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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

East Pike Water Association, Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

0570051

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: 06/01/10

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 Journal

Date Published: 06/29/10

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* East Pike Water Office

Date Posted: 07/01/10

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.

D. J. Hunter
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-1-10
Date

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

Contaminant	MCL G or MRDL G	MCL T1 or MRDL	Year Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Lead-action level at consumer tap (ppb)	0	15	3	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper-action level at consumer tap (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.8	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of 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 contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs 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 disinfectant level goal. The level of 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 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

TT Violation	Explanation	Length	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Lead & Copper rule violations.	When we are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants the only form of notification that we receive to do so is when we receive the materials from the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. For whatever reason unknown to us or the Bureau of Public Water Supply, we did not receive the materials during the sampling period. It was not until some four months after samples were due to have been taken that we received notice from the Bureau that the violation occurred.	For the period ending 12/31/2009 we did not monitor for Lead & Copper which is a violation of a safe drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct this situation.	These samples have already been taken for 2010. The results of those samples were not available at the time of this publication. There is nothing you need to do at this time.	Infants and children who drink water containing lead excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

For more information please contact:
O. R. Gunther
East Pike Water Association, Inc.
612 Delaware Ave., Ste. #4
McComb, MS 39648
601-249-3502

Copies of this report are available at the water office.

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A12 TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 2010

www.enterprise-journal.com

ENTERPRISE JOURNAL, McCOMB, MISSISSIPPI

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
East Pike Water Association, Inc.
PWS #0570051
June 28, 2010

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. East Pike 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 2 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 East Pike 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, organic chemicals, which can be 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 Jeff Brown, Certified Water Operator, at 601-684-9754. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our monthly board meetings, which are held on the second Monday of each month at the Fellowship Hall of Calvary Baptist Church, 1013 Pricedale Dr., Summit, MS.

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 Pike Water Association, 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.

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.

Contaminant	MCL or MCLG	MCL TT or MRL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4		0.69	0.88	0.71	2006	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Contaminants Inorganic Contaminants								
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)	6	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
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
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
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.25	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF PIKE

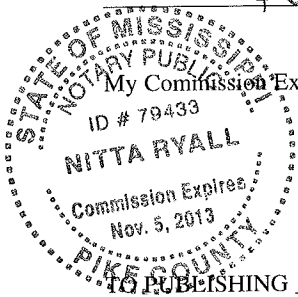
PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for PIKE County, Mississippi, the CLERK of the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL, a newspaper published in the City of McComb, Pike County, in said state who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL is a newspaper 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 29 day of June, 20 10
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

30 day of June, 20 10
Nitta Ryall
Notary Public

Kimberly
Clerk



My Commission Expires: _____

McComb, Miss. _____, 20 _____

To McComb Enterprise-Journal

case of _____

_____ words space _____

_____ times and making proof, \$ 1450.26

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above account.

Deliver payment to:

East Pike Water Associati
P.O. Box 592
McComb, MS 39649
601-249-3502

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
PRESORTED
US POSTAGE PAID
ZIP CODE 39649
PERMIT # 459

	Balance Past Due:	1.80
HOME 670480-670480=0		18.00

Return this portion with payment

Billed: 05/28/10
After 06/20/10 pay 21.60

19.80 is due by 06/20/10

19.80 is due by 06/20/10

1016 LUCKY LEAF DRIVE
SVC:04/28/10-05/26/10 (28 days) Acct# 63170
Last Pmt \$18.00 on 05/25/10
IN LIEU OF MAILING, CCR WILL BE PUB-
LISHED IN JUNE IN ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL

Acct# 63170
1016 LUCKY LEAF DRIVE
Return Service Requested
RON WEST
1016 LUCKY LEAF RD
SUMMIT MS 39666 UTF

