

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2010 JUL 24 AM 10:11

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION REPORT

TOWN OF NEW AUGUSTA PWS ID # ('s): 0560002

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:

- 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 and proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Richton Dispatch Date Published: June 17, 2010

- 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 of Albert Hamer, Name/Title (President, Mayer, Owner, etc.)

Date: 6/22/2010

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Signature of Susan Boyette

Date: 6/8/10

CORRECTED  
 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of New Augusta  
 PWS ID #0560002  
 July, 2010

RECEIVED-WATER SUP.  
 2010 AUG -3 AM 8:38

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information has been received by our office and will be made available for review upon request. The water supply for the Town of New Augusta received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Scott Extine at 601-946-3710. 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 first Tuesday of each month at New Augusta Town Hall at 6:00 p.m.

The Town of New Augusta routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

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**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - 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.

| 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 |
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |     |                                |

|                            |   |           |       |          |     |     |  |   |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|-------|----------|-----|-----|--|---|
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria | Y | August 09 | Pos   | 5        |     | 0   | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present in the environment  |
|                            |   |           |       |          |     |     |  |   |
| 10. Barium                 | N | 2006*     | 0.015 | No Range | Ppm | 2   | 2  | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium               | N | 2006*     | 0.57  | No Range | Ppb | 100 | 100  | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                 | N |           | 0.7   | None     | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride               | N | 2006*     | 0.77  | No Range | ppm | 4   | 4  | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                   | N |           | 5     | None     | ppb | 0   | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| 21. Selenium               | N | 2006*     | 4     | No Range | ppb | 50  | 50   | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines                          |

| Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-Products |   |        |              |      |     |   |     |   |
|---|---|--------|--------------|------|-----|---|-----|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )            | N |        | 1.07 to 1.39 | None | ppm | 4 | 4   | Water additive used to treat microbes     |
| 73. TTHM<br>[Total trihalo-<br>methanes]  | Y | Oct 09 | 47 to 86     | One  | ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5                                      | N |        | 13 to 15     | None | ppb | 0 | 60  | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

*\*Most recent sample results available*

Total Trihalomethanes. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. This table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. The duration of the violation was one sampling period. Samples were repeated and were below the maximum contaminant level as allowed.

Total Coliform Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. The violation occurred in August 2009. It was resolved within the month. For each detect of total coliform, additional samples were collected at the sites where total coliform was detected, upstream of each site and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform; however, it was noted that the chlorine residual in this area was lower than usual. The amount of chlorine was increased to insure an adequate chlorine residual was maintained.

#### Additional Information for Lead

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. The Town of New Augusta 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 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 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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

**2009 CCR Contact Information**

Date: 7/27/10 Time: 8:29

PWSID: 560002

System Name: Town of New Augusta

Lead/Copper Language

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other  
Violation(S) 22 - MCL (TCR) Monthly 8/2009

Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Mr. Exline will contact the agent that did the CCR  
Mississippi Cross Connection to do the correction and notify  
customers of available corrected copy on the water bill.

Spoke with Scott Exline 1001 588-0177 cell #  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

1CORRECTED  
 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Town of New Augusta  
 PWS ID #0560002  
 July, 2010

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| <b>TEST RESULTS</b>                 |               |                |                |  |                  |      |  |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 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       |
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |  |                  |      |  |                                      |
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria          | Y             | August 09      | Pos            | 5  |                  | 0    | presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present in the environment |

|  |   |        |              |          |     |     |        |   |
|--|---|--------|--------------|----------|-----|-----|--------|---|
| 10. Barium                                       | N | 2006*  | 0.015        | No Range | Ppm | 2   | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium                                     | N | 2006*  | 0.57         | No Range | Ppb | 100 | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper                                       | N |        | 0.7          | None     | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride                                     | N | 2006*  | 0.77         | No Range | ppm | 4   | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead   | N |        | 5            | None     | ppb | 0   | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| 21. Selenium                                     | N | 2006*  | 4            | No Range | ppb | 50  | 50     | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines                          |
| <b>Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-Products</b> |   |        |              |          |     |     |        |   |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )                   | N |        | 1.07 to 1.39 | None     | ppm | 4   | 4      | Water additive used to treat microbes   |
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# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI • PERRY COUNTY

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Vol. 105 No. 9 Date June 17, 2010  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Published 1 times

Total.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: Larry A. Wilson

Authorized Representative of  
*The Richton Dispatch*

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 18<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2010.

My Commission Expires



Margaret Updegraff  
Notary Public

(Seal)

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of our water and the 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Mico Series Aquifer.

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**TEST RESULTS**

| Contaminant   | Violates Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|---|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>                       |              |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| 10. Barium  | N            |                | 0.015          | No Range   | Ppm              | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 13. Chromium  | N            |                | 0.57           | No Range   | Ppb              | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 14. Copper  | N            |                | 0.7            | None   | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride  | N            |                | 0.77           | No Range   | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead  | N            |                | 5              | None   | ppb              | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits  |
| 21. Selenium  | N            |                | 4              | No Range   | ppb              | 50   | 50     | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines                          |
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> |              |                |                |  |                  |      |        |   |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )                      | N            |                | 1.07 to 1.32   | None   | ppm              | 4    | 4      | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| 73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)                    | Y            |                | 47 to 86       | One  | ppb              | 0    | 80     | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| HAAs  | N            |                | 13 to 15       | None   | ppb              | 0    | 60     | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |

(73) TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. The duration of the violation was one sampling period. The potential adverse health effects are some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. We have corrected this by repeating the samples as required by the MS State Department of Health.

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| ACCOUNT NO. | SERVICE FROM | SERVICE TO |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 010120000   | 06/20        | 07/20      |

| SERVICE ADDRESS |
|-----------------|
| 202 5TH AVE     |

| CURRENT | METER READINGS |  | USED |
|---------|----------------|--|------|
|         | PREVIOUS       |  |      |
| 484     | 480            |  | 4    |

| CHARGE FOR SERVICES |
|---------------------|
|                     |

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

**TOWN OF NEW AUGUSTA**  
P.O. BOX 401  
NEW AUGUSTA, MS 39462

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 11  
NEW AUGUSTA, MS

| PAY NET AMOUNT<br>ON OR BEFORE<br>DUE DATE | DUE DATE   | PAY GROSS<br>AMOUNT AFTER<br>DUE DATE |
|--|------------|---------------------------------------|
|  | 08/16/2010 |                                       |
| NET AMOUNT                                 | SAVE THIS  | GROSS AMOUNT                          |
| 38.38                                      | 3.00       | 41.38                                 |

CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE AT  
CITY HALL.

|              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| WTR          | 24.25 |
| SWR          | 12.13 |
| FP           | 2.00  |
| NET DUE >>>  | 38.38 |
| SAVE THIS >> | 3.00  |
| GROSS DUE >> | 41.38 |

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**

010120000  
SHERRY MCLENDON  
PO BOX 658

NEW AUGUSTA MS 39462