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APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

EAST LOWNDES WATER ASSOCIATION
Public Water Supply Name

PWS- 440005, 440080, 440081, 440101
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 www.eastlowndes.com (WEB SITE)

Date customers were informed: 6/24/2009

☐ 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: _____

Date Published: ___/___/___

☒ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** "BUSINESS OFFICE" 1325 RIDGE ROAD - COLUMBUS, MS

Date Posted: 6/24/2009

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. eastlowndes.com

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.

Frank Mitchell, GEN. MGR.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-24-2009
Date

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

EAST LOWNDES WATER ASSOCIATION

1325 RIDGE ROAD P.O. BOX 9190 COLUMBUS, MS 39705-0023
(662) 328-1065 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday - Friday

CUSTOMER NUMBER	ACCOUNT NUMBER	SERVICE PERIOD	DAYS	PIN #
22061	72\2415-10	05/19/2009 - 06/16/2009	28	8032

SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	USAGE	AMOUNT DUE
WATER SRVC	5195	5215	20	9.50

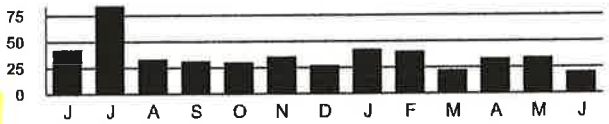
Proof

TOTAL DUE NOW	9.50
DUE DATE 07/04/2009	BILL IS DELINQUENT AFTER DUE DATE
AFTER DUE DATE PAY	$10.45

In a continuing effort to provide the quality and quantity of water to the consumer; it is with reluctance, but necessary to adjust water rates $.25 cents per 1,000 gallons. This increase will become effective July 01, 2009.

You may now read your annual Water Quality Report on the Association's new web site www.eastlowndes.com or receive a copy by mail upon request.

Your Water Use Over the Last 13 Months



PERIOD	DAYS	GAL USED x100	DAILY AVG. GAL. x100
CURRENT MONTH	28	20	0.71
LAST MONTH	33	34	1.03
YEAR AGO	28	42	1.50

OUR NIGHT DEPOSITORY IS LOCATED AT THE BUSINESS OFFICE. 1325 RIDGE ROAD.

Automatic Bank Draft is available.

TO REPORT WATER OUTAGE OR EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS 662-327-1651

Retain This Copy For Your Records

Please Detach And Return This Portion With Payment

East Lowndes Water Association
P.O. BOX 9190
COLUMBUS, MS 39705-0023

Return Service Requested

Proof

SERVICE ADDRESS	1317 LAND ROAD LOT 29	
CUSTOMER NO.	PAST DUE AFTER	PREVIOUS BALANCE
22061	07/04/2009	0.00
ACCOUNT NUMBER	NET AMOUNT DUE	TOTAL DUE IF PAID LATE
72\2415-10	9.50	10.45

19131-19A**00001
STAN WEATHERS
432 PRITCHARD LN
COLUMBUS MS 39702-8452

00001

East Lowndes Water Association
P.O. Box 9190
Columbus, MS 39705-0023

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report
East Lowndes Water Association, Inc.

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from nine wells - seven drawing from the Gordo Formation and two from the Coker Formation.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked LOWER in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662-328-1065.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The annual membership meeting will be held Monday, August 24, 2009, at 7:00 p.m. at the Association's business office located at 1325 Ridge Road, Columbus, MS. Our Board of Directors holds regular monthly meetings on the fourth Monday night of each month (except December) at the same time and location. All customers are welcome to attend; however, notice should be given to the business office 10 days prior to the regular monthly meeting in order to include any concerns on the agenda.

Other Information

*On March 25, 2009 the **Rural Development (USDA)** presented the East Lowndes Water Association the **"Water System of the Year"** award. This was in recognition of maintaining the highest level of sustainable water system in the state and demonstrating exceptional operation and management as evident by financial and technical reports. This was in commendation for providing safe, sanitary, dependable water to rural Mississippi.*

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified water operators or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://www.msdh.state.us/water supply/index.htm

A Message From MSDH Concerning Radiological Sampling

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 Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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 service lines and home plumbing. East Lowndes 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.

Water Quality Data Tables

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

PWS 0440005 Plant One – Lee Stokes Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.33	0.93	1.33	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.0013	NA		2008	No	Discharge from steel and mills; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS 0440080 Plant Two – Huckleberry Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.4	1	1.4	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	4	NA		2006	No	By-product of drinking wa chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking wa disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0501	NA		2005	No	Discharge of drilling wast Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natu deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank sewage; Erosion of natura deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank sewage; Erosion of natura deposits

PWS 0440081 Plant No. Three – Old Yorkville Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.19	ND	1.3	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.992	ND	0.992	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wast Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natu deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.0007	ND	0.000 7	2008	No	Discharge from steel and mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosic natural deposits

PWS 0440101 – Herman-Vaughn Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.22	ND	1.4	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	13	ND	13	2007	No	By-product of drinking wa chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	15.4	ND	15.4	2008	No	By-product of drinking wa disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009	NA		2006	No	Discharge of drilling wast Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natu deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminan in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatm or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed i drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary fc control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:
Post Office Box 9190
Columbus, MS 39705
662-328-1065 office

Grant Mitchell, General Manager
gnm@cableone.net
www.eastlowndes.com
662-327-0915 fax

44/80

Rec'd 6/24/09

APPROVED

2008 Drinking Water Quality Report
East Lowndes Water Association, Inc.

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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, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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PWS 0440005 Plant One – Lee Stokes Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.33	0.93	1.33	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.0013	NA		2008	No	Discharge from steel and p mills; Erosion of natural deposits

PWS 0440080 Plant Two – Huckleberry Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.4	1	1.4	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	4	NA		2006	No	By-product of drinking wa chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	2	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking wa disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0501	NA		2005	No	Discharge of drilling wast Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natu deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank sewage; Erosion of natura deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.05	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank sewage; Erosion of natura deposits

PWS 0440081 Plant No. Three – Old Yorkville Road

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.19	ND	1.3	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.992	ND	0.992	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wast Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natu deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.0007	ND	0.000 7	2008	No	Discharge from steel and mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosio natural deposits

PWS 0440101 – Herman-Vaughn Road

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Range	Sample

Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.22	ND	1.4	2008	No	Water additive used to cor microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	13	ND	13	2007	No	By-product of drinking wa chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	15.4	ND	15.4	2008	No	By-product of drinking wa disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009	NA		2006	No	Discharge of drilling wast Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natu deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	**Definition**
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MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:
Post Office Box 9190
Columbus, MS 39705
662-328-1065 office

Grant Mitchell, General Manager
gnm@cableone.net
www.eastlowndes.com
662-327-0915 fax

Cockrell, Joan

From: Grant Mitchell [gnm@cableone.net]
Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2009 4:44 PM
To: Cockrell, Joan
Subject: 2008 Drinking Water Quality Report

Dear Joan:

Thank you for agreeing to review East Lowndes Water Association's attached 2008 CCR. I had a real challenge trying to use the CCR iWriter because of the (4) different PWS numbers and the tables are not very user friendly for pasting. The Association no longer purchases water from the City of Columbus PWS 0440101 because they paid their debt off to our Association. The 730 customers on this system were merged back into PWS 0440080.

If you see a glaring mistake please call me at 662-328-1065 office or 662-549-5000 cell as soon as possible in that we will be posting the report on our web site and notifying our customers on their bills.

Again, thank for the above and beyond the call of duty.

Sincerely,
Grant Mitchell