

2009 JUL -1 AM 8:51

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY****CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**Sunny Hill Water Association, Inc.

Public Water Supply Name

0570014

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: 6/26/09

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: The Enterprise JournalDate Published: 6/7/2009

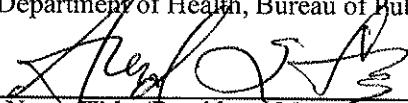
CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

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.

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

06/29/09 ✓  
 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: 52

CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community  
( C )

Mississippi State Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Sunny Hill Water Association, Inc.

PWS ID #: 0570014

For Violation: Chlorine

Occurring on: January 2004 and November 2004

**The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:**

Notice distributed by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
(hand or direct delivery) (date)

Notice distributed by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)

Notice distributed by newspaper publication with CAR June 7, 2009  
(alternate method if applicable) (date)

Chris Shilling

(Signature)

Secy

(Title)

6-29-09

(Date)

Front of  
bills mailed  
6/26/09

Sunnyhill Water Assoc Inc  
P.O. Box 232  
McComb, MS 39649-0232  
601-249-3502

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
PRESORTED  
US POSTAGE PAID  
ZIP CODE 39648  
PERMIT # 277

Return this portion with payment

Previous Balance: 0.00  
Home 428570-426330=2240 15.90

Billed: 06/25/09

After 07/17/09 pay 17.49

**15.90 is due by 07/17/09**

Total New Chgs 06/25/09 15.90

**15.90 is due by 07/17/09**

Acct# 10030 After 07/17/09 pay 17.49  
SVC:05/20/09-06/23/09 (34 days)

Acct# 10030

1092 Magnolia Pispah Rd  
Return Service Requested

Last Pmt \$15.00 on 06/09/09

Warner Hudson

**Warner Hudson**

**314 Louisiana Avenue**

**McComb MS 39648**

1092 Magnolia Pispah Rd  
**ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING 6 PM**  
**JULY 20TH AT 612 DELAWARE STE 4**

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY  
2009 JUL - 1 AM 8:52

Back

MAIL PAYMENT TO:  
SUNNY HILL WATER ASSOC., INC.  
PO BOX 232  
MCCOMB, MS 39649-0232

PAY AT FIRST BANK WITH BILL  
OR PAY BY BANK DRAFT.

AFTER HOURS: 601-250-1595  
THE OFFICE IS LOCATED AT 612 DELAWARE AVE., #4, MCCOMB, MS 39648.

"IN LIEU OF MAILING, CCR WAS PUBLISHED ON JUNE 7TH IN THE  
ENTERPRISE - JOURNAL"

CUT OFF POLICY: ALL ACCOUNTS WITH A BALANCE MORE THAN 30 DAYS  
PAST DUE ARE SUBJECT TO BE CUT-OFF WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.  
PAYMENT OF TOTAL BALANCE DUE PLUS A RECONNECT FEE WILL BE  
REQUIRED BEFORE SERVICE WILL BE RESTORED.

10 % LATE FEE ADDED TO BILL IF NOT PAID BY 17TH OF EACH MONTH

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, THERE IS A DROP BOX IN THE OFFICE DOOR.  
PAY BY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER. INCLUDE CUSTOMER NAME AND  
ACCOUNT NUMBER WITH YOUR PAYMENT.

OFFICE HOURS ARE MONDAY - FRIDAY 8:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON AND  
1:00 PM TO 5:00 PM.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -1 AM 8:51

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
COUNTY OF PIKE

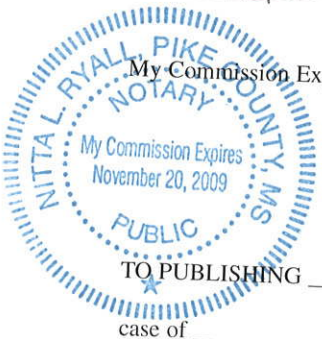
PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for PIKE County, Mississippi, the CLERK of the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL, a newspaper published in the City of McComb, Pike County, in said state who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy in the

matter of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to wit:  
On the 7 day of June, 20 09  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this  
9 day of June, 20 09  
Nitta L Ryall  
Notary Public

[Signature]  
Clerk



My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

McComb, Miss. \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

To McComb Enterprise-Journal  
\_\_\_\_\_

case of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ words space \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ times and making proof, \$ \_\_\_\_\_.

