



RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUL -6 AM 9:04

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 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: 05/29/10

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*) Sunny Hill Water Office

Date Posted: 07/1/10

- 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.

Charles G. Smith, Jr.
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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Sunny Hill Water Association, Inc.
PWS #0570014
June 22, 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. 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 infection. 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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?
 Our water source is from the Miocene Aquifer. 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 has been limited to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been prepared for your information. The Sunny Hill Water Association has received a modern susceptibility ranking to contamination in its drinking water.

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 natural and man-made substances. It also may pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be found in drinking water include: inorganic substances, such as salts and minerals, 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-product 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 result from 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 monthly board meeting, which is held at 6:00 PM on the third Monday of each month at the water office at 612 Delaware Ave., Suite 4, McComb, 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. Sunny Hill 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 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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low 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 Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	1.48	0.65 2	2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
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)	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 paint.
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 C _N] (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 0.4	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	#Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Sources
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
Thallium (ppb)	0.3	2	0.5	0.5 0.5	2006	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from or processing sites; drug factories
Nitrate (ppm) (measured as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.2	0.2 0.25	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm) (measured as Nitrogen)	1	1	0.05	0.05 0.05	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	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	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.
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. 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: Copies of this report are available at the Water Office
 Contact Name: Charles Schilling
 Address:
 612 Delaware Ave. Ste. #4
 McComb, MS 39648
 Phone: 601-249-3502

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2010 JUL -6 AM 9:04

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

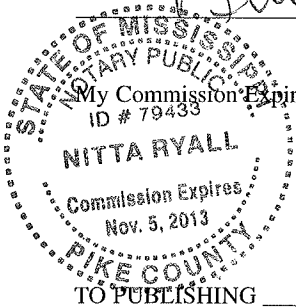
matter of _____

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
29 day of June, 20 10

Nitta Ryall
Notary Public

[Signature]
Clerk



My Commission Expires: _____
ID # 79433

McComb, Miss. _____, 20 _____

To McComb Enterprise-Journal

TO PUBLISHING _____

case of _____

_____ words space _____

_____ times and making proof, \$ 1,122.23

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above account.

_____, 20 _____

Deliver payment to:

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

2010 JUL -6 AM 9:04

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 PRESORTED
 US POSTAGE PAID
 ZIP CODE 39648

Return this portion with payment

Home 360-0=360 Previous Balance: 0.00
 15.00

Billed: 05/26/10
 After 06/17/10 pay 16.50

15.00 is due by 06/17/10

Total New Chgs 05/26/10 15.00

15.00 is due by 06/17/10

Acct# 13655 After 06/17/10 pay 16.50
 SVC:04/26/10-05/24/10 (28 days)
 Kenneth Fuller

Last Pmt \$15.00 on 05/05/10
 5623 Irene Road - Amite

IN LIEU OF MAILING, CCR WILL BE PUBLISHED IN JUNE IN ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL

Acct# 13655
 5623 Irene Road - Amite
 Return Service Requested

Kenneth Fuller
151 Keating Dr
BelleChase LA 70037

UTF

