Jackson, MS 39215

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

2016 JUN 13 PMM2IS2ISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY **CCR CERTIFICATION** CALENDAR YEAR 2015 +CALENDAR YEAR 2015 Public Water Supply Name 0070010 0070011 0070017 0070020 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 a more than a convention of the CCR.

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check	all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	ch copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach con the control of the contro	age to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/8/16, 6	110/16.6/25/16
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other of methods used	lirect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a cop As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email me	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pu	blished CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Calhoun County To Date Published: 6/8/16	
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 (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (Consumer System in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (Président, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this and that I used distribution methods allowed by his CCR is true and correct and is consistent with water system officials by the Mississippi State
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 JUN 27 PM 1: 39

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mt. Comfort Water Association

PWS#: 070010, 070011, 070017, 070020 & 070023

May 2016 090019

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 Gordo Formation & Eutaw 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 Mt. Comfort 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 Chris Shelton at 662-983-7420. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Mt. Comfort Water Association office located at 209 Center Street, Bruce, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants 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 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, 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.

PWS ID # 070010 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	Contam	inants									
8. Arsenic	N	2015	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste			
10. Barium	N	2015	.1469	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
13. Chromium	N	2015	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			

16. Fluoride	N	2015		.168	No Range		ppm		4			Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/1	4*	3	0		ppb		0	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-I	Produc	ts									
81. HAA5	N	2014*	5		No Range	ppb		0				Product of drinking water nfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	3.92		No Range	ppb		0		80		product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.9		.58 – 1.73	mg/l		0	MDF	RL = 4		ter additive used to control robes
PWS ID #	 070011			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rect dec	י זוו	70					
Contaminant	Violatio			Level	TEST RES			1 14		1401	Т,	
Contaminant	Y/N	Collec		Detected	Range of Dete # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	es J	Unit Measure -ment		CLG	MCL	- '	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Cont	amina	nts								1	
5. Gross Alpha	N	2012*	3	3	No Range		pCi/L	Ι.	0		15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contar	ninant	5									
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	2	2.2	2 – 2.2		ppb	Ï	n/a		_ f	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*		1476	.14511476		ppm		2		2 [Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1	1.8	No Range		ppb		100	1	1 00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	* .	4	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	•	154	.12154		ppm		4		t t	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	* 1		0		ppb		0	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	8	3.4	7.8 – 8.4		ppb		50		r	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Or	ganic	Contar	nina	nts								-
76. Xylenes	N	2015		000582	No Range		ppm		10		f.	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-P	roduct	S				-					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	1.85	١	lo Range	ppb		0		80		product of drinking water rination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.7	.(06 – 2.2	mg/l		0	MDR	L = 4		er additive used to control obes

PWS ID #				TEST RESU	L18			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2015	1.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	1	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2015	.3368	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.186	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2015	4.4	No Range	ppb	50	5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	oducts						
81. HAA5	N :	2014*	3	No Range p	bb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N :	2014*	2.22	No Range p	bb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015	.7	.24 – 1.16 m	g/l	0 MDI	RL = 4	Water additive used to control

. .

PWS ID #		r		TEST RESUL		·		**
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
Radioactiv			7	•				
5. Gross Alpha	N	2012*	3.4	3.2 – 3.4	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2014*	.1626	.14491626	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.3	.7 – 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood

16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.181	.145181	19	om	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/1	4* 1	0	pp	ob	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	3	2.6 3	þţ	ob	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	ts						
81. HAA5	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	8.84	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water hlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.5	.21 – 1.01	mg/l	0	MDR		Vater additive used to control nicrobes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

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.

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.

The Mt. Comfort Water Association 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.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2016 JUN 13 PM 12: 22

Proof Of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF CALHOUN

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for Calhoun County, Mississippi, Joel McNeece, Publisher of The Calhoun County Journal, a newspaper published in Bruce, Calhoun County, in said state, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that The Calhoun County Journal is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and the publication of a notice, of which annexed copy, in the matter of

MT. COMFORT WATER ASSN WATER QUALITY REPORT

has been made in said newspaper one time, towit:

On the 08 day of JUNE 2016

Joel McNeece

Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 08 day of JUNE, 2016.

