

APPROVED

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUN 29 AM 11:14
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

0590011
Public Water Supply Name

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: 6/18/09

- 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: Banner Independent

Date Published: / /

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

6-22-09
Date

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

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

\$ 302.40

2009 JUN 29 AM 11:14

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
New Site Water Association
PWS#: 590018
May 2009

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.

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Green at 662.728.3100. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

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 for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008.

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.

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.

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

Table with 9 columns: 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

Table row for Copper: 14. Copper, N, 2008, .1, 0, ppm, 1.3, AL=1.3, Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural

Table row for Disinfection By-Products: 51. HAA5, N, 2007, .8, No Range, ppb, 0, 60, By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

Disinfection By-Products

Table row for Chlorine: 51. Chlorine, N, 2008, .95, .85 - .95, ppm, 0, MDRL = 4, Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PRENTISS

BEFORE ME, Teresa C. Smith
a Notary Public in and for said county, or other official qualified to administer oaths, this day personally came the undersigned official of The Banner-Independent, a newspaper published weekly in the City of Booneville, in Prentiss County, State of Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in the aforesaid newspaper for ONE consecutive weeks to-wit

Vol. 112, Number 18, June 18, 2009
Vol. __, Number __, __, 20 __

Kenny H. Goode
Editor

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate 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're 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. 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/leadwater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7662 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 1-800-426-4781.

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 1-800-426-4781.

****A 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 infection by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7616.

The New Site 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.

Witness my signature this 18th day of June, 2009

Leesa C. Smith

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AT LARGE
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Feb 1, 2010
BONDED THRU NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS

My Commission Expires

(SEAL)

Filed this the _____ day of _____, 20____

By _____

Official Filing

Title