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

#0650017 #0650018 #0650006 #0650006-01, #0650006-02
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. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☑ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☑ Advertisement in local paper
- ☑ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: 5/18/2011 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. 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.

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

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 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
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

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

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

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

Inorganic Contaminants

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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALIT
PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS#: 0650006 & 0650017 & 0650018 • M

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

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A ow the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The we received a 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. ed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesd cated at 8305 Hwy. 501.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists al detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the e surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substanc als or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic syst wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, indust nd gas production, mining or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-w ical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum produ nd septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities nk, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking wter, onably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents do s a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand th tions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a wa

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is all e to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

21. Selenium	N	2010	.7	No Range	ppb			oleum & metal ischarge from
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
74. Toluene	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm			um factories
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0001	No Range	ppm	10	10	um factories l factories.
Disinfection By-Products								
81.HAA5	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			ontrol 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 ex ave learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water I

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. I oring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to t he end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. als and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality d f materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exp 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 methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewa ealth 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 m organic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonable be expected to con ts. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and p 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-comprom ing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders , some eld infections. These peole should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate poridium 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 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, how 601.789.5005.

of Mississippi,
Smith

NALLY CAME before me, the ned a Notary Public in and for COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the CLERK of the SMITH Y REFORMER, a newspaper ed in the Town of Raleigh, Smith in said State, who being duly deposes and says that the SMITH Y REFORMER is a newspaper ed and prescribed in §13-3-31 of ssissippi Code 1972 Annotated the publication of a notice, of the annexed is a copy, in the f

Annual
king Water
ity Report
5

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

2 day of May 2011

day of ____ 20__

day of ____ 20__

day of ____ 20__

Turner
OFFICE CLERK

o and subscribed before me,

19th
May 2011

Carole Bass
NOTARY PUBLIC

______ ______ Words

Cost

Liberty

By Yvonne Robinson

ing good memories now.

This week I would like to stir your memories by bringing to the present, things that may

Plans are fully under way for the two mission trips we will participate in in late May and early June. We will be re-

room. When she went to the door again, that same man was just walking out and instead of acting like she had just got there, she started telling him she didn't see anything. How very embarrassing.

Mary Lou and Jerry Powell spent Friday night babysitting Andrea's dog, Dud. On Saturday thy enjoyed Hailey's birthday party. They also attended Hailey's dance recital recently

The meal wr servicemen in Prentis a He is still in the Honors Ban while training and day night. I go overseas. gram and a d good supper at have some esday night and a ented childr of folks.

Our pray n and his family Harold Aren a week at Disney

My grand w they are having good friends

lyn Arender d Nicky Walker the funeral huston, MS Satur-

2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PWS#: 0650006 & 0650017 & 0650018 • 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 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 a 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 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 wter, included 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	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.03	.01 - .03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
15. Chromium	N	2010	4.2	2.1 - 4.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & 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 nat. dep.; 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 & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.001	No Range	ppm	10	10	Water additive used to microbes.
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	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.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	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	from septic tanks, sewage; erosion 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.
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2010	.004	.0009 - .004	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories.
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 #06450006 **TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.002	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
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, from septic tanks, sewage; erosion
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 & metal of natural deposits discharge from mines.
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Toluene	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Xylenes	N	2010	.0001	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories discharge from chemical factories.
Disinfection By-Products								
HAA5	N	2010	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By product of drinking water disinfection
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	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 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. 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.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001000	04/26	05/26

SERVICE ADDRESS: 10994 HWY 501

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
6790	6759	31

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR 20.85
NET DUE >>> 20.85
SAVE THIS >> 20.00
GROSS DUE >> 40.85

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
PINEVILLE WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 37
RALEIGH, MS 39153
601-789-5005

COPY

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 15 RALEIGH, MS

AMOUNT DUE ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE 06/16/2011	AMOUNT DUE PLUS LATE FEE
AMOUNT DUE	AFTER 26TH	PAST DUE AMOUNT
20.85	20.00	40.85

CCR IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010001000
WILLIS R. VAUGHN
10994 HWY 501
FOREST, MS 39074

2011 JUN 1 - AM 9:18

5/18/11 ** INVOICE ** Page 1

Smith County Reformer
Acctg. only 601-825-4004
P.O. Box 103
BRANDON, MS 39043-0103
Telephone 601-782-4358

Invoice # 64785
Invoice Date 5/18/11

64785

Bill To: Pineville Water Assoc. 13
P.O. Box 37

Raleigh, MS 39153

Deliver To: Pineville Water Assoc. 13
P.O. Box 37

Raleigh, MS 39153

Customer #: 8119 Your PO:

Terms: due by the 10th

Item-#	Description	Qty	Unit	Price	Ext-price
$6.50 per column inch 4x21.5 column inch ad 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report		84.0	EACH	6.50	546.00
Proof		1.0	EACH	3.00	3.00

TOTAL	549.00
Sales Tax	0.00
Discount	
BALANCE DUE --->	549.00