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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

North Lee County Water Assn
Public Water Supply Name

410040, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410027, 410028
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.

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: 6/23/11

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: DE MS Daily Journal
Date Published: 6/23/11

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.

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

Date 6-23-11

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

Handwritten mark

**LEGAL NOTICE**

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**  
 NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION  
 BARNES CROSSING WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410024  
 BIRMINGHAM RIDGE ROAD WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410015  
 CEDAR HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410027  
 MACEDONIA WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410037  
 RED HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410040  
 LAKE PIONINGO WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410022

We are very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2010. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Barnes Crossing Water Association's water source is nine (9) wells that draw from the Eutaw and the Lower Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Birmingham Ridge Water Association's water source is one (1) well, which is drawn from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Cedar Hill Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. Macedonia Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Lake Pioningo Water Association's water source is three (3) wells that draw from the Eutaw Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been completed. For copies of this report and also our well rankings, please notify our office.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Durham of the North Lee County Water Association office (662-669-1223). 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, which are held on the first Tuesday of each month. They are conducted at the Water Association Office, located at 1106 Birmingham Ridge Road, Sallis, Mississippi. This report will not be mailed out to each individual customer but you may pick up a copy in the office.

North Lee County Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the result of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants. The results of those tests are found in the tables included in this report. We did find levels higher than the EPA allows on total coliforms. As we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. In this table you may find some terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

- Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L)** - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms Per Liter** - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- Radioactivity (pCi/L)** - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Exceeds Level** - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, that a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is 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.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.
- 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 the service lines and home plumbing. North Lee County 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead/copper testing for \$20 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic, or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and giardia are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2009	0.141	0.132-0.141	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	1.9	1.4-1.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2009	0.108	0.1-0.108	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2009	2.5	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	.365	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS</b>								
Chlorine	N	2010	0.28	0.19-0.28	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	Y	2010	11 positive	11	N/A	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 1 monthly sample. Naturally present in the environment.

\*\*Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems\*\*

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>BIRMINGHAM RIDGE WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE</b>								
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Barium	N	2009	0.132	0.127-0.132	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	0.8	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2009	0.12	0.10-0.120	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	.9	0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS</b>								
Chlorine	N	2010	0.26	0.2-0.26	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	Y	2010	200	2	N/A	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 1 monthly sample.

\*\*Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems\*\*

CEDAR HILL WATER QUALITY TABLE								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	N	2009	0.135	0.132-0.138	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	0.8	0.7-0.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2009	0.106	0-0.106	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	2007	2648	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007	1.1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Chlorine N 2010 0.26 0.16-0.26 ppm 4 4 Water additive used to control microbes

LAKE PIONEER WATER QUALITY TABLE								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	N	2009	0.138	0.125-0.138	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	0.9	0.7-0.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2009	0.117	0-0.117	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	2008	2182	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	2.7	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Chlorine N 2010 0.34 0.16-0.34 ppm 4 4 Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	Y	2010	5 positive	0	0	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 1 monthly sample. Naturally present in the environment.

\*\*Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems\*\*

MACEDONIA WATER QUALITY TABLE								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	N	2009	1.0	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	1.0	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2007	2541	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007	1.5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Chlorine N 2010 0.19 0.19-0.31 ppm 4 4 Water additive used to control microbes

RED HILL WATER QUALITY TABLE								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Barium	N	2009	0.140	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	1.1	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2010	0.4	0.1-0.4	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2010	1	0.5-1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Chlorine N 2010 0.26 0.18-0.26 ppm 4 4 Water additive used to control microbes

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	Y	2010	3 positive	0	N/A	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 1 monthly sample. Naturally present in the environment.

\*\*Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems\*\*

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, LEE COUNTY:

Personally appeared before me, DIANNE P. POWELL Notary Public,  
in and for said County and State, H. CLAY FOSTER, JR., Publisher of a  
newspaper printed and published in the City of Tupelo, Lee County, Mississippi, called The  
Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication  
of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereunto attached, has been made in said newspaper for  
1 weeks consecutively to-wit:

- Vol. 138 No. 83 Date June 22 2011
- Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

H. Clay Foster, Jr.

Witness my hand and seal this 22 day  
of June, 2011

Dianne P Powell

My Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