RECEIVED OF \_\_\_\_\_

payment in full of the above account.  
\_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Sunny Hill Water Association, Inc. PWS #0570014

June 2, 2009

### 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. Sunny Hill Water Association 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 source is from 4 wells using water from the Miocene Aquifer.

### Source water assessment and its availability

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Sunny Hill Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

### 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?

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Edgar Lewis, Certified Water Operator, at 601-249-3502. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual Shareholders meeting, which is held on the third Monday of July at 6PM, at the water office at 612 Delaware Ave., Suite 4, McComb, MS.

### Water Quality Data Table

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.

### \*\*\*\*\* 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. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analysis 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 a 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.

### Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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, 2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor for chlorine residuals as required by the State 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in January and November of 2004; therefore, we cannot be sure of your water quality during this particular time.

**What should I do?**

There is nothing you need to do at this time. The table below lists the residual we did not properly test for during this period, how often we are required to sample, how many samples we are required to take, how many samples were taken, and when samples should have been taken.

Contaminant	Required sample frequency	Number of samples required	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken
CHLORINE	Monthly	3	0	1/1/2004-1/31/2004
CHLORINE	Monthly	3	2	11/1/2004-11/30/2004

We have since taken all required samples. All samples have shown we are meeting drinking water standards.

**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. Magnolia Rural Water Assoc., Inc. 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG		MCL IT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	MRDLG	MRDL			Low	High			
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2006	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide [as free Cn]	200	200	200	5	5	5	2006	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate (ppb) [measured as Nitrogen]	10	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppb) [measured as Nitrogen]	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from or processing sites; drug factories
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from or processing sites; drug factories

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>#Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.5	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	0	15	10	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<u>Unit Descriptions</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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

<u>Important Drinking Water Definitions</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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 contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment 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. 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 in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:** Sherrod Quinn, 601-249-3502. Copies of this report are available at the water office.  
612 Delaware Ave. Ste. #4  
McComb, MS 39648

RONNIE E. THAXTON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P O BOX 323

612 DELAWARE AVENUE

MCCOMB MS 39648

FAX NO:601-684-8230 PHONE NO:601-684-8130

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:

FROM:

Jessie

Sunnyhill Water (Sen.)

COMPANY:

DATE:

7-29-09

MSDH Bureau of Public Water Supply

FAX NUMBER:

TOTAL NO. OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER:

601-576-7800

6

PHONE NUMBER:

SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:

601-576-7518

Islandia

RE:

YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

Corrected CCR Report for Sunnyhill Water

- URGENT
- FOR REVIEW
- PLEASE COMMENT
- PLEASE REPLY
- PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

THIS FAX IS INTENDED FOR THE NAME AND FAXED NUMBER LISTED ABOVE. IF YOU RECEIVE THIS FAX IN ERROR, PLEASE CALL US AT (601) 684-8130 OR FORWARD PERTINENT INFORMATION TO ABOVE FAXED NUMBER.



# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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**Sunny Hill Water Association, Inc.**

**PWS #0570014**

**June 2, 2009**

## **Is my water safe?**

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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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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 MSDH 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 Table

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.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u> <u>TT,</u> or <u>MRDL</u>	<u>Your</u> <u>Water</u>	<u>Range</u> <u>Low</u> <u>High</u>		<u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	2.02	1.8	2.2	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	0	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	0	NA		2007	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2006	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2006	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	5	5	5	2006	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.5	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	10	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

**Unit Descriptions**

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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**

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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 contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment 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 in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPI	MPI: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:** Sherrod Quin, 601-249-3502. Copies of this report are available at the water office.

612 Delaware Ave., Ste. #4  
McComb, MS 39648

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/20/09

Time: 8:59

PWSID: 570014

System Name: Sunny Hill

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

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

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

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WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY.

Spoke with Edgar Lewis 601 249-7981  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)