

Corrected Copy

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2009 JUL -3 AM 8:51

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT  
NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION**

Barnes Crossing Water Association - PWS ID# 0410024  
Birmingham Ridge Road Water Association - PWS ID# 0410025  
Cedar Hill Water Association - PWS ID# 0410027  
Macedonia Water Association - PWS ID# 0410035  
Red Hill Water Association - PWS ID# 410040  
Lake Piomingo - PWS ID# 410022

We are very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2008. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Barnes Crossing Water Association's water source is five (5) wells that draw from the Eutaw and the Lower Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Birmingham Ridge Water Association's water source is one (1) well, which draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Cedar Hill Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. Macedonia Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw-McShan Aquifer. Lake Piomingo Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Eutaw Aquifer.

**We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Durham at the North Lee County Water Association office (662-869-1223). 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, which are held at 7:00 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month. They are conducted at the Water Association office, located at 1004 Birmingham Ridge Road, Saltillo, Mississippi.

North Lee County Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As water travels over the land or under ground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health required water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor and test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system did not document the chlorine residual for the month of November 2004 but we have never been over 4.0 for our chlorine residual.

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

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. In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Health Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

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In this table you may find some terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

*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.

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - 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* - 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.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have 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.

LAKE PIOMINGO TEST RESULTS

410022

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects #of samples exceeding MCL/LACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
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INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	N	2008	0.155	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2008	0.001	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2008	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2008	0.001	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.3	0.0063- 0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.002	0.0005- 0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Chlorine	N	2008	0.13	.02- 0.13	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)	Y	2008	2 positive	N/A	N/A	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than one monthly sample	Naturally present in the environment
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\*\*Coliforms or bacteria that are naturally present in the environment are used as an indicator that the other potentially harmful bacteria maybe present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems\*\*

BARNES CROSSING TEST RESULTS

410024

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2009 JUL -3 AM 8:52

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
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**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Barium	N	2006	0.157	0.147- 0.157	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0007	0.0005- 0.0007	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.143	0.127- 0.143	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001- 0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.339	0	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.003	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS**

Chlorine	N	2008	1.4	0.02- 1.4	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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**MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)	Y	2008	4 positive	N/A	N/A	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than one monthly sample	Naturally present in the environment
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\*\*Coliforms or bacteria that are naturally present in the environment are used as an indicator that the other potentially harmful bacteria maybe present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems\*\*

BIRMINGHAM RIDGE TEST RESULTS

410026

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects #of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.258	0.253- 0.258	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001- 0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.01	0.0275- 0.1	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.001	0.0005- 0.001	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS</b>								
Chlorine	N	2008	1.05	0.03- 1.05	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

CEDAR HILL TEST RESULTS

4/10027

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
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INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	N	2006	0.274	0.259- 0.274	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.107	0.103- 0.107	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.003	0.002- 0.003	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.3861	0.0124- 0.386	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.007	0.0005- 0.007	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS

Chlorine	N	2008	1.38	0.01- 1.38	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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MACEDONIA TEST RESULTS

410036

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.274	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.109	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.3	0.0084- 0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.002	0.0005- 0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS</b>								
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	0.03- 1.2	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

RED HILL TEST RESULTS

410040

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination
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INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Barium	N	2006	0.368	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.177	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.037	0.0054- 0.037	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.0005	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	0.03- 1.2	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

PWSID: North Lee

System Name: 410022, 410024, 410025, 410027, 410035, 410040

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

~~MRDL Violation~~

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) \_\_\_\_\_

*Fail MRDL Nov 04 only*

Will correct report & mail copy marked "correcte

Will notify customers of availability of corrected re

4/22 TCR MCL 8/08  
4/24 " " "

Spobw/Nibi  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Health effect  
which data  
table for which  
sys for  
Need clear copy*

Spoke with \_\_\_\_\_  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

2009 JUN 17 11:01:02

APPROVED

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

#### CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

North Lee County Water Assn  
Public Water Supply Name

410040, 410024, 410025, 410027, 410035, 410022  
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each **community** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

**Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report**

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
  - Advertisement in local paper
  - On water bills
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: 6/15/09

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed:  / /

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

Name of Newspaper: N.E. MS Daily Journal  
Date Published: 6/15/09

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

Date Posted:  / /

- 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.

