

2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

North Pike Water Association, Inc.

Public Water System 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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ___ / ___ / 2020 ___ / ___ / 2020 ___ / ___ / 2020

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 *(Email MSDH a copy)*

Date Emailed: ___ / ___ / 2020

- As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct 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 / 04 / 2020

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: ___ / ___ / 2020

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: _____

(Provide Direct URL)

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Malinda Wells, President

Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6-9-2020

Date

Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 North Pike Water Association, Inc. 2020 JUN - 1 AM 8: 52
 PWS#: 0570008
 May 2020

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Gunther at 601-684-7399. 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.

Our water source is from 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.

We routinely monitor for contaminants 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, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 to 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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water

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
Radioactive Contaminants								
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	1.8	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2018*	.34	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019	3.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019	.0225	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.108	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.15	.12 - .15	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2019	1.2	.1.1 – 1.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019	19000	5900 - 19000	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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 contaminants 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 contaminants 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 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

2020 JUN 19 AM 9:18

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 North Pike Water Association, Inc.
Water Quality Report

has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to wit:
On the 14th day of June, 20 20
On the _____ day of _____, 20 _____
On the _____ day of _____, 20 _____

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this
_____ day of _____, 20 _____

Kim Golden Notary Public
Gacy Godwin Clerk

My Commission Expires: June 19, 2021

McComb, Miss. _____, 20 _____
To McComb Enterprise-Journal



TO PUBLISHING _____

case of _____

_____ words space

1 times and making proof, \$ 800.00

RECEIVED OF _____

payment in full of the above account.

_____ 20 _____

dad del Carmen. have already closed several
President Andrés highways because of flood-

reenter the Gulf of Mexico Rain clouds hover over mountains during tropical storm Amanda in Barberena, east
and begin heading north. ern Guatemala.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

ite epidemiologist Anders Tegnell of the Public Health
ency of Sweden speaks during a news conference on
COVID-19 situation in Stockholm.

Scientist defends Sweden's debated virus strategy

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Sweden's chief epidemiologist on Wednesday defended the country's controversial coronavirus strategy, which sided a lockdown but rested in one of the highest per capita COVID-19 death rates in the world.

Anders Tegnell of the Public Health Agency decided that "the Swedish strategy was wrong and should be changed. That's not the way we think."

Tegnell, considered the architect of the unique Swedish pandemic approach, told SR.

Still, authorities in Sweden, including Tegnell, have been criticized — and some have apologized — for failing to protect the country's elderly and nursing home residents.

But Tegnell said Wednesday it was still unclear what the country should have done differently. He also said other nations are unable to tell exactly what measures affected the outcomes of their outbreaks because they threw everything at the crisis at once.

"Maybe we know that now, when you start easing the measures, we could get some kind of lesson about what else, besides what we did, you could do without a total shutdown," Tegnell said in the radio interview.

At the news conference, Tegnell made it clear that his previous statement "was an admission that we always can become better. I'm sure my colleagues all over the world would say the same thing. There are always aspects which we could have handled this situation even better than we do today, now, as we learn more and more things," he told The Associated Press.

"Sometimes I feel like a personal punchbag, but that's OK. I can live with that," Tegnell added.

Sweden's COVID-19 infection rate of 43.2 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants is lower than Spain's (58.1) and Italy's (55.4), but is higher than reported rates in the United States (32.1) and Brazil (14.3), according to Johns Hopkins University.

Last week, the country's former state epidemiologist, Annika Linde, said in retrospect she believes an early lockdown could have saved lives in Sweden. Political pressure has also forced the Swedish government to speed up an investigation into the handling of the pandemic.

Ordinary Swedes are not sure what to think.

"I'm not walking around thinking that we have a real disaster here in Sweden," said Jan Arpl, a 58-year-old sales executive.

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North Pike Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0570008
May 2020

2020 JUN 19 AM 9:18

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2020 JUN 19 AM 9:18



NORTH PIKE WATER ASSOCIATION
 P.O. BOX 445
 SUMMITT, MISSISSIPPI 39666
 (601) 684-7399

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	217500	216700	800	22.85
Late Charge				2.56
Maintenance Fee/Generator				1.65
Past Due				25.60

CUSTOMER		DUE DATE	
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
2	3441	6/15/20	
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT			55.11
52.66			

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

North Pike Water Assn.

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 SUMMITT, MS 39666
 PERMIT NO. 19

3016 BARNETT ROAD
 TRAILER

Service From 4/20/2020 TO 5/18/2020 ACCOUNT 3441 5/27/20

METER READ MONTH	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
5	18	52.66	2.45	55.11

Service for all accounts having a past due balance will be subject to disconnection. Must bring full card if paying at First Bank. For billing questions or new service call 601-684-7399. CCR Report will be in the Enterprise Journal June 4, 2020.

RICHARD PERKINSON
 361 WEST WASHINGTON
 LIBERTY MS 39645