



2011 JUN -1 AM 9:18

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Pineville Water Association, Public Water Supply Name
# 065006 # 065006-01 # 065006-02 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.

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: 5/18/2011 5-31-2011

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: Smith Co Reformer

Date Published: 5/18/11

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

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above.

Wanda Craft, Clerk Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-31-2011 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  
 Pineville Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018  
 May 2011

2011 JUN -1 AM 9:19

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 Sparta Sand & Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifers.

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 Pineville Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Craft at 601-789-5005. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the office located at 8305 HWY 501.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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

*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.

PWS ID#: 0650006		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.03	.01 - .03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2010	4.2	2.1 – 4.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	8	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	1.2	.9 – 1.2	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2010	.001	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	3.76	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.64	.5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

## PWS ID#: 0650017 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	5.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2010	.004	.0009 - .004	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	17.43	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.64	.5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

## PWS ID#: 0650018 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	8.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### **Volatile Organic Contaminants**

74. Toluene	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0001	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

### **Disinfection By-Products**

81. HAA5	N	2010	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	13.1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.64	.5 - 1	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 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.

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>. 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 1-800-426-4791.

The Pineville 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.

Notice: This report will not be mailed to customers, however, copies are available upon request by calling 601-789-5005.

**2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY  
PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION  
PWS#: 0650006 & 0650017 & 0650018 • N**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water you drink 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 protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawn from the Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A low susceptibility ranking indicates that the source is expected to contribute a low level of contamination to the public water system. A moderate susceptibility ranking indicates that the source is expected to contribute a moderate level of contamination to the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The source susceptibility rankings are provided for informational purposes only.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Craft at 601.789.5005. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 8305 Hwy 501.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring was not required in 2010, the table reflects the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial gas production, mining or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems; including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, however, is 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 the table, we have provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which are imposed by the drinking water regulations.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards that must be achieved by the water utility. MCLs are set at a level that is as close to the MCLGs as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.

21. Selenium	N	2010	.7	No Range	ppb	oil & metal discharge from
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>						
74. Toluene	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	gasoline refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0001	No Range	ppm	gasoline refineries
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>						
81. HAAS	N	2010	10	No Range	ppb	water disinfection
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010	13.1	No Range	ppb	water
Chlorine	N	2010	.64	.5 - 1	ppm	control microbes.

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds the health-based drinking water standards. We've learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is safe to drink.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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 and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water. 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 before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information on 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/health>. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 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. The presence of chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain some level of these substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and other potential health effects of 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 individuals, such as persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some children, and the elderly. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate water treatment for immunocompromised individuals are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Pineville Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers who are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. \*Notice: This report will not be mailed to customers, however, you can call 601.789.5005.

of Mississippi,  
Smith

WALLY CAME before me, the Notary Public in and for COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County in said State, who being duly sworn and deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper published and prescribed in §13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated. The publication of a notice, of the annexed is a copy, in the

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

made in said paper 1 times daily, to-wit:

2 day of May 2011  
   day of    20    
   day of    20    
   day of    20  

*Carol Turner*  
OFFICE CLERK

and subscribed before me,  
*Carol Turner*  
May 2011  
*Carol Turner*  
NOTARY PUBLIC

Words  
Cost

Liberty  
By Yvonne Robinson  
Mary Lou and Jerry Powell spent Friday night babysitting Andrea's dog, Dud. On Saturday they enjoyed Hailey's birthday party. They also attended Hailey's dance recital recently and early June. We will be re-

the funeral home, MS Saturday  
Lyn Arendson, Nicky Walker good friends  
My grandpa they are having Harold Aren a week at Disney Our pray and his family entered child of folks.  
have some wednesday night and a gram and a good supper at day night. go overseas.  
Honors Bar while training and Prents a He is still in the the real world service men in



Contaminant	Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Level Detected	Range	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.003	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2010	5.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AI=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives, from septic tanks, sewerage, erosion of natural deposits.
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AI=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
21. Selenium	N	2010	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum & metal of natural deposits discharge from mines.

<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.004	.0009 - .004	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories.

<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
52 THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010	17.43	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Formic	N	2010	.64	5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL =1	Water additive used to control microbes.

<b>PWS ID #06450006 TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2010	.002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2010	8.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp erosion of natural deposits.
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<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories.

<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
52 THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010	10	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Formic	N	2010	13.1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Formic	N	2010	.64	5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL	Water additive used to control microbes.

For recent sample. No sample required for 2010.  
 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 monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.  
 To ensure you receive the highest quality drinking water for specific contaminants 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, SWP now sanitizes systems of tap mixing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.  
 Lead, 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 used in 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 aging 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 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/leadwaterlead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.756.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.  
 If 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 reasonable 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. Immunocompromised 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 cryoprotectant and other radioactive contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.  
 The 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. \*Notice: This report will not be mailed to customers, however, copies are available upon request by calling 601.789.5005.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE FROM SERVICES TO	010001000	04/26	05/26
SERVICE ADDRESS	10994 HWY 501		
CUSTOMER	WATER ASSOCIATION		
AMOUNT DUE	6790	6759	31
CHARGE FOR SERVICE			
WTR	20.85		
NET DUE >>>	20.85		
SAVE THIS >>>	20.00		
GROSS DUE >>>	40.85		
AMOUNT DUE	20.85	06/16/2011	AMOUNT DUE
DATE DUE	06/16/2011	AMOUNT DUE	20.00
DATE DUE	06/16/2011	AMOUNT DUE	40.85
DATE DUE	06/16/2011	AMOUNT DUE	20.00
DATE DUE	06/16/2011	AMOUNT DUE	40.85

RETURN THIS STATEMENT TO: RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED  
 010001000  
 WILLIE R. VAUGHN  
 10994 HWY 501  
 FOREST, MS 39074

CCR IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

