

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

2016 MAY 26 AM 8:35

Poplar House Water Connections
Public Water Supply Name

0215008
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/13/16 / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: ___ / ___ / ___

- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Merica Star

Date Published: 5/13/16

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

Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

Kenny Mitchell
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/25/16
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 MAY 23 AM 9: 18

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWS#: 0220008 & 0220013
April 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper and Middle Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 Poor House Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wilma Thompson at 662.226.8636. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 P.M. at the water office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

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.

17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2013*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	7.76	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.90	.86 – .97	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. 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.

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. 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.

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 system 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. 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/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 Poor House Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

2016 MAY 26 AM 8:35

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Poor House Water Association
PWSE 0220008 & 0220013
April 2016

AFFP

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS The MS

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI }
COUNTY OF GRENADA } SS

Jonathon Golden, being duly sworn, says:

That he is Classified Representative of the Grenada Star, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 13, 2016

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

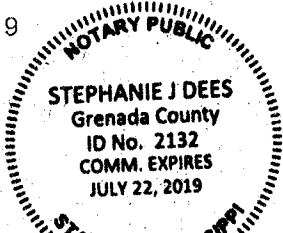
Classified

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 20th day of May 2016.

Stephanie J Dees

Stephanie Dees, Notary Public, Grenada County, Mississippi

My commission expires: July 22, 2019



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This report is prepared to provide you with a comprehensive overview of the water quality in your area. This report is prepared to inform you about the water quality in your area. This report is prepared to inform you about the water quality in your area.

The water quality monitoring has been completed for the public water system to determine the current water quality of the drinking water supply. A report containing detailed information on how the water quality monitoring has been completed for the public water system to determine the current water quality of the drinking water supply.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Water Resources at 662-220-6026. We will use various resources to the information about these water utility. If you wish to learn more please contact any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 8:30 AM at the water office.

We strongly encourage you to continue to give drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This book lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we monitor during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring was not required in 2015, the book reflects the monitoring results. All water tested over the period of the reporting period. Contaminants exceeding maximum allowed levels are listed in the table. Contaminants and their levels are listed in the table. Contaminants exceeding maximum allowed levels are listed in the table. Contaminants and their levels are listed in the table.

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

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Action Level	Unit	TEST RESULTS		Likely Source of Contamination	
					Level Detected	Range of Detected		
Radioactive Contaminants								
6 Gross Alpha	15	15	1.0	No Range	ppm	0	26	Extraction from natural deposits
6 Gross Beta	15	15	0.1	No Range	ppm	0	57	Extraction from natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Barium	100	200	0.24	0.02 - 0.24	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, extraction from natural deposits
13 Chromium	100	100	0.7 - 2.7	0.7 - 2.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from local landfills
14 Copper	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	ppm	1.3	1.3	Leakage of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from local landfills
16 Fluoride	4	4	1.1 - 2.1	1.1 - 2.1	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes scaling, leach, discharge from fertilizer and alumina refineries
17 Lead	0.01	0.01	0	0	ppb	0	12-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
41 THM5	0.1	0.1	0	No Range	ppb	0	85	By-product of drinking water disinfection
62 Total Trihalomethanes	0.1	0.1	30.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	4	4	0	0	ppm	0	NRDL	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Action Level	Unit	TEST RESULTS		Likely Source of Contamination	
					Level Detected	Range of Detected		
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Barium	100	200	0.04	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, extraction from natural deposits
13 Chromium	100	100	0.056	0.02 - 0.056	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	1.3	1.3	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Leakage of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from local landfills
16 Fluoride	4	4	0	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes scaling, leach, discharge from fertilizer and alumina refineries
17 Lead	0.01	0.01	0	0	ppb	0	12-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
41 THM5	0.1	0.1	0	No Range	ppb	0	85	By-product of drinking water disinfection
62 Total Trihalomethanes	0.1	0.1	0	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	4	4	0	0	ppm	0	NRDL	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

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We are pleased to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We also encourage the monitoring requirements. The knowledge of sampling that allows us to monitor your water. In an effort to ensure consistent monitoring requirements. We'll use various systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer, kidney dialysis, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other chronic system disease, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water. Lead in drinking water is also a concern for pregnant women and children because of potential risks of infection by bacteria and other microorganisms. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Poor House Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.