

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2012 JUN - 8 AM 10: 28

SHORT COLEMAN PARK WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0710029

PWS ID#(s) (List 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:

Advertisement in local paper

On water bills

Other

Date customers were informed: 6/1/12

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 & proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County Vidette

Date Published: 5/10/12

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 official by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply.

Robert W Johnson, President

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print

Robert W. Johnson
Signature

6/6/2012

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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2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc.

PWS ID #0710029

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Short Coleman PWS ID #0710029 – Groundwater consist of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River

Well # 710029-01 – higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-02 – higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-03 – higher rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Assoc.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these 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 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?

Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc Conference Room at the corner of Eastport Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Short Coleman Park Water
<i>ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager</i>
<i>PO Box 87, 305 W Eastport Street</i>
<i>Iuka, MS 38852</i>
<i>Phone: 662-424-0017</i>
<i>Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net</i>

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. Short Coleman Park 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.

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 passed all of these monitoring requirements. 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.

***** 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.

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!

The table below list all 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 and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2011 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.20	1.85	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	24.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM{Total Trihalomethanes} (ppb)	0	80	47.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0219	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.19	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)								
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Important Drinking Water Definitions								
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 - 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.							
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
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 - Maximum Residual Disinfection 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 - Monitored Not Regulated								
MPL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level								
Unit Descriptions								
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)					ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)			
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)					NA - not applicable			
ND - Not detected					NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended			

0710008, 0710022, RECEIVED SUPPLY
 2012 JUN -8 AM 10:28

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
 TISHOMINGO COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, Notary Public court, in and for said county, John H. Biggs, of the Tishomingo County News, a newspaper published in the Town of Iuka, in said county, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the "notice," a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper for one consecutive weeks, to wit:

In Vol.	<u>128</u>	No.	<u>39</u>	Dated <u>May 10,</u>	20 <u>12</u>
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20
In Vol.		No.		Dated	20

John H. Biggs, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of May, A.D., 20 12

Fees _____
Charlette B. MWay

Notary Public
 My Commission Expires
 March 4, 2013

<u>2011 Annual Water Quality Report</u> <u>3 reports</u> STATEMENT	
Publishing _____ words, 12 cents first insertion	\$ <u>900.00</u>
Publishing _____ words, 10 cents for each subsequent insertion	\$ _____
.....	\$ _____
Making proof of publication	\$ <u>3.00</u>
.....	\$ _____
Total	\$ <u>903.00</u>

Additional Information for Lead

Lowest, 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. Short Coleman Park 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 at 1-800-426-4791. The Mississippi State Department of Health's Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7592 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete all 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.

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Conservation Tips
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**Short Coleman Park Water Association
PWS ID # 0710029**

2011 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE									
Contaminant (units)	MCLG or MCL	AL	Year	Level	Exceeds MCL	Exceeds AL	Exceeds MCLG	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.20	1.85	2011	No	No	Weak additive used to control microbes
HAAs (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	24.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
THM Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	47.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants									
Berium (ppm)	2	2	0.0219	N/A	N/A	2011	No	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal industries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2011	No	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.19	N/A	N/A	2011	No	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants (units)									
MCLG	AL	Year	Level	Exceeds MCL	Exceeds AL	Exceeds MCLG	Violation	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants (Lead and Copper)									
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	0	No	2010	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0	0	No	2010	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Important Drinking Water Definitions									
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 - Maximum Contaminant Level	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is feasible using the best available treatment technology.								
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.								
Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.								
RDG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. RDGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.								
ROL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. This is covering evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
NR - Monitoring Not Required	NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended								
PL - State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level	PL - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)								
PPM - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)	PPM - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)								
PCU - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - Not applicable								
> - Not detected	NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended								

**2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc.
PWS ID #0710029**

Is my water safe?
Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water Utilities safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best asset.

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 Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?
Short Coleman PWS ID #0710029 - Groundwater consist of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River
Well # 710029-01 - higher rating on source water assessment
Well # 710029-02 - higher rating on source water assessment
Well # 710029-03 - higher rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:
The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. 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 at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Assoc.

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How can I get involved?
Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc Conference Room at the corner of Eastport Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
West Point, MS
The annual meeting is held May 5th at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

Reunion Held May 5
Young Athletes
The annual meeting is held May 5th at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 ()

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY SCPWA

First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO. 4
2012 JUN -8 AM 10:28
RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

1 100 ANTHONY SMITH		METER READING		USED	CHARGES
TYPE OF SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS			
WA	731770	731770		0	1600
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS		
052512	1600	062512	1760		

062512 1600 1760
- PRE AUTHORIZED DRAFT -
PRESORTED 1 100

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
ANTHONY SMITH
3300 ROLLINGBROOK ST APT 1627
BAYTOWN, TX 77521-3548

THE 2011 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 ()

0710029

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY SCPWA

First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO. 4
RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

23720 BETTY NUNLEY		METER READING		USED	CHARGES
TYPE OF SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS			
WA	80250	80250		0	1600
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS		
052512	1600	062512	1760		

062512 1600 1760
- PRE AUTHORIZED DRAFT -
PRESORTED 2 3720

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
BETTY NUNLEY
86 CR 449
RIENZI, MS 38865-9791

THE 2011 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.

Short Coleman Park Water
P.O. Box 87
Iuka, MS 38852-0087
(662)424-0017 ()

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY SCPWA

First Class Mail
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid 1 oz.
PERMIT NO. 4
RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

33460 DAVID DUNCAN		METER READING		USED	CHARGES
TYPE OF SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS			
DUE	FROM PREVIOUS				10080
WA	174520	160510	14010		4903
METER READ	NET DUE	AFTER THIS DATE	PAY GROSS		
052512	14983	062512	15473		

062512 14983 15473
PRESORTED 3 3460

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED
DAVID DUNCAN
10 CR 366
RIENZI, MS 38865-9751

THE 2011 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.