

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM 10:30

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s):

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):

0290004

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

- *Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy
- Email

*Add direct Web address (URL) here:

Example: "The current CCR is available at
www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf.
call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published:

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.

Date(s) notified:

List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

Location distributed:

Water bills

Water bills

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.

Date:

"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Locations posted:

Water office

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name:

Steve Wilborn

Title:

Pres.

Date:

6-6-23

Submittal

Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Houston Palestine Water Association
PWS#: 0290004
June 2023

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.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Wilburn at 662.871.5084. 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 7:00 PM at the water department.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. 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. 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 Houston Palestine Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations

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

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 to 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

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								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0436	.0429 - .0436	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	33	30.1 - 33	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2022	1.1	.7 - 1.8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. 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.

LEAD INFORMATION

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.

VIOLATIONS

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 contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 Houston Palestine 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.

Deliver payment to:

Houston-Palestine Water Assn.
808 Palestine Road
Baldwyn, MS 38824

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
US POSTAGE PAID
MAILED FROM
ZIP CODE 38824
PERMIT # 4

HAVE A NICE DAY!

Previous Balance: 0.00

Return this portion with payment.
Billed: 06/01/23

WATER USED 5700 44.05
PRES 13500
FIRE PROTECTION 1.00

YOU OWE 45.05 by 06/15/23
After 06/15/23 pay 49.46

TOTAL NEW CHARGES ON 06/01/23 45.05

YOU OWE 45.05 by 06/15/23

Acct# 1841
12800 Hwy 371

After 06/15/23 pay 49.46

Last Pmt \$41.15 05/11/23 William & Amanda Edwards
SVC: 04/20/23-05/23/23 (33 days) Acct# 1841
12800 Hwy 371
CCR Report is not being mailed but is available
upon request

William & Amanda Edwards
12800 Hwy 371
MARIETTA MS 38856

THE ITAWAMBA COUNTY TIMES PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 29 AM 11:36

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF ITAWAMBA

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in
And for said state and county, Havrey Parson,
general manager of The Itawamba County Times,
a newspaper published in the City of Fulton,
in said County and state makes oath that the

Legal Notice

Of which the article hereunto attached is a true
copy, was published in said newspaper
as follows:

Volume: _____, No. _____ Dated: June 28, 2023

Volume: _____, No. _____ Dated: _____

Volume: _____, No. _____ Dated: _____

Volume: _____, No. _____ Dated: _____

And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have
Been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof to
Have been duly made, and that Itawamba County Times has
Been established, published and had a bonafide circulation
In said town, county and state for more than one year next
Preceding the first insertion of the article described herein.

Havrey Parson
General Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this

28 day of June, 2023.

Danielle Daugherty Notary Public

My Commission expires:

9-21-26

Cost of Publication:

\$ 403.00



(Seal)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Houston Palestine Water Association PWS# 0290004 June 2023

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and help you understand what you can do to improve your water quality. If you want to learn more, please contact any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the water department.

Consumer & Drinking Water Information

If you have any questions about this report or regarding your water utility, please contact Susan Williams at (800) 427-2834. We want to be sure you are fully informed about your water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the water department.

Source of Water

Our water comes from wells tapping into the Gulf Coast Aquifer. The water quality monitoring has been completed for our wells and we are pleased to provide you with this information. We have provided information on how the water quality monitoring is completed for our wells and we are pleased to provide you with this information. We have provided information on how the water quality monitoring is completed for our wells and we are pleased to provide you with this information.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table within the report would indicate the monitoring date.

At What Levels are the Results of Tests or Measurements? It is important to understand the units of measurement used in this report. For example, a report might show a result of 1.2 mg/L. This means there is 1.2 milligrams of the substance per liter of water. Other units used in this report include mg/L, ug/L, and ug/gal. These units are used to measure the concentration of a substance in water. For example, a report might show a result of 1.2 mg/L. This means there is 1.2 milligrams of the substance per liter of water. Other units used in this report include mg/L, ug/L, and ug/gal. These units are used to measure the concentration of a substance in water.

