WATER SUPPLY
2015 MAY -1 AM 8:15

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Pineville Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0650006, 0650017, 0650018
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: 5 / 1 / 2015 / / , 4 / 22 / 2015

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 / 1 / 2015

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: Smith Co. Reformer

Date Published: 4 / 22 / 15

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 2014 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.

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

4-30-15
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:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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of the shooting, it is thought that Hopkins will lose the sight of one eye."

CONCLUSION

Considering the difficulties and hard times our ancestors had years ago, it is inconceivable that they could believe the progress our County has made in the last century. Smith County has had more than its share of trials and tribulations through the years, but through it all, it has persevered and survived. It is doubtful that any county in Mississippi has a more interesting and colorful history than Smith County.

2014 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018
April 2015

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. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pineville Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wanda Craft at 601.789.5005. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday 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 the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, 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 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 contituents. 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 or AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.02	0.02 - 0.02	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Fluoride	N	2014	2.6	0.8 - 2.6	ppm	4.0	4.0	Discharge from water & plastic fertilizer mines; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012-14	0	0	ppm	=1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Lead	N	2012-14	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
82. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	2.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	1	1 - 1	ppm	0	=4.0(as Cl2)	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 or AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.028	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012-14	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Lead	N	2012-14	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	2014	0.06	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
82. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	19	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
82. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2014	20.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	1	No Range	ppm	0	=4.0(as Cl2)	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 or AL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.031	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Fluoride	N	2014	1	No Range	ppm	4.0	4.0	Discharge from water & plastic fertilizer mines; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012-14	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Mercury	N	2014	0.4	No Range	ppm	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from landfills; runoff from croplands; discharges from refineries
15. Lead	N	2012-14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014	24	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water chlorination

65/06

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010001000	03/26	04/23

SERVICE ADDRESS
10994 HWY 501

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
7921	7901	20

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

R	19.00
ET DUE >>>	19.00
SAVE THIS >>	20.00
GROSS DUE >>	39.00

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
	05/16/2015	
AMOUNT DUE	AFTER 26TH	PAST DUE AMOUNT
19.00	20.00	39.00

2014 CCR REPORT AVAILABLE
UPON REQUEST.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010001000
WILLIS R. VAUGHN
10994 HWY 501

FOREST, MS 39074

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