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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

EAST LOWNDES WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. Public Water Supply Name

440005, 440080, 440081, 440103, 440100 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: 06/21/2011

- 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: COMMERCIAL DISPATCH Date Published: / /

- CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) BUSINESS OFFICE 1325 RIDGE ROAD - COLUMBUS, MS Date Posted: 6/22/2011

- 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.

GRANT MITCHELL, GENERAL MANAGER Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

JUNE 22, 2011 Date

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

County of Lowndes

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for Lowndes County, Mississippi, the CLERK of the Commercial Dispatch, a newspaper published in the City of Columbus, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the COMMERCIAL DISPATCH is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended effective July 1, 1976, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DI

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

06/21/2011

*Linda Massey*  
Clerk

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 21st day of June, 2011

*Deborah Foster*  
Notary Public



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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

in  
THE COMMERCIAL DISPATCH  
Columbus, MS

=====

In the Case of

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Filed Proof \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

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# Company agrees to pay BP \$75M

BY MICHAEL KUNZELMAN  
Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS — A BP PLC contractor has agreed to pay the British oil giant \$75 million to settle all potential claims

between the companies over last year's deadly rig explosion and the massive oil spill it spawned in the Gulf of Mexico.

In exchange for the payment, BP has agreed

to cover Weatherford U.S. LP for compensatory claims related to the disaster, including those over environmental damage and economic losses. Civil penalties and claims for punitive damages aren't covered by the indemnity agreement.

BP said in Monday's announcement that it will apply the money to the

## 2010 Drinking Water Quality Report East Lowndes Water Association, Inc.

### Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 3 of those contaminants, and found nine at a level higher than EPA allows. As we told you at the time our water exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of each report.) This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

### 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 comes from nine wells - seven drawing from the Gordo Formation and two from the Coker 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 662-328-1065.

### 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?

The annual membership meeting will be held Monday, August 22, 2011, at 7:00 p.m. at the Association's business office located at 1325 Ridge Road, Columbus, MS. Our Board of Directors holds regular monthly meetings on the fourth Monday night of each month (except December) at the same time and location. All customers are welcome to attend; however, notice should be given to the business office 10 days prior to the regular monthly meeting in order to include any concerns on the agenda.

### 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 Lowndes 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 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 Tables

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.

#### PWS 0440005 Plant One - Lee Stokes Road

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Year	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	or MRLG	or MDDL		Low	High			
<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	2010	1.24	1.15 - 1.30	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2009	0.087151	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2009	0.000877	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and petrochemical; Erosion of natural deposits

#### PWS 0440080 Plant Two - Huckleberry Road

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Year	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	or MRLG	or MDDL		Low	High			
<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	2010	1.17	1.14 - 1.50	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2009	0.038034	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2009	0.000522	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and petrochemical; Erosion of natural deposits

#### PWS 0440081 Plant No. Three A 'East' - Old Yorkville Road

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Year	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	or MRLG	or MDDL		Low	High			
<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	2010	1.24	1.20 - 1.29	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2009	0.091862	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2009	0.000657	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and petrochemical; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Year	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							

#### PWS 0440103 Plant No. Three B 'West' - Old Yorkville Road

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Year	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	or MRLG	or MDDL		Low	High			
<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	2010	1.27	1.21 - 1.37	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2009	0.081862	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2009	0.000657	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and petrochemical; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Year	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							

#### PWS 0440101 - Herman-Vaughn Road

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Year	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							

**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 Lowndes 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 Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7322 if you wish to have your water tested.

**Water Quality Data Tables**

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.

**PWS 0440005 Plant One – Lee Stokes Road**

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
<i>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i>							
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.24	1.13 - 1.36	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.087151	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.000877	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and pig mills; Erosion of natural deposits

**PWS 0440080 Plant Two – Huckleberry Road**

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
<i>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i>							
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.37	1.14 - 1.50	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.038034	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.000522	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and pig mills; Erosion of natural deposits

**PWS 0440081 Plant No. Three A 'East' – Old Yorkville Road**

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
<i>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i>							
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.24	1.20 - 1.29	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.081862	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.000657	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and pig mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							

**PWS 0440103 Plant No. Three B 'West' – Old Yorkville Road**

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
<i>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i>							
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.27	1.21 - 1.27	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.081862	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.000657	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and pig mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							

**PWS 0440101 – Herman-Vaughn Road**

Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
<i>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i>							
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.36	1.09 - 1.57	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.088456	NA	2009	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.001193	NA	2009	No	Discharge from steel and pig mills; Erosion of natural deposits
THM4 (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	1.66	NA	2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the East Lowndes Water Association is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The average of all daily fluoride sampling within each month for each respective PWS shown above were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm. The percentage of monthly averaged fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.

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

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.
<b>Variations and Exemptions</b>	
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 disinfection 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: Grant Mitchell, General Manager  
 Post Office Box 9190  
 Columbus, MS 39705  
 662-328-1065 office  
 gmm@cableone.net  
 www.eastlowndes.com  
 662-327-0915 fax

2011 JUN 23 AM 10:28

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**Grant Mitchell**

**From:** JoBeth Maughan [jmaughan@highcottonusa.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 21, 2011 4:34 PM  
**To:** Billing Clerk; Transmail  
**Cc:** Alicia Sealy Godwin; GRANT MITCHELL  
**Subject:** RE: Water Quality Report Message

I have sent to programming and am waiting to hear back from programming. I will e-mail you in the morning.

Thank you

**JoBeth Maughan**  
Account Manager



P.O. Box 101568  
Birmingham, AL 35210-6568

Direct: 205-838-2856  
Fax: 205-836-5587  
[jmaughan@highcottonusa.com](mailto:jmaughan@highcottonusa.com)

**From:** Billing Clerk [mailto:abillingclerk08@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 21, 2011 11:40 AM  
**To:** JoBeth Maughan; Transmail  
**Cc:** Alicia Sealy Godwin; GRANT MITCHELL  
**Subject:** Water Quality Report Message

Good Morning JoBeth,

Will you added the following message to our billing statements from the June 21 - July 14, 2011.

**Message:**

Your annual Water Quality Report was run in the Commercial Dispatch on June 21, 2011 and will not be mailed to you unless you make a specific request.

Carlissa D. Smith  
Billing Clerk  
East Lowndes Water Assn.  
(662) 328-1065

"Treat all people with dignity and respect!"

6/22/2011