Types and Abbreviations

In this report, you will find abbreviations for units and parameters you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- Acidic Lead (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant when, if present, it requires treatment or other requirements that a water utility must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set at zero for the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs allow for a margin of safety.
- Public Drinking Water System (PDWS):** The "Public Drinking Water System" is the level of a drinking water distribution system which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs allow for a margin of safety.
- Public Drinking Water System (PDWS):** The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. There is monitoring and enforcement of MCLs if necessary to protect public health.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are not set for the MRDLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L):** are part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L):** are part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Volume (L)	Date Collected	Unit	Limit	Range of Values or Maximum	UCL	MCL	MCLG	AL	Other	Level Exceeds or Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants											
Turbidity	10	06/28/23	NTU	1.0	0.1 - 0.15	0.15	1.0	1.0			Change of water source, change of water treatment, change of water treatment
Chlorine	10	06/28/23	mg/L	5.0	0.5 - 1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0			Change of water source, change of water treatment, change of water treatment
Total Hardness	10	06/28/23	mg/L	150	100 - 120	120	150	150			Change of water source, change of water treatment, change of water treatment
Unregulated Contaminants											
Lead	10	06/28/23	ug/L	1.0	0.1 - 0.15	0.15	1.0	1.0			Lead in water, Lead in pipes, Lead in solder, Lead in brass
Disinfection By-Products											
Chlorine	10	06/28/23	mg/L	5.0	0.5 - 1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0			Change of water source, change of water treatment, change of water treatment

What does this mean for me?
If you are concerned about the quality of your drinking water, you may want to contact your water utility for more information. You may also want to contact the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4771.

Violations
No violations of the SDWA, DWA or other federal or state drinking water laws or regulations were identified during the monitoring period. No violations of the SDWA, DWA or other federal or state drinking water laws or regulations were identified during the monitoring period.

Unregulated Contaminants
Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The presence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water is not prohibited by federal law. The presence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water is not prohibited by federal law.

Some things may be more vulnerable to contamination in drinking water than the general population. Vulnerable populations include:
• Infants and young children
• Pregnant women
• The elderly
• People with compromised immune systems
• People with certain chronic diseases
• People with certain medical conditions
• People with certain disabilities
• People with certain occupations
• People with certain hobbies
• People with certain pets
• People with certain plants
• People with certain animals
• People with certain insects
• People with certain birds
• People with certain fish
• People with certain reptiles
• People with certain amphibians
• People with certain mollusks
• People with certain crustaceans
• People with certain arachnids
• People with certain insects
• People with certain birds
• People with certain fish
• People with certain reptiles
• People with certain amphibians
• People with certain mollusks
• People with certain crustaceans
• People with certain arachnids

The Houston Palestine Water Association works to provide you quality water by every day. We can't do it all ourselves but we've got you covered every day. We can't do it all ourselves but we've got you covered every day.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Houston Palestine Water Association

PWS# 020004

June 2023

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.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Wilburn at 282.871.5034. 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 7:00 PM at the water department.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cloze Formation Aquifer. This 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. 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 Houston Palestine Water Association have received a lower susceptibility rating to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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 use; 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Terms and Abbreviations

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

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 to 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L): one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure -test	MCLG	MCL	AL	MRDL	MRDLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants											
10, Barium	N	2022	0.428	0.428 - 0.428	ppm	2	2				Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from steel refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14, Copper	N	2018/20 ²	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3				Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17, Lead	N	2018/20 ²	0	0	ppm	0	AL=1.5				Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants											
Sodium	N	2021 ¹	33	30.1 - 33	ppm	20 ¹	0				Food salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water hardness and Sodium Chloride
Disinfection By-Products											
Chlorine	N	2022	1.1	1 - 1.8	ppm	0	MRDL=4				Water additive used to control microbes

¹ Most recent sample. See sample request for 2022.

² Note: EPA recommends that drinking water within our control be 200 mg per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete set monitoring requirements, MICH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of this compliance period.

LEAD INFORMATION

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/leadinfo>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7550 if you wish to have your water tested.

VIOLATIONS

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 contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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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 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's DDC 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.AT91.

The Houston Palestine 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.

Order Id: 1636240 Advertiser: HOUSTON PALESTINE WATER (400823) Size: 3col x 14in (4.938in x 14in)

- Info
- Runs
- Logs
- Files
- Submissions
- Notes
- Proofs
- Deadlines

Preview



Ad Summary

Order Id: 1636240
Desc. Size : None
Size: 3col x 14in (4.938in x 14in)
Pages: 1
Next Run: 06/28/2023, Itawamba County Times - Other
First Run: 06/28/2023, Itawamba County Times - Other
Last Run: 06/28/2023, Itawamba County Times - Other
Color Info: Black & White
Source: None
Priority: None
Advertiser: HOUSTON PALESTINE WATER (400823)
Contact Info: HOUSTON PALESTINE WATER
808 PALESTINE RD
BALDWYN, MS 38824
(662) 365-8413 (phone)
Description: water report
Category: Proof Required
Salesperson: SHANNON CROMEANS (IT4)
Ad Talker: None
Assigned To: Finished Ads
Notes: Yes

Status: Finished

Finished: This ad has been approved and marked as finished.

File (1/1): 1636240.pdf