

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUL -2 AM 8:24

Northeast Amite County Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

0030024

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customer upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____/____/____, ____/____/____, ____/____/____

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____/____/____

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: ____/____/____

- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Enterprise Journal

Date Published: 05 / 31 / 2013

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: ____/____/____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**:

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

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

6-26-2013
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Northeast Amite County Water Association
 PWS#: 0030024
 May 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from a well drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 well for the Northeast Amite County Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Gunther at 601-248-3520. 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. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at Mars Hill Community Center.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 and septic systems; 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. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (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 (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.036	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.19	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2011*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.2	1.10 – 1.30	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our 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. 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 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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*******April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Northeast Amite County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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. A copy of this report will not be mailed to each customer.

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 31st day of May, 20 13

On the _____ day of _____, 20 _____

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this

_____ day of _____, 20 _____

Sharolyn Jackson
Notary Public

Jasper
Clerk

My Commission Expires 2-9-17



McComb, Miss. 6-3, 20 13

To McComb Enterprise-Journal

TO PUBLISHING _____

case of _____

_____ words space _____

_____ times and making proof, \$ _____.

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above account.

_____, 20 _____

Groups say conditions in state prison are 'barbaric'

Man gets house arrest for Pike auto burglaries

FROM STAFF REPORTS

Here are sentences reported recently in Pike County Circuit Court:

- J.W. Winding Jr., 32, 720 S. Fifth St., McComb, pleaded guilty to four counts burglary of an auto, misdemeanor destruction of public property and attempted escape. Judge Mike Taylor sentenced him to seven years, suspended after a year of house arrest, fined him \$4,000, restitution and court costs. Charges in another case were retried to the late in that James was indicted for burglary of a dwelling, conspiracy and aggravated assault for allegedly breaking into the home of C.B. Jackson on Oct. 26, 2011, and attacking him.
- Courtney James, 20, 1085 Silver Drive, Osyka, pleaded guilty to burglary and second-offense simple domestic violence by breaking into the home of his former girlfriend Carita Clark on March 24, 2012, and attacking her. He was sentenced to 5 1/2 years, suspended, fined \$2,500 and court costs. Charges in another case were retried to the late in that James was indicted for burglary of a dwelling, conspiracy and aggravated assault for allegedly breaking into the home of C.B. Jackson on Oct. 26, 2011, and attacking him.
- Forey Thomas Vigne, 33, 1301 Carroll St., Apt. E, McComb, pleaded guilty to possession of cocaine. He was sentenced to four years, suspended, drug treatment, fined \$4,000, restitution and court costs.
- Valerie Berry, no age or address available, pleaded guilty to misdemeanor had check after being indicted for felonious had check.
- Gary Lewis, 32, 1139 Summit St., McComb, pleaded guilty to sale of cocaine and sale of cocaine within 1,500 feet of a school. He was

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Northeast Antrim County Water Association
PW5W, 0036024
May 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from a well drawing from the Mioceano Series Aquifer.

The above water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 web for the Northeast Antrim County Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Smith at 801-248-3620. 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. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at Miss. FCB Community Center.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where multiple naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, farming, pastures and feedlots; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be from natural sources, agricultural operations, and wildlife; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and natural organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; 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. An drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - 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.

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TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Detected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Primary Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.00	No Range	ppm	2	2			Discharge of mining wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2/20/11*	0		ppm	1.5	1.5			Corrosion of metal-based plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2/20/11*	0		ppm	0	1.5			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as nitrogen)	N	2012	11	No Range	ppm	10				Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products										
61. HAA5	N	2011*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60			By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2012	1.2	1.10 - 1.30	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4			Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample reported for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our 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 use 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/leadinwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-870-7292 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 testing...

Calvary Baptist Church
"Downtown" Pricedale, Mississippi

Annual Homecoming

June 2, 2013

Fellowship with Donuts and coffee.....9:30 - 10:30 A.M.
Morning Worship.....10:30 A.M.

Dr. David Millican
Guest Speaker

Lunch Following Morning Worship

Music Ministers:
Steve Latham
Student Ministers: Darcy & Rodney Davis

Pastor:
Floyd Davis

A Penny Goes A Long Way Here.

A penny per reader; that's how much an ad this size would cost you.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

Calvary Baptist Church
 "Downtown" Pritchard, Mississippi
Annual Homecoming
 June 2, 2013

Fellowship with Donuts and coffee.....9:30 - 10:30 A.M.
 Morning Worship.....10:30 A.M.

Dr. David Milican
 Guest Speaker

Lunch following Morning Worship

Pastor: Steve J. Gillen
 Music Minister: Steve J. Gillen
 Student Ministers: Dusty & Balleyn Davis
 Floyd Davis



A Penny Goes A Long Way Here.

A penny per reader; that's how much an ad this size would cost you.

When it comes to reaching your customers our newspaper is 25 times LESS expensive than direct mail; 10 times LESS expensive than radio or television.

Without a doubt, the E-J is your best advertising value around. Call 601-694-2421 and get the Enterprise Journal working for you.

Enterprise Journal

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Primary Source of Contamination	
Year	Detected	or at Sample's	Permitted	MRDLG					
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.06	0-1.0 mg/l	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; effluent of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2/06/11*	0	0-1.3 mg/l	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2/02/11*	0	0-0.05 mg/l	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	1.0	0-10 mg/l	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer runoff; leaching from soil; sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Products									
81. THMS	N	2011*	1	N/A Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chloroform	N	2012	1.2	1.10 - 1.30 mg/l	ppb	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

*First report sample. No sample reported for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at those levels.

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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 1-800-426-4761.

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/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 1-800-426-4761.

****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****
 In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Isotope Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of an action by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Northeast Amite County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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. A copy of this report will not be mailed to each customer.