Lisa Denley McNeece,

Notary Public

Missississis expires March 28, 2018
SEALD # 2034
CISA DENLEY MCNEECE
LISA DENLEY MCNEECE
Commission Expires
March 28, 2018

Mt. Comfort Water Assn. Water Quality Report

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mt. Comfort Water Association PWS#: 070010, 070011, 070017, 070020 & 070023 May 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to interm you about the quality water and sentone we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of directing water. We want you to undestand the safets were made continuely imprint the least terrelative process and protect our relative accordance. We are committed constituted proceeds and protect our relative accordance. We are committed to exempt the quality of you

The source wrote assessment has been comprised for our public water system to determine the overall suspectability of the drinking vester supply to determine the overall suspectability determinations. An upper containing detailed information on how the suspectability determinations were made has been trunsled to our public vester system and is articles for visioning upon mousel. The vester for this first Conflict Vision described have no confered cover for

If you have any quasitons about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Chris Shelton at 682-983-7420. We want our value customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please stend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held the first flowed of each morth of 700 DM at the Conferent Water Association (Resp. News 100 Capter Shines).

We routinely monation for contentwants in your direction yearlier according to Federia and State lever. This table below less at led the directing water contentwants must rever desided during the peaker of a remains of "in Occasional scale" and "in one service desided uniting the peaker of a remains of "in Occasional and "in Occasiona and "in Occasiona and "in Occasiona and "in Occasiona an

s this table you will find many lumis and ebhasolations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the standard of the sections.

Added Level - the concentration of a contembrant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

blazimum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking seater. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs an isoseble using the best systlable treatment technology.

recovery or so to replace, much service to an integer or service for the factorization aboved in difficult value. There is commonly evidence that addition

Maximum Residual Discription Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water diskriectant below which there is no known or expected risk o

Parta per milion (ppm) or Miligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per milion corresponds to one matule in two years or a single pently in \$10,000

Parts not history furth or Microscope per present one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single partny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#		opening and opening	and the second	TEST RESI					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detector	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCL	G	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2015	*	No Range	ppb		n/a		 Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10 Barium	N	2015	.1469	No Range	ppm		2		 Discharge of driffing vesters; discharge from metal refineres; erosion of natural deposits
13. Cheemium	N	2015	3,9	No Range	bbp		100	11	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	5	0	ppm		13	AL#1	 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluoride	P	2016	.168	No Range	ppm		1		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; decharge from fedifizer and elements factories.
17. Leso	N	2012/14*	3	0	bbp		0	AL=	5 Corrosion of issusehold plumbing systems, erosion of issuest deposits
Disinfectio			مستنسب فيستنسب	No Range - I	pa 1	οľ		80	By-Product of drinking water
									disinfection.
82, TTHM (Total Inhalomethaneal	N	1014*	3.92	No Range	opti	٥		80	By product of drinking water chlorination:
Chlorine	N	2015	9	58 - 1.73	mg/l	0	MOR	L=4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 0	70011			EST RESUL	a to			
Conterninant	Violetion Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples MCL/ACL	Unit Messure mant	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
			- K					44
Radioactive			9					
5. Gross Alpha	N	2012*	T3	No Range	DOWL] 0		5 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganie (Contam	inauts						1000
S. Arsenic	N	2014*	722	2-22	ppb	n/a	Γ	 Erosion of natural deposits; run from orchards; runoff from glass and alegtronics production wast
0. Ванит	N	2014*	.1476	14511476	ррт	2		Discharge of driffing wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits.
i3. Chromium	N	2014*	1.8	No Ranga	ppb	100	10	O Discharge from steet and pulp mile: growing of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	4	ů.	ppm	13	AL×1	
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	154	12154	ppm			Erosion of natural deposits, we additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and stuminum factories.
17. Load	N	2012/14°	1	Ø	ppb		ALa	
21. Selenium	N	2014"	8.4	78-84	pob	50		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refrentes, erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mices
Volatife O	ganic (Contam	inants					
76. Xyjeniss	Ī۳	2015	.900582	No Range	ppm	1	P	10 Discharge from petroleum factorise; discharge from chemical factorises
Disinfectio	n Bv.P	roducts					100 A	
82, TTHM [Total inhalomethames]	N	2014"	1.85	No Range P	Nt.	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorisation.
Chlorina	N	2015	.7	.06 - 2.2 m	g/i	Q M	DRL ≃4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#0	70017		T	EST RESULT					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Levei Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Excepting	Unit Measure -mant	MCLG	MGL	Likely Source of 6	Jontemination
VA (1)		47 A 175 To	H BLA	MCL/ACE					

