MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

North Pike Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

#0570008
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 customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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: 06/11/15

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 2014 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.

[signature] 6-24-15

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) ***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:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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 2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Rpt. North Pike Water Association, Inc.

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

On the 11th day of June, 20 15

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

23rd day of June, 20 15

Kim Golden
Notary Public

Clerk

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 105833 KIM GOLDEN Commission Expires June 19, 2017 PIKE COUNTY

My Commission Expires: June 19, 2017

McComb, Miss. _____, 20 _____

To McComb Enterprise-Journal

TO PUBLISHING _____

case of _____

_____ words space _____

_____ times and making proof, $ 800.00

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above account.

_____, 20 _____

it happens when ve, it gives Mississip- the area another of physicians to

received a verbal nod to establish a four-year emergency medicine residency under Turner's supervision.

ing the first year.

The internal medicine program has plans to ramp up to six residents annually,

dency programs allows us to serve another population of up-and-coming physicians.

"We're honored to have

They know our patients. They know everything about us by the time they finish training."

versations about the residencies began about three years and picked up steam this year.

ır injured when V crashes into ahatchie eatery

HATCHIE (AP) — ople and the driver V have been hurt af- ehicle crashed into a ant in Pelahatchie.

wreck happened oon at Duke's Steak- 1 U.S. 80.

esses tell WAPT-TV ce people inside the ant Wednesday ijured, and crews vork to free the dri- n her vehicle. An nce took the driver other person to a . The other two peo- driven by a friend lve to the hospital ment.

of the injuries ap- be life-threatening. say it appears the ffered a medical in- which caused her to ntrol of the vehicle h into the building. say about 40 to 50 were inside the ant when the inci- pened.

Judge says inmate faking memory loss

JACKSON (AP) — A federal appeals court will decide if a Mississippi death row inmate is mentally disabled and should not be executed.

Robert Simon Jr. has appealed a Mississippi federal judge's ruling that he is competent. Simon argues he suffered a brain injury in a fall and has no memory.

Simon filed the appeal in January with the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. The appeals court recently ordered Simon's attorneys to file briefs by June 16. The state attorney general's brief will follow.

Simon, now 51, was sentenced to death for the 1990 killings of three members of a Quitman County family. He received a life sentence in the death of a fourth family member.

The 5th Circuit stopped Simon's execution in May of 2011 because of questions about a mental evaluation.

The Clarion-Ledger reports the Mississippi federal judge ruled Simon was faking symptoms of amnesia.

"While Simon has engaged in certain abnormal speech patterns and/or behaviors since his alleged fall and head injury in January 2011, the results of two separate expert evaluations suggest that he is feigning symptoms of amnesia," U.S. District Judge Sharion Aycock wrote in December's ruling.

Aycock said there have been no positive findings that Simon suffered a traumatic brain injury. Simon has no documented history of mental illness or delusions, and his own expert stated that Simon does not have genuine amnesia, she said.

Court records show Simon was found unconscious in his cell on Jan. 7, 2011. He spent several days in the hospital at the Parchman state prison. He was examined by mental health experts chosen by the prison.

Simon's attorney argued the inmate could not understand his case and had trouble carrying on conversations.

In May 2011, Simon's execution was only four hours away when a federal appeals court ordered a halt to consider his mental disability claim.

Simon was convicted and sentenced to death in the slayings of Carl Parker; Parker's wife, Bobbie Jo; and their 12-year-old son, Gregory. They were killed a few hours after returning to their rural Quitman County home from church services.

Simon also was sentenced to life in prison for the killing of 9-year-old Charlotte Parker, daughter of the slain couple.

Charlotte Parker died of smoke inhalation from a fire

ınsiders guilty pill-ring case

PORT (AP) — Court how a family physi- n Georgia is consid- plea deal in a crimi- alleging he ran a tion pill ring with orkers in South Mis-

iun Herald reports rict Judge Sul Ozer- agreed to give Dr. inha of Woodstock, additional week to a plea agreement. 49-year-old Sinha il June 15 to notify t of his plan to plead zerden extended the to June 22 on Tues- e request of Sinha's s.

accused of writing tions outside the professional prac- not for legitimate purposes in a cash- iness.

ıaven man ıced for slaying

KHAVEN (AP) — A ven man convicted fatal shooting of a sinessman has been ed to 50 years in

Daily Leader reports aDaniel Lyons was ed Monday for ighter and armed He was convicted k in Lincoln County ourt.

cutors say business- n Deere was shot nes outside his con- store, Airport Pik & U.S. Highway 51 in ven, on Jan. 16,

Davis Strong sen- yons to 20 years for ighter and 35 years d robbery.

was indicted in Sep- 2014. Authorities evidence from the ene was matched to who was in jail in , Texas, on other

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
North Pike Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0570008
May 2015

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 three wells drawing from the Citronelle Formation and 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 wells for the North Pike Water Association, Inc. have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings 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 second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at 705 East Railroad Ave., Summit, MS 39666.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, 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	2013*	.058	.044 - .058	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.07	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2014	1.2	1.1 – 1.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. 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. 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 system 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.

The North Pike Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us