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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Oreen lied Water Assn., Public Water Supply Name

CG 10011 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: 6/4/09 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) Kankin Name of Newspaper: Date Published: 614 109 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. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-5-09 Date Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Greenfield Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0610011 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. 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 Cookfield Formston Aquier.

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. 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 Greenfield have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Johnny Jones at 601.209.1698. 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 last Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 458 HWY 458 or the annual meeting held the last Thursday in February of 6:00 PM at the Bethel Baptist Church.

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 cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, 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 urben storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mindly, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources active as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and familiar processes and petroleum production, and can also some 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 rap water is safe to dink, EPA preactibes 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 familier 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

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.

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

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 RE	SULTS				
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lavel Detected	Range of Detect or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination	
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2008	.009	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drifting wantes, discharge from metal refinacies, erceion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2008	.8	No Range	thip	100	10	Olecharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
		1220	12	10	ppm	1 13	l AL=1	.3 Corresion of household plumbin	
14. Copper	N	2008	4	,	Harri	"	-	systems; erosion of natural deposits; fesching from wood proservatives	
16. Fluoride**	N	2006	.137	No Range	bbm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2008	.003	0	dqq	0	AL*	15 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	roducts							
B1. HAA5	N	2008	16 1	to Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water distribution.	
B2, TTHM Total thelemethenes)	N	2068	28.84]	vo Renge	dqq	٥	80	BO By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Gillorine	γ	2008	74	6374	ppin	O MD	RL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008. ** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7-1.3PPM.

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 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitoritest for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system falled to complete these monitoring requirements in August of 2006. 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 leftensition as a lead to drinking water testing mathods and states you can take to minimize amounts is available from the Safe. Initiates 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.eps.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 An sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are neutrally occurring of man made. These substances can be microbes, liorganic 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 some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in directly and the general population. Immunity-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.

*** A MESSAGE FROM MISCH 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. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickty as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Greenfield Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We are in the process of constructing a new elevated tank as part of the water distribution improvement project. 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.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 4TH DAY OF IUNE, 2009, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

GREENFIELD WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol <u>161</u> No. <u>45</u> on the <u>3rd</u> day of June, 2009

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 4th day of June, 2009

FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2010

PRINTER'S FEE: 3 column by 14.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch

\$282.75

Proof of Publication....

3.00

Notary Public

TOTAL

\$285.75