8. Artenic	DE .	2015	1.2	No Range	ar gregit	bbp	15/	3	10 Erceion of natural deposits; runor from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wester
10 Barum	N	2015	.336	3 No Range		ppm .		2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refreeries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	TN T	2015	3.9	No Range		pep	10	0 1	00 Discharge from strel and pulp mile, erosion of natural deposits
14. Capper	N	2012/1	3	0		ppen.	1	3 AL≃	 Conceion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluorida	Ni.	2015	.186	No Range		ppot		•	 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17: Lead	N	2012/1	9	0	4,446.69 1	ppb		0 AL=	 Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selentum	N	2015	4.4	No Range		ppb	Š		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refinerina; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Disinfectio	n By-l	roduci	S						
81. HAAS	N	2014*	a	No Range	ppti	T	٥	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82, TTHM (Total trihsiomethanes)	N	2014*	2.22	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water colorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.7	.24 1.16	Rom		0 1	IDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbas

LM210#	070020			TEST KES	ULIS				A trail of the Association of Million.
Contamination	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detects	Range of Detect # of Sampler Exceeding MCL/ACL	s Measure	MCLG	MC	a.	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	re Cont	aminan	is						
5. Gross Alpha	N.	2012	3.4	3.2-3.4	pC91	1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contan	inants							
8 Arsenic	Ñ	2014*	T7.	No Range	bbp	n	•	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.1626	1449 - 1826	gpm		2	2	Discharge of drilling westes: discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.3	7-2.3	gob	10	0	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2012/14*	1	9	ppm	1.	3 AL	=1.3	Corresion of household plantiest systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Flyoride	TN	1 2014*	1.181	1.145 - 181	Loom	T	1	77	Eresion of natural deposits; water
eg. r nuesse	ľ	****	1.01		by				additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and stuminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	'	o	ppb		AL	18	Convision of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	3	28-3	ppb	50		60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinence; erosson of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-Pi	oducts							
S1. HAAS	N	2014*		Vo Range	ppb	٩	, 60	By	Product of drinking water unfection
82 TTHM Total malomethanes	N	2014"	3.84	Yo Range	ppti	0	80	By	-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlarine	"	2016	6	21-1.01	mg/i	0 M	ORL » 4		ater additive used to control crobes

SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE ADDRESS 371 HWY 9W METER READINGS PREVIOUS 329500 326300 3200 CHARGE FOR SERVICES

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: MT. COMFORT WATER ASSN. POTEOXISE D - WATER BRUCE, MS 38915

2016 JUN 13 PM 12: 22

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 5 BRUCE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
23.40	2.34	25.74

CCR AVAILABLE @ ASSOCIATION **bffice!**

WTR 23.40 NET DUE >>> 23.40 2.34 SAVE THIS >>

GROSS DUE >>

25.74

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

020000500 HOMER & WILMA BROWN

371 HWY 9W BRUCE, MS 38915