



DE 2011 JUN 27 AM 9:53

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Sunnyhill 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 / 25 / 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: Enterprise-Journal

Date Published: 06 / 14 / 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. 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.

Signature of Charles Schulze (MGR)
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

June 24, 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 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 Sunnyfil Water Association

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

On the 14 day of June, 20 2011

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

17 day of June, 20 11

Nitta Royal  
Notary Public

Debbie Best  
Clerk

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

McComb, Miss. \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

To McComb Enterprise-Journal

TO PUBLISHING \_\_\_\_\_

case of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ words space \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ times and making proof, \$ \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED OF \_\_\_\_\_

payment in full of the above account.

\_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Sunnyhill Water Association, Inc.**  
**PWS #0570014**  
**June 10, 2011**

**Is my water safe?**

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. 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-suppressed 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 5 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 Sunnyhill 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 and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 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 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 6:00pm on the third Monday of each month at the water office at 612 Delaware Avenue, Suite 4, McComb, MS.

**Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations**

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the SUNNYHILL WATER ASSOCIATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.0 ppm was 3. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.0 ppm was 33%.

**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. Sunnyhill 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**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MSDL	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<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	0.68	0.68	1.2	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	0	ND	0	2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Cyanide (as Free Cn) (ppb)	200	200	0.2	0.2	0.2	2010	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.2	0.2	0.2	2010	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	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0444	0.0435	0.0458	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2010	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	2010	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Fluoride (ppm)	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2010	No	strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (Inorganic) (ppb)	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	2.5	2.5	2010	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	2010	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge from plastics factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Toluene (ppb)	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	2010	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; Leaching from landfills
<b>Contaminants</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>Your Water</b>	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>#Samples Exceeding AL</b>	<b>Exceeds AL</b>	<b>Typical Source</b>	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.324	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1.8	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Unit Descriptions</b>								
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>							
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.							
<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>								
<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>							
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>								
	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							
<b>For more information please contact: Copies of this report are available at the Water Office</b>								
Contact Name: Charles Schilling								
Address:								
612 Delaware Ave.								
McComb, MS 39648								
Phone: 601-249-3502								
Fax: 601-684-8230								
E-Mail: sammyhillwaters@belhouth.net								

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

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
PRESORTED  
US POSTAGE PAID  
ZIP CODE 39648  
PERMIT # 277

06/17/11 AM 9:53

Previous Balance:	0.00
Home 387940-386290=1650	15.00

Return this portion with payment

Billed: 05/25/11  
After 06/17/11 pay 16.50

**15.00 is due by 06/17/11**

**15.00 is due by 06/17/11**

4195 Hwy 48 West  
SVC:04/25/11-05/23/11 (28 days) Acct# 12430  
Last Pmt \$17.00 on 05/11/11  
After 06/17/11 pay 16.50  
Albert Tucker  
**IN LIEU OF MAILING, CCR WILL BE PUBLISHED  
IN JUNE IN THE ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL**

Acct# 12430  
4195 Hwy 48 West  
Return Service Requested  
**Albert Tucker**  
**4195 Hwy 48 West**  
**McComb MS 39648**

MAIL PAYMENT TO:  
SUNNY HILL WATER ASSOC., INC.  
PO BOX 232  
MCCOMB, MS 39649-0232  
THE OFFICE IS LOCATED AT 612 DELAWARE AVE., #4, MCCOMB, MS 39648

PAY AT FIRST BANK WITH BILL  
OR PAY BY BANK DRAFT

AFTER HOURS: 601-250-1595

CUT OFF POLICY: ALL ACCOUNTS WITH A BALANCE MORE THAN 30 DAYS PAST DUE ARE SUBJECT TO BE CUT-OFF WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. PAYMENT OF TOTAL BALANCE DUE PLUS A RECONNECT FEE WILL BE REQUIRED BEFORE SERVICE WILL BE RESTORED. RENTERS ARE SUBJECT TO CUT OFF WHEN BALANCE DUE IS CLOSE TO DEPOSIT.

10% LATE FEE IS ADDED TO BILL IF NOT PAID BY 17TH OF EACH MONTH

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, THERE IS A DROP BOX IN THE OFFICE DOOR. PAY BY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER. INCLUDE CUSTOMER NAME AND ACCOUNT NUMBER WITH YOUR PAYMENT. WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CASH PUT IN THE DROP BOX.

DAMAGES TO METERS AND/OR BOX IS CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY

OFFICE HOURS ARE MONDAY - FRIDAY 8:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON AND 1:00 PM TO 5:00 PM