CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION REPORT
SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION #1, #2, & #4
PWS ID # ('s): 0510010, 0510019 & 0510022

2011 JUN 15 PM 1:00 5/1/10

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 0510010 & 0510022
☒ On water bills 0510019
☐ Other _____

Date customers were informed: 06-01-11

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: Newton Appeal
Date Published: 06-01-11

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

Date posted: 06-01-11 South Newton Office

☐ 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.

Wayne Clanton mgr — 6-8-11
Name/Title (President, Mayer, Owner, etc.) — *Date*

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.

Susan Boyette — 5/20/11
Signature — *Date*

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report to:
MS State Department of Health
Division of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #2
PWS ID # 0510019
May, 2011

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 is purchased from the City of Newton.

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.. The water supply for the City of Newton received one lower, one moderate and one higher 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 Wayne Clanton at 601-917-4978. 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 Thursday of each month at the South Newton Rural WA office at 5:00 p.m.

South Newton Rural Water Association #2 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, 2010. 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.02	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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		0.6	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N		4	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	Jan-Dec	0.84 to 1.00	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalo-methanes]	N		9	None	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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. South Newton Rural Water Association #2 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 which 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.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #1
PWS ID # 0510010
May, 2011

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 five wells that draw from the Sparta Sand 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.. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association #1 received a lower 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 Wayne Clanton at 601-917-4978. 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 Thursday of each month at the South Newton Rural Water Assn office at 5:00 p.m.

South Newton Rural Water Association #1 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, 2010. 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.

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Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.07	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N		0.0008	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories0
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	Jan-Dec	0.86 to 0.93	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihaol-methanes]	N		7	None	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

** Most recent sample results available*

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. South Newton Rural Water Association #1 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 which 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..

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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.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South Newton Rural Water Association #4
PWS ID # 0510022
May, 2011

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 one well that draws from the Sparta Sand 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.. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association #4 received a lower 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 Wayne Clanaton at 601-917-4978. 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 Thursday of each month at the South Newton Rural Water Association office at 5:00 p.m.

South Newton Rural Water Association #4 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, 2010. 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:

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Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2006*	0.04	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	Y		3.1	One	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2006*	0.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	Y		24	One	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006*	0.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	Jan-Dec	0.80 to 1.10	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalo-methanes]	N		8	None	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2007*	2.8	None	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

** Most rrecent sample results available*

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: Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

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: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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. South Newton Rural Water Association #4 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 which 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.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

South Newton Rural Water Association #1 PWS ID#:0510010 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 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 two wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A 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. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association #1 received a lower 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 Wayne Clanton at 601-917-4978. 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 Thursday of each month at South Newton Rural Water Assn. at 5:00 PM.

South Newton Rural Water Association #1 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 31, 2010. As water travels over the surface of 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 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.

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Test Results

Contaminant	Violation	Date collected	Level	Rangeof Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.07	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N		0.0008	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection By-Products and Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	Jan-Dec	0.86 to -0.93	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N		7	None	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Most recent sample results available*

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. 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. 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.

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Please call our office if you have any questions.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

South Newton Rural Water Association #4 PWS ID#:0510022 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 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 two wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

A 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. The water supply for South Newton Rural Water Association #4 received a lower 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 Wayne Clanton at 601-917-4978. 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 Thursday of each month at South Newton Rural Water Assn. at 5:00 PM.

South Newton Rural Water Association #4 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 31, 2010. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminats such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these contituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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Test Results

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16. Fluoride	N	2006*	0.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	Y		24	One	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2006*	0.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products and Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	Jan-Dec	0.80 to - 1.10	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N		8	None	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
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**Most recent sample results available*