[Signature]  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-09  
Date

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

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -1 AM 8:38

**North Lee County Water Assn.  
1004 Birmingham Ridge Road  
Sattilo, Ms. 38866  
662-869-1223 FAX 869-1794**

# Fax

To: <u>Joan Cockrell</u>	From: NIKKI TAYLOR
Fax: <u>601-576-7931</u>	Pages: <u>11</u>
Phone:	Date: <u>6-29-09</u>
Re:	CC:

- Urgent   
 For Review   
 Please Comment   
 Please Reply   
 Please Recycle

• Comments:

This is the corrected copy of our CCR. Please call me when you receive this.

Thanks,  
Nikki

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**MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS**

Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)	Y	2008	2 positive	N/A	N/A	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than one environment monthly sample
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City of Lee County, Georgia, Department of Public Works, Water Utility Division, 1000 Lee County Parkway, Milledgeville, Georgia 31021

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Sample of Date for samples exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCL	Primary source of Contamination
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**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Barium	N	2006	0.258	0.258- 0.258	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001- 0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2008	0.01	0.0275- 0.1	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.001	0.0005- 0.001	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS**

Chlorine	N	2006	1.05	0.03- 1.05	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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Contaminant	Location	Date Collected	Lead Detected	Range of Detects Not samples exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Linkage of Contamination
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**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Barium	N	2006	0.368	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.177	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.037	0.0054- 0.037	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.0005	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTOR BYPRODUCTS**

Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	0.03- 1.2	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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Contaminant	Location	Date Collected	Field Detected	Range of Data for samples exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit of Measurement	MCL	AQL	Primary Source of Contamination
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**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Barium	N	2006	0.274	0.259- 0.274	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.107	0.103- 0.107	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.003	0.002- 0.003	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2006	0.3861	0.0124- 0.386	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2006	0.007	0.0005- 0.007	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS**

Chlorine	N	2006	1.38	0.01- 1.38	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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Contaminant	Volume (N)	Date Collected	Field Collected	Number of Samples	Method of Measurement	MLD	MCL	1. Major source of Contamination
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**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Barium	N	2006	0.274	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.109	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Copper	N	2006	0.3	0.0084- 0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2006	0.002	0.0005- 0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS**

Chlorine	N	2008	12	0.03- 12	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
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**LEGAL NOTICE**

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT  
NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION**

- BARNES CROSSING WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410024
- BIRMINGHAM RIDGE ROAD WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410025
- CEDAR HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410027
- MACEDONIA WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410035
- RED HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 410040
- LAKE PIOMINGO - PWS ID# 410022

We are very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2008. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Barnes Crossing Water Association's water source is five (5) wells that draw from the Eutaw and the Lower Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Birmingham Ridge Water Association's water source is one (1) well, which draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Cedar Hill Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. Macedonia Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw-McShan Aquifer. Lake Piomingo Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Eutaw Aquifer.

**We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Durham at the North Lee County Water Association office (662-869-1223). 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, which are held at 7:00 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month. They are conducted at the Water Association office, located at 1004 Birmingham Ridge Road, Slatton, Mississippi.

North Lee County Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As water travels over the land or under ground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health required water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor and test for chlorine residuals as required by the State 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system did not document the chlorine residual for the month of November 2004 but we have never been over 4.0 for our chlorine residual. 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.

In this table you may find some terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

**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.

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

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - 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** - 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.

**BARNES CROSSING TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.157	0.147-0.157	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0007	0.0005-0.0007	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.143	0.127-0.143	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001-0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.339	0	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.003	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**BIRMINGHAM RIDGE TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.258	0.253-0.258	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001-0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.1	0.0275-0.1	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.001	0.0005-0.001	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

CEDAR HILL TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.274	0.259-0.274	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.107	0.103-0.107	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.003	0.002-0.003	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.3861	0.0124-0.386	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.007	0.0005-0.007	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>MACEDONIA TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.274	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.109	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.3	0.0084-0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.002	0.0005-0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>RED HILL TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2006	0.368	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.177	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.037	0.0054-0.037	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.0005	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>LAKE PIOMINGO TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	N	2008	0.155	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2008	0.001	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2008	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2008	0.001	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.3	0.0063-0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0.002	0.0005-0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

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 could be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate action to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call our office if you have 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.

June 15, 2009.