



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

New Site Water Assn. Public Water Supply Name

590018 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: 6/23/11

- 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: The Banner Independent

Date Published: 6/23/11

- CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) new site water

Date Posted: 6/23/11

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. 1106 Hwy 4 E. New Site MS 38859 office site

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.)

Date 6/27/11

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

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.016	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	1.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2010	.82	.77 - .82	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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. 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. 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 1-800-426-4791.

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. This report will not be mailed out individually, however, you may pick up a copy at the office site. We now have a email address it is: new.site.water.assoc.@gmail.com

\$ 302.40

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

107 SPECIAL NOTICE

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report New Site Water Association PWS#90018 - June 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 wells drawing from the Gordo 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 identified 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 New Site Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to 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. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Thursday of the month at 7:00 PM the office site located at 1106 HWY 4, New Site, MS 38859. The annual meeting is held the second Tuesday of May at 7:00 PM at the same location.

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 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 that you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms

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 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. This report will not be mailed out individually, however, you may pick up a copy at the office site. We now have an email address it is: new.site.water.assoc@gmail.com

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PRENTISS

ORE ME, Teresa C. Smith
Notary Public in and for said county, or other person duly qualified to administer oaths, this day personally came the undersigned official of 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 one consecutive weeks to-wit

- 14, Number 20, June 23, 20 11
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[Signature]
Editor

REQUIRE D
• PREFER EXPERIENCE IN FIRE & RESCUE
APPLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL, 203 N. MAIN ST., BOONEVILLE, MS.

410 W. College St. Booneville, MS
Website at www.rdwrealestate.com
Telephone (662) 728-7328 or 728-3900

Come By Or Check Out Our Website For A Complete List Of All Our Properties

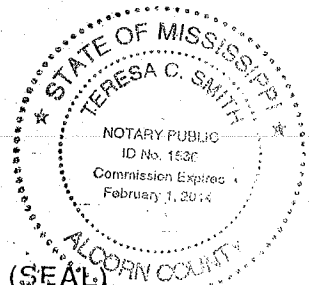
MLS

Joyce Pearson 365-2935	Robert Davis 844-1245	Shane Anderson 416-1874	Hal Hughes 728-5460
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Witness my signature this 23rd day of June, 20 11

Teresa C. Smith
Notary Public

2-1-14
My Commission Expires



\$ 302.40

JUN 29 PM 2:57

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

SPECIAL NOTICE

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report New Site Water Association PWS#0018 - June 2011

We pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water service we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We encourage you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We encourage you to conserve the amount of water you use. Our water source is from wells drawing from the George Forman 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 general susceptibility ratings suggest to each well of this system is provided in the table below. A copy containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been placed in the office for your review. It is available for viewing upon request. The report for the New Site Water Association is available in the office for your review.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Green at 662.728.3163. We want our 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 the month at 7:00 PM in the office located at 1106 HWY A, New Site, MS 38559. The annual charge for the second Tuesday of the month is \$100.00 per tap location.

This table is a guide for consumers in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring is 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 activities. 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, farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and industrial processes. 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. Radon, a radioactive element, which is naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, specific state regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water systems using surface drinking water, may be required to monitor for certain inorganic and organic chemicals to ensure compliance with these regulations. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

This table you find many terms and abbreviations that you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we provide the following definitions:

Actual Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Actual Contaminant Level (ACL) - The Maximum Allowed (MCL) is the highest level of contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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.

Actual Residual Disinfectant Level (ARDL) - The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that use of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial pathogens.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

100 million organisms per liter (MPL) - one part per million corresponds to one million in two years or a single penny in 1000.

1000 billion organisms per liter (BPL) - one part per billion corresponds to one million in 2000 years, or a single penny in 1000000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Maximum Level	Unit	Actual Level	Actual Residual Disinfectant Level	MRDL	MCL	MRDLG	MRDLG
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	11	ppm	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Calcium	11	ppm	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Copper	11	ppm	0	0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	11	ppm	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

You can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have followed through our monitoring and testing that some violations have been detected below or the EPA has established that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, this is a public notice of any monitoring violations that occur at the end of the compliance period.

Scientific studies have shown that lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is committed to providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the safety of materials used in plumbing components. Within a water line, lead can leach into the water. The best way to reduce lead exposure is to flush your tap for 30 seconds to one minute 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 testing, water saving methods, and ways you can reduce lead exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4799 or go to <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory also lead testing. Please call 662-375-7559 if you wish to have your water tested.

Contaminants of concern in drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in our state. These substances are not regulated by the EPA or other federal agencies and are not regulated by the state. These substances are not 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 1-800-426-4799.

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 deficiencies, older adults, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. The EPA's guidelines for drinking water from a public health care provider. EPA's DPC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and giardia parasites in drinking water from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4799.

New Site Water Association works every day to provide the best quality water to every tap. We ask that our customers help us reduce water wastes, which are the heart of our community... our way of life and our children's future. This report will not be mailed to you. However, you may pick up a copy at the office. We now have an email address: info@newsitewa.com

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PRENTISS

I, TERESA C. SMITH,
Notary Public in and for said county, or other person duly qualified to administer oaths, this day personally came the undersigned official of 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 ONE consecutive weeks to-wit

14, Number 20, June 23, 20 11
Number _____, 20 ____
Number _____, 20 ____
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Wendy Sayers
Editor

June, 20 11
Teresa C. Smith
Notary Public
2-1-14
My Commission Expires

_____, 20 ____

Title