



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Southwest Jones Water Assoc.  
Public Water Supply Name

340019  
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: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

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: Leader Call

Date Published: 6 / 17 / 10

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.

David B. Bitter  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 25, 2010  
Date

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

**Consumer Confidence Report**

**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 disinfection 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 four wells using water from the Catahoula 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 601-752-3385.

**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).

**How can I get involved?**  
 Please join us for our monthly meetings on the second Tuesday of each month at our office on 2941 Monroe Road, Moselle. Meetings begin at 7:00 p.m.

**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. SouthWest Jones 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>.

**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 substances less than once per year because the concentrations of those contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCLG MRLG	MCL TT, 41 MRL	Year	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violates	Typical Source
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>							
There is scientific evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
THM1 (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	2009	3.28 NA	2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	2009	1.4 1.14	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Heavy Metals</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	6.012	2009	0.005 0.012	2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2009	0.361 NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	2009	0.41 0.41	2009	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Cyanide (as Free CN) (ppb)	200	200	2009	28 NA	2009	No	Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Organic Chemicals</b>							
Lead (action level at consumer taps) (ppb)	0	15	2007	4	2007	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (action level at consumer taps) (ppm)	1.3	1.3	2007	1.3	2007	0	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>MSL Descriptions</b>							
Term	Definition						
ppb	parts per billion, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
NA	Not applicable						
ND	Not detected						
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						
<b>Regulatory Drinking Water Definitions</b>							
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 to protect 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.						
MROLO	MROLO: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MROLOs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.						
MRL	MRL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is scientific evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.						
MRSL	MRSL: Maximum Not Regulated						
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level						

**For more information please contact:**  
 Contact Name: Frank G. Parker  
 Address: 2941 Monroe Road  
 Moselle, MS 39238  
 Phone: 601-752-3385

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

Personally came before me, the undersigned

Vickie Marvita Dozier  
 a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid

Crystal Smith  
 who, being by me first duly, sworn, states on oath that she is Advertising Manager of The Laurel Leader Call, a newspaper published in the City of Laurel, State and County aforesaid, and that publication of notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in this \_\_\_\_\_ times(s) as follows:

- on the 17 day of June, 2010
- on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010
- on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010
- on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010
- on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010
- on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

[Signature]  
 Affiant,  
 Sworn to and subscriber before me this 23 day of June, A.D., 2010.

Notary Public  
Vickie Marvita Dozier  
