

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 MAY 26 AM 8: 35
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Peen House Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

022013

List of WS 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: *The Daily Sun-Trial 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.

Yancy 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 26 AM 8:35

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:

[Handwritten signature]

Classified

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

[Handwritten signature: Stephanie J Dees]

Stephanie Dees, Notary Public, Grenada County, Mississippi

My commission expires: July 22, 2019



00001804 00071306

This is the annual report to you from the Poor House Water Association. This report is prepared to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and to identify potential sources of contamination. A special advisory section provides a copy of the state's drinking water standards. We are committed to ensuring the safety of your water. Our water samples are taken during the months of April to May.

The Poor House Water Association has been recognized by the public water system to determine the level of responsibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A special advisory section provides a copy of the state's drinking water standards. We are committed to ensuring the safety of your water. Our water samples are taken during the months of April to May.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water safety, please contact WMA at 662-229-6200. We will be happy to answer your questions. If you would like to learn more about the quality of our water, please contact us at 662-229-6200. They are located at the Poor House Water Association, P.O. Box 1000, Grenada, MS 38901.

We recently received a request from you regarding water quality. The following table lists all the contaminants that were tested in 2015. The table reflects the total number of samples collected in 2015. In 2015, we collected 100 samples. The table lists the contaminants that were tested, the number of samples collected, and the results. The table also lists the state's drinking water standards for each contaminant. The table is organized into three sections: Inorganic Contaminants, Disinfection By-Products, and Radioactive Contaminants. The table lists the contaminants that were tested, the number of samples collected, and the results. The table also lists the state's drinking water standards for each contaminant.

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

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 do not apply for a range 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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

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

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Results, Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, and Description of Contaminant. Includes sections for Radioactive Contaminants, Inorganic Contaminants, and Disinfection By-Products.

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Results, Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, and Description of Contaminant. Includes sections for Inorganic Contaminants, Disinfection By-Products, and a note about non-detect results.

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 it is safe to drink. Your water is safe at these levels.

We are pleased to provide your drinking water by regular contributions to a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are available on our website at www.poorhousewater.com. We encourage you to monitor the quality of your drinking water. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water safety, please contact WMA at 662-229-6200. They are located at the Poor House Water Association, P.O. Box 1000, Grenada, MS 38901.

If present, untreated water of any kind can cause health problems, especially for infants, children and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and lead solder, and is not removed by boiling water. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and lead solder, and is not removed by boiling water. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and lead solder, and is not removed by boiling water.

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 occasionally be exposed to certain of these 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. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with compromised immune systems are particularly vulnerable. These people should consult with their health care providers about drinking water. Some people with kidney disease, liver disease, or other health conditions may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These people should consult with their health care providers about drinking water. Some people with kidney disease, liver disease, or other health conditions may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water.

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.