

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUN -7 AM 10: 25

GREEN ACRES WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

Public Water Supply Name

MS0140007 - 0140013

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

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

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 29 / 13, _____ / _____ / _____

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: _____ / _____ / _____

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: _____ / _____ / _____

- As a URL (Provide URL _____)
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: The Clarksdale Press Register

Date Published: 5 / 8 / 13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: _____ / _____ / _____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.

John S. Clayton, Jr.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
SECRETARY/TREASURER

6/3/13
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

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 two wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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. 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 Green Acres 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 Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662-326-6921. 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 annually on August 20, 2013 at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House – Supervisor's Room.

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, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, 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 #: 0140007		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								
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2011*	.009	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.243	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.5 - .8	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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PWS ID #: 0140013

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	2011*	.016	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.338	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2012	.0009	.0005 - .0009	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.6 - .9	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

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. 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.

*******April 1, 2013 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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Green Acres 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.

The Clarksdale

Press Register



2013 JUN -7 AM 10: 26

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the publisher, general manager, or his undersigned agent, of a newspaper, printed and published in the City of Clarksdale, in the county and state aforesaid, called **The Clarksdale Press Register**, who being duly sworn, deposed and said that the publication of a notice of which a true copy is hereto affixed, has been made in said paper for the period of 1 weeks consecutively to-wit:

In Vol. 148 No. 37, dated the 8th day of May, 2013

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

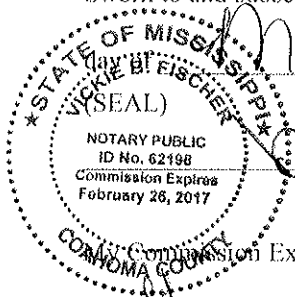
and that **The Clarksdale Press Register** has been published for a period of more than one year.

Brenda Keller

Publisher or Designated Agent
For the Clarksdale Press Register

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th

May, 2013



Vickie B. Fischer

Notary Public

Commission Expires 2/26/17

To: Green Acres Water Assoc.

for taking the annexed publication of 64"

words or the equivalent thereof for a total of 1

times \$ 709.00, plus \$3.00 for making each proof (2)

of publication and depositing to same for a total cost of

\$ 715.00

Sandra R. Hite

For the Clarksdale Press Register

Struggles

Continued from Page 1



Rafello V. Solis/Associated Press

In this Feb. 15, 2013 photograph, Clarksdale High School students delve into the complexities of math. The city's nine public schools may also be the crossroads of Mississippi's education system as state lawmakers are considering a new route, one characterized by charter schools, teacher merit pay, a tougher standards curriculum, state-paid preschool classes and an intensive focus on reading for young students.

assistant teacher who has a son in first grade. "They are doing exactly what they can do."

There's still a long way to go. The overall district and Clarksdale High School were exempted from Mississippi's A-to-F school grading system last year because of the high school curriculum pilot. Results from elementary and middle schools were mixed. Two of six elementary school got B grades. But two elementary schools and both middle schools were graded F.

One big change coming in Mississippi is a requirement to hold back children in grades K-3 who aren't reading at grade level. That's modeled on laws adopted in Florida and 13 other states.

Clarksdale's elementary schools are trying to improve student literacy. Valarie Davis, principal at Myrtle Hall IV Elementary, said the biggest reading challenge is lack of preparation at home, reflecting poverty and low parental education levels.

"The children don't have the background," Davis said. "Some of them have never been read to or read books at home."

Preschool preparation for kindergarten could ease that problem. Mississippi has been the only state in the South and one of only 11 nationwide with no state-funded preschool program. But law makers approved a plan for school districts. Head Start centers and private child care operators to jointly provide voluntary preschool for 4-year-olds.

Clarksdale is already using federal money to run three 20-student preschool classes, putting it among the one-third of Mississippi districts doing so even without state aid.

Clarksdale could also be an early target for a charter school under a new law easing creation of the alternative public schools. The Knowledge is Power Program, a national group, operates a charter school in nearby Helena-West Helena, Ark. The group has expressed interest in Clarksdale and many Mississippi leaders have said the school is a model. Some Clarksdale residents, including Lockett and his mayoral rival, Democratic state Rep. Chuck Espy, also support charter schools.