Additional Information for Lead

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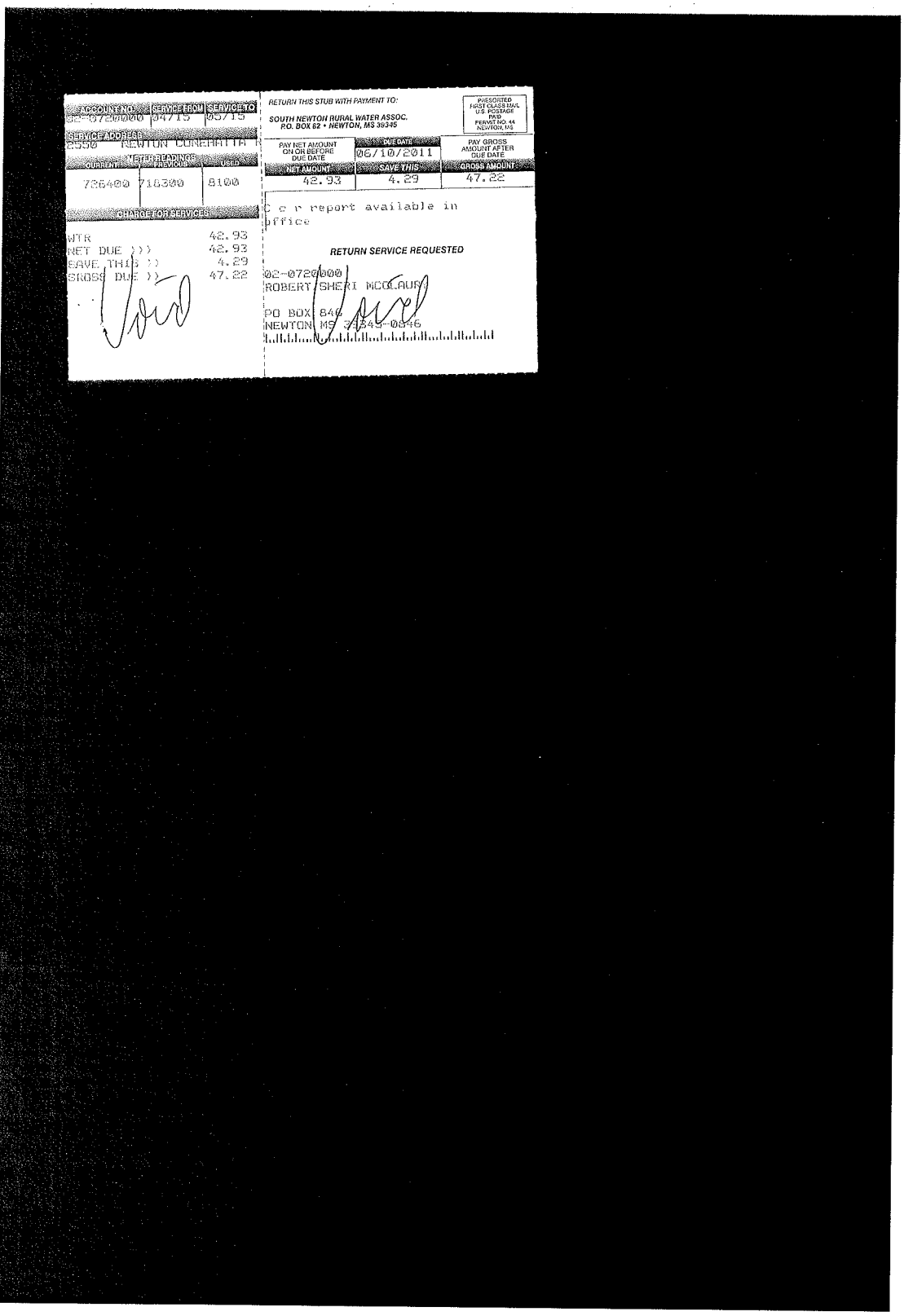

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
02-0720000	04/15	05/15

SERVICE ADDRESS
2530 NEWTON CONEHATTA

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
726400	718300	8100

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	42.93
NET DUE >>>	42.93
SAVE THIS >>	4.29
GROSS DUE >>	47.22

Void

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

SOUTH NEWTON RURAL WATER ASSOC.
P.O. BOX 62 • NEWTON, MS 39345

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 44 NEWTON, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2011	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
42.93	4.29	47.22

C c r report available in office

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

02-0720000
ROBERT/SHERI MCCLAURY

PO BOX 846
NEWTON MS 39345-0846

Void