than one year, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 2 times, at weekly intervals and in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the numbers and dates hereinafter named, to-wit:

Vol 156 No. 91 on the 17 day of May 20 11
Vol 156 No. 93 on the 24 day of May 20 11
Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....
Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....
Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....
Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....
Vol ..... No. ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24th day of May 20 11

Stephanie [illegible]

My Commission Expires August 17, 2011

(SEAL)

Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	8.59	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.11	.90 – 1.25	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220005 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.29	.28 - .29	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.0257	.0222 - .0257	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	13.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2010	1.41	.80 -7.03	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220007 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	.5 - .6	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.050	.023 - .050	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.21	.17 - .21	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	1.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	8.63	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.74	.71 - .80	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220036 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.023	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.15	.14 - .15	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	2.6	2.5 – 2.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	30.38	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.95	.70 – 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 220062 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2008*	.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	005 - .016	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm			

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE BILL MAILED
[illegible]	5/26/2011
PRESENT READING	SERVICE FROM
Over 41[illegible]	4/12/2011
PREVIOUS READING	SERVICE TO
Over 40[illegible]	5/11/2011
UNITS USED	DAYS USED
14[illegible]	[illegible]

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Service/Water Service/Sewer	47.99 25.55

CURRENT BILL DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE BY DUE DATE
6/10/2011	73.54
AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	78.54

SERVICE ADDRESS: [illegible]

KEEP THIS STUB

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CITY OF GRENADA-WATER DEPARTMENT
116 S. MAIN STREET
GRENADA, MS 38901
(662) 227-3400

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
GRENADA, MS
PERMIT #1

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE BY DUE DATE
[illegible]	6/10/2011	78.54	73.54

CUT OFF WILL BEGIN @ 8 A.M. THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 2011!!!
HAVE A SAFE & HAPPY MEMORIAL DAY!!!

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

2010 CCR ON FILE AT OFFICE

CITY OF GRENADA #3 FIRE STATION
P.O. BOX 310
GRENADA, MS 38901