

2009 JUL 14 AM 9:01

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Crawford Water Supply
Public Water Supply Name

MS0440004
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: 06/30/09

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*
- Name of Newspaper: The Commercial Dispatch
- Date Published: 06/30/09

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

Date Posted: 06/30/09

- 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.

Helen Neal, Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/30/09
Date

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



TOWN OF CRAWFORD

MAYOR
HELEN O'NEAL

CITY CLERK
BEVERLY HAIRSTON

BOARD OF ALDERMEN
LARRY CALDWELL
GERALDINE FARMER
BRENDA GENTRY
GEORGE LOWERY
WILLIE D. PARSON

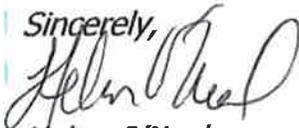
June 30, 2009

Attached is a list of Locations, where the CCR Report was posted as of June 30, 2009.

1. Crawford Town Hall
2. Wilson B.B.Q.
3. John's Grocery
4. Stop 1 Deli
5. Mack's One Stop
6. Love and Learn Daycare
7. C & G Sandwich Shop

Thank you for your kindness and generosity. If further information is needed, you may call 662-272-5164.

Sincerely,



Helen O'Neal
Mayor

365 MAIN STREET CRAWFORD, MS 39743
P.O. BOX 136
Phone number (662) 272-5164 | fax number (662) 272-5163
E-mail address: townofcrawford@aol.com

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

FIRST CLASS
US POSTAGE PAID
39743
PERMIT # 1

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

FIRST CL
US POSTAG
39743
PERMIT

Previous Balance: 0.00
Water 437000-434400=2600 16.00
Sales Tax 1.12

Billed: 07/01/09
After 07/10/09 pay 22.12

17.12 is due by 07/10/09

Previous Balance: 0.00
Water 2095480-2087170=8310 21.31

Billed: 07/01/09
After 0

21.31 is due b

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 17.12

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 21.31

17.12 is due by 07/10/09
Acct# 0060
After 07/10/09 pay 22.12
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
FAITH MENNONITE CHURCH
310 SO WEST STREET

Acct# 0060
310 SO WEST STREET
FAITH MENNONITE CHURCH
310 SO WEST STREET
MACON MS 39341

21.31 is due by 07/10/09
Acct# 0080
After 07/10/09 pay 26.31
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
DANNY TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON RD

Acct# 0080
27
DANNY TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON R
CRAWFORD MS :

METERS WILL BE PULLED 07/22/2009
\$50 RECONNECT FEE! NO EXTENSION! 2008 CONSUMER

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\$50 RECONNECT FEE! NO EXTENSION! 2008 CONSUMER

Our 2008 Consumer Confidence Report
is available for review at the City Hall.

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is available for review at the City Hall.

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662-272-5164

FIRST CLASS
US POSTAGE PAID
39743
PERMIT # 1

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

FIRST CL
US POSTAG
39743
PERMIT

Previous Balance: 0.00
Water 613700-609600=4100 17.10

Billed: 07/01/09
After 07/10/09 pay 22.10

17.10 is due by 07/10/09

Previous Balance: 17.28
Water 672790-666070=6720 19.72

Billed: 07/01/09
After 0

37.00 is due b

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 17.10

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 19.72

17.10 is due by 07/10/09
Acct# 0070
After 07/10/09 pay 22.10
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
DAN TAYLOR
2834 TARLTON RD

Acct# 0070
2834 TARLTON RD
DAN TAYLOR
2834 TARLTON RD
CRAWFORD MS 39743

37.00 is due by 07/10/09
Acct# 0081
After 07/10/09 pay 42.00
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
BEAU TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON RD

Acct# 0081
27
BEAU TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON R
CRAWFORD MS :

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RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

THE DISPATCH • www.cdspatch.com

2009 JUL 14 AM 9:02

0440004

RECEIVED
JUL 14 2009

CRAWFORD 2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted many tests for contaminants. We only detected 3 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.) This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The Town of Crawford's water source is groundwater. The town has two wells which draw water from the Gordo Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability

Source Water Assessment Program was conducted by the Department of Environmental Quality under contract from the Mississippi Department of Health. The results of the report are available at: <http://landandwater.deq.ms.gov/swap/reports/report.aspx?id=0440004>

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you would like to learn more, please attend our regular scheduled meetings held every first Tuesday of the month at 6 p.m.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in January of 2008. 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.

0440004

Lead & copper rule violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning 2006 through 2008, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems to monitor/test for lead and copper as required by the Lead and Copper Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements: therefore, we cannot be sure of your water quality during this particular time.

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 Crawford 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range			Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)									
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.71	0.1	2	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Inorganic Contaminants									
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Microbiological Contaminants									
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	3	NA		2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment	

Unit Descriptions	Term	Definition
ppm	ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
positive samples/month	NA	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA	NA: not applicable
NID	NID	NID: Not detected
NR	NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

0440004

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Violations and Exceedances

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 March of 2008 with 3 positive samples and again in May of 2008 with 2 positive samples. Each violation was resolved within one week of occurrence. 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.

For more information please contact:

Beverly Hairston
 Address:
 P. O. Box 136
 Crawford, MS 39742
 662-272-5164

440004

CRAWFORD 2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Is my water safe?

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Do I need to take special precautions?

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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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you would like to learn more, please attend our regular scheduled meetings held every first Tuesday of the month at 6 p.m.

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in January of 2008. 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.

