



RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUN 30 AM 9:03

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Chunky Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0510002 (D)

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: _____

Date Published: ___ / ___ / ___

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Chunky Town Hall, Chunky Post Office

Date Posted: 6/17/10

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.

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

6-28-10
Date

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

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality 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 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?

We're pleased to present you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is from one well drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

The source water assessment has been complete for our public water system to determine the overall 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.

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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ashley Massey at 601 655 8376. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of each month at 6:00 pm at the Town Hall.

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. Chunky 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 contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	MCLG	MCL,					
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Contaminants	or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	10	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	1	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	70	NA		2009	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	100	NA		2009	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	700	NA		2009	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	200	NA		2009	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	100	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	7	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	2	NA		2009	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	75	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	600	NA		2009	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	5	NA		2009	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

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.

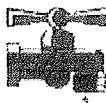
Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant 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 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.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations 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
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Sidney Steverson
Address:
P.O. Box 86
Chunky, MS 39323
Phone: 6016558376
E-Mail: chunkytownof@yahoo.com

This statement will be on next months water bills (in the highlighted area) which will be sent out on July 1, 2010.

The 2009 Consumer Confidence Report is available for viewing and posted at the Chunky Post Office and Chunky Town Hall.



Chunky Water Association

PO Box 66
Chunky, MS
39323

(601) 658-5376

5/2010	Basic Water	\$12.10
	Sewer	\$6.05
Account #		
128		
	Tax:	\$0.00
Present:	0 Delinquency:	\$0.00
Previous:	26060 Penalty:	\$0.00
Usage:	0 Credit:	\$0.00
	Total Due:	\$18.15

Account #: 128
Total Due: \$18.15
Please return this portion with
your payment.

Christopher Massey
P.O. Box 137

Chunky MS
39323-

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
SAMPLE RESULTS**

PWS ID	0510002	WORKORDER	
SYSTEM NAME	TOWN OF CHUNKY	LAB ID	090604-036NI
COUNTY	NEWTON	DATE COLLECTED	2009-06-03
SAMPLE TYPE	NITR	DATE RECEIVED	2009-06-04
COLLECTOR	J ALEXANDER	SAMPLE POINT	TF102
LOCATION			

ID	ANALYTE NAME		RESULT	MCL
1040	NITRATE (AS N)	<	0.2 ppm	10 ppm
1041	NITRITE (AS N)	<	0.05 ppm	1 ppm
1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	<	0.25 ppm	10 ppm

Comments: ANN

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
SAMPLE RESULTS**

PWS ID	0510002	WORKORDER	
SYSTEM NAME	TOWN OF CHUNKY	LAB ID	090924-014VO
COUNTY	NEWTON	DATE COLLECTED	2009-09-23
SAMPLE TYPE	VOC	DATE RECEIVED	2009-09-24
COLLECTOR	J ALEXANDER	SAMPLE POINT	TF102
LOCATION			

ID	ANALYTE NAME		RESULT	MCL
2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<	0.5 ppb	70 ppb
2380	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	<	0.5 ppb	70 ppb
2955	XYLENES	<	0.5 ppb	10000 ppb
2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2968	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	<	0.5 ppb	600 ppb
2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	<	0.5 ppb	75 ppb
2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	<	0.5 ppb	2 ppb
2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	<	0.5 ppb	7 ppb
2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	<	0.5 ppb	100 ppb
2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	<	0.5 ppb	200 ppb
2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2989	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	<	0.5 ppb	100 ppb
2990	BENZENE	<	0.5 ppb	5 ppb
2991	TOLUENE	<	0.5 ppb	1000 ppb
2992	ETHYLBENZENE	<	0.5 ppb	700 ppb
2996	STYRENE	<	0.5 ppb	100 ppb

Comments: 6Y

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL REPORT**

COUNTY NEWTON
PWS ID MS0510002
SYSTEM NAME TOWN OF CHUNKY
SAMPLE POINT DISTRIBUTION DS000

ANALYTE CHLORINE
ANALYTE CODE 0999
BEGIN DATE 1/1/2009
END DATE 12/31/2009

Compliance Period	Monitoring Period Average	Running Annual Average	Samples Required	Samples Collected	Begin Date	End Date
JAN2009	0.80 mg/L	0.74 mg/L	1	1	01/01/2009	01/31/2009
FEB2009	0.90 mg/L	0.76 mg/L	1	1	02/01/2009	02/28/2009
MAR2009	0.80 mg/L	0.78 mg/L	1	1	03/01/2009	03/31/2009
APR2009	0.70 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	1	1	04/01/2009	04/30/2009
MAY2009	0.80 mg/L	0.82 mg/L	1	1	05/01/2009	05/31/2009
JUN2009	0.80 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	06/01/2009	06/30/2009
JUL2009	0.70 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	07/01/2009	07/31/2009
AUG2009	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	08/01/2009	08/31/2009
SEP2009	0.80 mg/L	0.79 mg/L	1	1	09/01/2009	09/30/2009
OCT2009	1.00 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	1	1	10/01/2009	10/31/2009
NOV2009	0.80 mg/L	0.81 mg/L	1	1	11/01/2009	11/30/2009
DEC2009	0.70 mg/L	0.80 mg/L	1	1	12/01/2009	12/31/2009

RAA = Running Annual Average
 RAA MCL for Chlorine = 4.0 mg/L.

* = RAA exceeds the MCL for Chlorine