

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
2014 JUN -5 AM 10:15

**MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2013**

NORTH MS UTILITY COMPANY  
Public Water Supply Name

170002 (BRIGHTS) and 170006 (EUDORA)  
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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_, \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_, \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

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: Desoto Times Tribune

Date Published: 5 / 29 / 14

1481 Byhalia Rd  
NORTH MS OFFICE  
Date Posted: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

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

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

WWW.ms.cwa.org/2013ccr/northmsutilities.pdf

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2013 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.

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

6.2.14  
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

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 North Mississippi Utilities  
 PWS#:170002 & 170006  
 May 2014

2014 JUN -5 AM 10:15

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and Lower 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 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 upon request. The wells for the North MS Utilities have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bill Roberson at 662.429.9509. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting scheduled for January 10<sup>th</sup> at 2:30 PM at 1481 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.

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 were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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 to 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.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS # 170002- Brights TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.03	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2011/13	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.37	.23 - .37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2013	.0008	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	2011*	2.04	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.5	1 - 1.7	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

## PWS # 170006 – Eudora

## TEST RESULTS

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

8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.03	.008 - .03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.484	.385 - .484	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010/12*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2011*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.98	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.7	1.4 - 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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. 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 system 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system – Eudora # 170006, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 62%.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Mississippi Utilities 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.

AFFP  
PN: CCR Report

## Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI } SS  
COUNTY OF DESOTO }

North Ms Utility  
CCR report  
May 29

DIANE SMITH, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, Mississippi; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 29, 2014

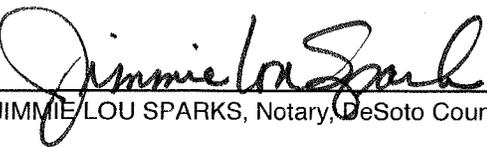
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 29th day of May 2014.

  
\_\_\_\_\_

JIMMIE LOU SPARKS, Notary, DeSoto County,

My commission expires: August 13, 2017

00003347 00029647

Rhonda Alliston  
North Mississippi Utility Co  
P O Box 362  
Herando, MS 38632



2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
North Mississippi Utilities  
PWS# 170002 & 170006  
July 2014

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 overall goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the effort we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed consumers are our best asset. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and Lower Yalaha Aquifers.

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 submitted to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North MS Utilities have assessed their susceptibility in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bill Robertson at 662.426.9559. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you need to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting scheduled for January 10<sup>th</sup> at 2:30 PM at 1481 S. Valley Road, Hattiesburg, MS 39322.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013, in cases where monitoring was required in 2013. 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 human activities. Radioactive contaminants, such as uranium and radon, that may come from natural sources, such as rocks, soil, and groundwater, are not regulated. Organic and inorganic chemicals, such as herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, 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 lawns, 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 auto repair 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 occasionally exposed to certain of these small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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

**Alert 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 is 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 Goal (MRDLG)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - This 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.

**Ppm** (part per million) or **Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Ppb** (part per billion) or **Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

**PicoMoles per liter (pM)** - PicoMoles per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**PWS # 170002 - Brights TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	Usual Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Boron	N	2011*	.09	No Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of utility wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011(1)	1	0	ppm	1.5	1.5	1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011(1)	0	0	ppb	0	15	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Arsenic (as Arsenic)	N	2013		23 - 37	ppm	0	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from insecticides; erosion of natural deposits

**Volatile Organic Contaminants**

76. Xylenes	N	2013	.0008	No Range	ppm		10	10	Discharge from petroleum refining; discharge from chemical factories
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**Disinfection By-Products**

62. THM4 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011*	2.04	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform	N	2013	1.5	1 - 1.7	mg/l	0	MRDL 4	MRDL 4	Water additive used to control microbes

**PWS # 170006 - Eudora TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/MRDL	Unit	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	Usual Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
6. Arsenic	N	2011*	0	No Range	ppm	0	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from agricultural practices; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
10. Boron	N	2011	.03	.008 - .03	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of utility wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012*	.5	0	ppm	1.5	1.5	1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	454	205 - 454	ppm	4	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which provides strong taste; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011(1)2	2	0	ppb	0	15	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**Disinfection By-Products**

61. HAAs	N	2011*	15	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
62. THM4 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2011*	1.06	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform	N	2013	1.7	1.4 - 2	mg/l	0	MRDL 4	MRDL 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

\*\* Fluoride level is currently subject to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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 contaminants 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 contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems comply with monitoring requirements, MSUW 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 system 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/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7300 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system - Eudora # 170006, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 62%.

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 occasionally 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 infection. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Mississippi Utilities 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, one way or another, the way of life and our children's future.

2014 JUN -5 AM 10:15

**NORTH MISSISSIPPI UTILITY COMPANY**  
P.O. BOX 279 • HERNANDO, MS 38632

ACCOUNT NO. 11/10800		CUSTOMER NO. 5849	BILL DATE 05/21/14
DAYS 31	SERVICE FROM 04/07/14	SERVICE TO 05/08/14	
PREVIOUS 1644400	PRESENT 1650100	CONSUMPTION 5700	
SERVICE DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT DUE	
BALANCE FORWARD		-5.00	
WATER CHAR.		25.77	
FIRE DUES		3.00	
IF PAID ON TIME 23.77	DELINQUENT DATE 06/10/14	AFTER DELINQUENT DATE 28.77	

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK OF BILL

Return Service Requested		<small>PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID Permit No. 17 Hernando, MS</small>	
SERVICE AT: 336 GETWELL RD S			
ACCOUNT NO. 11/10800	CUSTOMER NO. 5849		
DELINQUENT DATE 06/10/14			
NET AMOUNT DUE 23.77		GROSS AMOUNT DUE 28.77	

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT  
ELISENIA OVERSTREET  
336 GETWELL RD S  
HERNANDO, MS 38632-958

CCR Information on  
back of bill

**Mail Payments to:**

**NORTH MISSISSIPPI UTILITY CO.**  
P.O. Box 279  
Hernando MS 38833

Annual CCR reports will  
be published in DeSoto  
County Tribune 5/29/2014  
or [www.msrra.org/2013ccr/  
northmsutilities.pdf](http://www.msrra.org/2013ccr/northmsutilities.pdf)

**Office Location:**

1481 Byhalia Road  
(662) 429-9509

**Normal Working Hours:**

8:00 - 4:30

Monday - Friday

Closed Weekends & Holidays

**PAYMENT DUE UPON  
RECEIPT OF BILL.**

**IF BILL IS NOT PAID BY THE 10th OF  
EACH MONTH, A \$5.00 PENALTY WILL  
BE ADDED. IF UNPAID BY THE 20th DAY  
OF MONTH, SERVICE WILL BE DISCON-  
NECTED AND A \$35.00 RECONNECT FEE  
WILL BE ADDED.**

**FAILURE TO RECEIVE BILL WILL  
NOT RELIEVE CUSTOMER OF  
PAYMENT OBLIGATION.**