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. During an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director,

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MRDLG</u>	<u>MRDL</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
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(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
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Unit Descriptions	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

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For more information please contact:

BEVERLY HAIRSTON

Address:

P. O. Box 136

CRAWFORD, MS 39742

662-272-5164

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/17/09

Time: 1:29

PWSID: 440004

System Name: Crawford

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) _____

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

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

Mr. Cunningham asked for my E-mail address
so he could e-mail a corrected copy of CCR.

Spoke with John Cunningham 662 328-4460
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

Follow up call 7/22/09 @ 1:35 pm

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -2 AM 10: 06

SOX 7/2/09

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Crawford Water Supply
Public Water Supply Name

MS0440004
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

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Name of Newspaper: The Commercial Dispatch
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- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*
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Helen Neal, Mayor
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/30/09
Date

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

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We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning 2006 through 2008, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems to monitor/test for lead and copper as required by the Lead and Copper Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements; therefore, we cannot be sure of your water quality during this particular time.

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. TOWN OF CRAWFORD 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	0.71	0.1	2	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	3	NA		2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l.)
positive samples/month	positive sample:/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Violations and Exceedances

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 March of 2008 with 3 positive samples and again in May of 2008 with 2 positive samples. Each violation was resolved within one week of occurrence. 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.

For more information please contact:

Beverly Flairston
 Address:
 P. O. Box 136
 Crawford, MS 39742
 662-272-5164

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2009 JUN 22 AM 10:06

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

Water 437000-434400=2600
Sales Tax 1.12
Previous Balance: 0.00
16.00

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 17.12

Acct# 0060
17.12 is due by 07/10/09
After 07/10/09 pay 22.12
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
FAITH MENNONITE CHURCH
310 SO WEST STREET
MACON MS 39341
METERS WILL BE PULLED 07/22/2009
\$60 RECONNECT FEE! NO EXTENSION! 2008 CONSUMER

Our 2008 Consumer Confidence Report
is available for review at the City Hall.

FIRST CLASS
US POSTAGE PAID
39743
PERMIT # 1

Billed: 07/01/09
After 07/10/09 pay 22.12
17.12 is due by 07/10/09

Acct# 0060
310 SO WEST STREET
FAITH MENNONITE CHURCH
310 SO WEST STREET
MACON MS 39341

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

Water 613700-609600=4100
Previous Balance: 0.00
17.10

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 17.10

Acct# 0070
17.10 is due by 07/10/09
After 07/10/09 pay 22.10
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
DAN TAYLOR
2834 TARLTON RD
CRAWFORD MS 39743
METERS WILL BE PULLED 07/22/2009
\$60 RECONNECT FEE! NO EXTENSION! 2008 CONSUMER

Our 2008 Consumer Confidence Report
is available for review at the City Hall.

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

Water 2095480-2087170=8310
Previous Balance: 0.00
21.31

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 21.31

Acct# 0080
21.31 is due by 07/10/09
After 07/10/09 pay 26.31
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
DANNY TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON RD
CRAWFORD MS 39743
METERS WILL BE PULLED 07/22/2009
\$60 RECONNECT FEE! NO EXTENSION! 2008 CONSUMER

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is available for review at the City Hall.

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Billed: 07/01/09
After 0
21.31 is due b

Acct# 0080
DANNY TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON R
CRAWFORD MS:

CRAWFORD WATER SYSTEM
PO BOX 136
CRAWFORD, MS 39743
662-272-5164

Water 672790-666070=6720
Previous Balance: 17.28
19.72

Total New Chgs 07/01/09 19.72

Acct# 0081
37.00 is due by 07/10/09
After 07/10/09 pay 42.00
SVC:05/25/09-06/25/09 (31 days)
BEAU TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON RD
CRAWFORD MS 39743
METERS WILL BE PULLED 07/22/2009
\$60 RECONNECT FEE! NO EXTENSION! 2008 CONSUMER

Our 2008 Consumer Confidence Report
is available for review at the City Hall.

FIRST CL
US POSTAG
39743
PERMIT

Billed: 07/01/09
After 0
37.00 is due b

Acct# 0081
BEAU TAYLOR
2708 TARLTON R
CRAWFORD MS:

TOWN OF CRAWFORD

MAYOR

HELEN O'NEAL

CITY CLERK

BEVERLY HAIRSTON

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

LARRY CALDWELL
GERALDINE FARMER
BRENDA GENTRY
GEORGE LOWERY
WILLIE D. PARSON

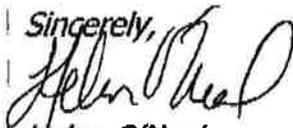
June 30, 2009

Attached is a list of Locations, where the CCR Report was posted as of June 30, 2009.

1. Crawford Town Hall
2. Wilson B.B.Q.
3. John's Grocery
4. Stop 1 Deli
5. Mack's One Stop
6. Love and Learn Daycare
7. C & G Sandwich Shop

Thank you for your kindness and generosity. If further information is needed, you may call 662-272-5164.

Sincerely,



Helen O'Neal

Mayor

365 MAIN STREET CRAWFORD, MS 39743

P.O. BOX 136

Phone number (662) 272-5164 | fax number (662) 272-5163

E-mail address: townofcrawford@aol.com

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL -2 AM 10:06

TOWN OF CRAWFORD

365 Main Street
PO Box 136
Crawford, MS 39743
Phone Number 662-272-5164
Fax Number 662-272-5163
Email: townofcrawford@msnet.net

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: Bureau of Public Water
Name: Supply
CC:
Phone:
Fax: 661-576-7822

From: Beverly Hairston
Date Sent 6/30/09

Number of Pages: 7

Message: