

2012 JUN -1 AM 9: 59

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMPineville Water Association
Public Water Supply Name#065006, 065006-02, 0650017, 0650018
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: 5/12/12

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. ReformerDate Published: 5/12/12

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

5-31-2012
Date

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

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Pineville Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018
 May 2012

2012 JUN -1 AM 9: 59

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, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, 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 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
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	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

17. Lead	N	2009/11	5	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

66. Ethylbenzene	N	2011	.922	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2011	.004	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	2011	.5	No Range	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 Measurement	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	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	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	2011	.726	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*	17.43	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.5	No Range	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 Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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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	2009/11	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	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

76. Xylenes	N	2011	2.51	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2011	190	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	50	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

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.

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Pineville Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018

of Mississippi,
2012 JUN - 1 AM 9:59

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.

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

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.

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*Annual Drinking
Quality Report*

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day of May 2012
day of _____ 20____
day of _____ 20____
day of _____ 20____

- 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 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 ref: erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2010*	4.2	2.1-4.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of nat. deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of nat. deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11	.5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of nat. deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	1.2	0.9-1.2	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; erosion of nat. deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
66. Ethylbenzene	N	2011	.922	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
76. Xylenes	N	2011	.004	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010*	3.76	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

J. Turner
OFFICE CLERK
nd subscribed before me,
17th
May 2012
NOTARY PUBLIC
Words
Cost

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010*	.03	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal ref.; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2010*	5.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of nat. deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of nat. deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
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21. Selenium	N	2010*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; erosion of nat. deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2011	.726	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010*	17.43	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.5	No Range	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 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 ref.; erosion of natural deposits.
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Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2011	2.51	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2011	.190	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2011	.50	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001000	04/26	05/26
SERVICE ADDRESS		
10994 HWY 501		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
7149	7135	14
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

PINEVILLE WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 37
RALEIGH, MS 39153
601-789-5005

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

AMOUNT DUE ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE PLUS LATE FEE
	06/16/2012	
AMOUNT DUE	AFTER 26TH	PAST DUE AMOUNT
17.00	20.00	37.00

CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

WTR 17.00
NET DUE >>> 17.00
SAVE THIS >> 20.00
GROSS DUE >> 37.00

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010001000
WILLIS R. VAUGHN
10994 HWY 501

FOREST, MS 39074