Dupree says the public school system is striving to be so attractive that parents will choose public schools even if a charter school opens.

"When there's choice, we want to be the choice," he said.

JEFF AMY is a reporter for the Associated Press covering Mississippi.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Green Acres Water Association, Inc.
PWSID # 0140007 & 0140013
April 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination.

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. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. at 662-320-0923. Green Acres Water Association has received lower to moderate susceptibility ratings to contamination.

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 monthly on August 20, 2013 at 7:30 PM at the Coahoma County Court House - Supervisor's Room.

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 collected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring was required in 2012, 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 constituents from the ground. Drinking water may also contain substances that may come from sewage treatment plants, industrial processes or runoff, or other sources. These substances include: nitrates, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity; microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity; inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity; organic chemicals, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and other sources; and pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and other sources. These substances include: nitrates, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity; microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity; inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or from human activity; organic chemicals, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and other sources; and pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and other sources.

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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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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 no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - 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.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

PWS ID #: 0140007	Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable Range or Action Level	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
10	Arsenic	N	2011	0	No Range	ppm	0.05	0.05	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
10	Barium	N	2011	000	No Range	ppm	2	2	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
14	Copper	N	2009/11	0	No Range	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
10	Fluoride	N	2011	243	No Range	ppm	4	4	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
17	Lead	N	2008/11	0	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products										
Chlorine	N	2011	7	5 - 8	mg/L	0	MNCL = 4	0	0	Water additive used to control bacteria.

PWS ID #: 0140013	Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detectable Range or Action Level	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
10	Arsenic	N	2011	0	No Range	ppm	0.05	0.05	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
14	Copper	N	2009/11	0	No Range	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
10	Fluoride	N	2011	330	No Range	ppm	4	4	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
17	Lead	N	2009/11	0	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants										
76	Xylenes	N	2012	0000	0000 - 0000	ppm	10	10	10	Discharge from electric power plants, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products										
Chlorine	N	2012	7	5 - 8	mg/L	0	MNCL = 4	0	0	Water additive used to control bacteria.

**Minimum sample size sample required for 2012*

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 you have 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 systems of any existing treatment plant and of the compliance program.

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 State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory tested information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater/>.

Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory tested information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater/>.

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 immunocompromised and other microbiological contaminants are available from the State Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

****April 5, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radiocesiums Rule, all community public water suppliers 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 public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radiocesiums Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

The Green Acres 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.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010011600	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
1309 CLARKSDALE, MS		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
727119	721149	5970
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
 GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN
 P.O. BOX 13
 MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 22
 MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2013	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
202.34	21.65	223.99

'CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST'

WTR 189.10
 TAX 13.24
 NET DUE >>> 202.34
 SAVE THIS >> 21.65
 GROSS DUE >> 223.99

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010011600
 SHADY NOOK, INC
 P O BOX 274
 MARKS, MS 38646

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012310	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
18155 HWY 61N		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
4061	3804	257
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
 GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN
 P.O. BOX 13
 MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 22
 MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2013	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
34.24	3.66	37.90

'CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST'

WTR 32.00
 TAX 2.24
 NET DUE >>> 34.24
 SAVE THIS >> 3.66
 GROSS DUE >> 37.90

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010012310
 STALLINGS, TONY
 PO BOX 381
 SHAW, MS 38773

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010012360	04/15	05/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
18110 HWY 61N		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
47959	47598	361
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
 GREEN ACRES WATER ASSN
 P.O. BOX 13
 MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 22
 MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	06/10/2013	
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
18.60	1.86	20.46

'CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST'

WTR 20.83
 CREDIT BALANC 2.23-
 NET DUE >>> 18.60
 SAVE THIS >> 1.86
 GROSS DUE >> 20.46

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010012360
 BERRYHILL TRAILER PARK LLC
 OFFICE
 18090 HWY 61 N
 LYON, MS 38645-9756