



2011 MAY 24 AM 8:45
of

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Greenfield Water Assn., Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0610011
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: 5/19/11

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Rankin County News

Date Published: 5/19/11

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

Date Posted: 1/1

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

5-19-11
Date

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

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Greenfield Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0610011
 May 2011

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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 Cockfield Formation 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. 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, President at 601.825.7178. 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 1608 HWY 469 N, Pearl, MS 39208.

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, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, 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.

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	2010	.002	.001 – .002	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	4.9	1 – 4.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2008*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	.266	.129 - .266	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	.003	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2010	.738	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2008*	16	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	28.84	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.72	.66 - .8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010. ** 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. 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/safewater/lead>.

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 Greenfield 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.

2011 MAY 26 AM 8:45

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 19TH DAY OF MAY, 2011, 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

2010 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 163 No. 43 on the 18th day of May, 2011

Marcus Bowers
MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 19th day of May, 2011

Frances Conger Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2014

PRINTER'S FEE:
3 column by 13.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch..... \$263.25
Proof of Publication..... 3.00
TOTAL..... \$266.25



2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Greenfield Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0610011
May 2011

This report is designed to inform you about the quality water in your community. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation Aquifer.

This report was completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided in this report. Detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been made available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Greenfield have received a moderate susceptibility ranking.

If you have a report or concern regarding your water utility, please contact Johnny Jones, President at 601.825.7178. You will be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular meetings on the last Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 1608 HWY 469 N, Pearl, Mississippi.

The Taylorville Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to our customers. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible. We protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our water supply, and the health of our community. We provide you with the highest quality water possible. We protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our water supply, and the health of our community.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than others. Infants and young children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with certain medical conditions are more vulnerable. EPA/CDC guidelines advise that people in these groups should take extra precautions to protect their health. For example, they should boil water before drinking it. Boiling water for one minute kills germs and improves taste. Boiling water does not remove lead and other metals from drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you should flush your pipes by running water for several minutes before drinking. You can also use a certified water filter.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that may be harmful to your health. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, while others are from human activities. EPA/CDC guidelines advise that people in these groups should take extra precautions to protect their health. For example, they should boil water before drinking it. Boiling water for one minute kills germs and improves taste. Boiling water does not remove lead and other metals from drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you should flush your pipes by running water for several minutes before drinking. You can also use a certified water filter.

Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Disinfection By-Products

Parameter	Unit	2010	2008	2006
10. Bromine	ppm	0.01	0.01	0.01
13. Chromium	ppb	1.6	No Range	No Range
14. Copper	ppm	2	No Range	No Range
16. Fluoride	ppm	1.1	No Range	No Range
17. Lead	ppb	1	No Range	No Range
81. HAA5	ppb	15	No Range	No Range
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	ppb	31.27	No Range	No Range
Chlorine	ppm	.96	.95 - 1.05	.96

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Source of Contamination

At the time of drilling, water from petroleum and natural gas operations, erosion of soil, and discharge from household plumbing and other sources may be present in your drinking water. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a regular basis. In an effort to ensure systems of any mixing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for children. Lead can also cause other health problems. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines, home plumbing, and faucets. Lead does not come from the water treatment process. To reduce lead in your drinking water, you should: flush your pipes by running water for several minutes before drinking; use cold water for drinking and cooking; use a certified water filter; and replace your water filter as recommended.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that may be harmful to your health. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, while others are from human activities. EPA/CDC guidelines advise that people in these groups should take extra precautions to protect their health. For example, they should boil water before drinking it. Boiling water for one minute kills germs and improves taste. Boiling water does not remove lead and other metals from drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you should flush your pipes by running water for several minutes before drinking. You can also use a certified water filter.

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2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Greenfield Water Association, Inc.
PWC#: 0910011
May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and how we strive to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the steps we make to continually improve the water treatment process and provide you with water services. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Coakfield Formation 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. 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 rating for contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Johnny Jones, President at 801.825.7178. 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 1608 HWY-499 N, Pearl, MS 39208.

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Contaminant	Violated Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
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13. Chromium	N	2010	4.0	1 - 4.0	ppb		100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	4	0	ppm		1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	.266	.129 - .296	ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	.003	0	ppb		0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2010	738	No Range	ppb		0.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2008*	18	No Range	ppb		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2008*	28.84	No Range	ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2010	72	.56 - 8	ppm		MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010. ** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 PPM.

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 constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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The Greenfield 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.

In comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the GREENFIELD WATER ASSOCIATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 68%.

a weekly newspaper printed and published by Brandon, in the County of Rankin and State of Mississippi, the undersigned Officer, in and for said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has been published for more than 12 months publication of the attached notice and is qualified under the laws of Mississippi, 1936, and 1948, and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

GREENFIELD WATER ASSOCIATION

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

Vol 163 No. 43 on the 18th day of May, 2011

Marcus Bowers
MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforesaid Marcus Bowers this 19th day of May, 2011

Francis Conger
FRANCIS CONGER
My Commission Expires: Ja

PRINTER'S FEE:
3 column by 13.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch.



TO