2017 MAY -5 AM 8: 36

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Pineville Water Association	
Public Water Supply N	lame
065806, 0450017, 065001	8
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Sys	stems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commu Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deptystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check along the control of the CCR and Certification to MSDH.	nity public water system to develop and distribute ending on the population served by the public wated in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax of local boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach	
Advertisement in local paper (attach cop	y of advertisement)
On water bills (attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message	ge to the address below)
☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: 4/26/20,17 /	/ , /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other diremethods used	ect delivery. Must specify other direct deliver
Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 / 1 / 2017	
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 mess	sage
Name of Newspaper: Smith Co. Reference	
Date Published: \\ \ /2\Q / 17	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:/_/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fo	ollowing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
ERTIFICATION hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been discerby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been discerby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been discerby the formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the confidence of the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of the Confidence Report (CCR) has been discerbed by the formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the confidence Report (CCR) has been discerbed by the formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the confidence Report (CCR) has been discerbed by the formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the confidence Report (CCR) has been discerbed by the formation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the confidence Report (CCR) has been disconsistent with the confidence report of the confidence Report (CCR) has been disconsistent with the confidence report of the confidence Report (CCR) has been disconsistent with the confidence Report (CCR) has been disconsin	stributed to the customers of this public water system in ds allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the he water quality monitoring data provided to the public of Public Water Supply 5 1 - 1 7 Date
Submission options (Select one n	nethod ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pineville Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018 April 2017

2017 APR 25 PM 2: 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 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 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 contaminants 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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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#	: 065000	06	\mathbf{T}	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violatio n 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	c Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.0339	.01270339	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
10. Barium 14. Copper	N	2016	.0339	.01270339	ppm	1.3	2 AL=1.3	from metal refineries; erosion of natura

Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2016	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	4.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.5	.5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	065001	17	\mathbf{T}	EST RESUL	TS			
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	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.0035	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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. Fluoride	N	2016	.134	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-F	Products	S 12	No Range	ppb	0 1	60	D By-Product of drinking water
OI, HAAD	l N	2010	12	No range	ppo	Ŭ,		disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	19.1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.5	.5 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#		r		EST RESUL		1	1401	133-1-0
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	Contai	ninants					,	
10. Barium	N	2016	.0008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 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. Fluoride	N	2016	.154	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*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection	n By	-Produc	ets					
81. HAA5	N	2015	12	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	13	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.5	.2 - 1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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.

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 Pineville 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.

Notice: This report will not be mailed to customers, however, copies are available upon request by calling 601-789-5005.

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. 05/16/2017

19.00 20.00 39.00

2016 CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

DETUDO SERVICE RECUESTES

010014000 DELORES MADDOX 127 SCR 501-4

FOREST, MS 39074

NKING WAICK QUALITI REI ON WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. 650006, 0650017 & 0650018 **April 2017**

r's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment e are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from ridian Upper Wilcox Aquifers.

npleted for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its al sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how de has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to

word to former classmates, and

10 a.m. Please help spread the

Gym, Hwy. 18 in White Oak at

29, at the White Oak School

union will be Saturday, April

White Oak School Reunion

vices Monday- Wednesday. All

Bro. Bruce Smith will lead ser-

service on Sunday morning, and

May 3. Brent Wade will lead

Church will be held April 30 -

High Hill Baptist Church Re-

There will be a Jasper County

Dinner on the Grounds will

Harmony Baptist Church,

You are invited to join the

TLIUILÀ TATESTIONIZE CITOTET

SELAIGES

Revival at High Hill Baptist

are welcome.

The White Oak School Re-

com. class is available at mdwl and information for the Ir preak for lunch. Registratu ing in Raleigh. The class w the Smith County EOC Buil on May 6 from 8 a.m. until A Boater Education Class he Boater Education Class

shop@gmail.com. 6600 or e-mail high cotton Dawn Hammons at 225-20. award. For information ca each category will receive a The first three winners for

your local library. at the Smith County Schools c Entry information is available stroller, wagon or on their bike child, under age four, in open to all ages. Bring you The 1K or 5K walk/run i at Raleigh Elementary School. held Saturday, May 6, at 8 a.m Bee Healthy Color Run will be The 1st Annual Smith County

Bee Healthy Color Run

Singers.

6 p.m. featuring the Faithway Mr. Olive Sunday, April 30, a New Sardis Baptist Church in There will be a gospel sing at

Gosbel Sing

a.m. and 7:30 p.m. 24-28 will be held at 10:30 Bay Springs. Services April April 23-28 at Smith Park in al with Rev. David Harbison There will be a Tent Reviv-

Tent Revival

potential member. and bring a guest, especially a topic. You are invited to attend en's health will be the program Taylorsville Fire Station. Wom-April 28, at 10:30 a.m. at the Education Personnel will meet The Smith County Retired

meeting

County of Smith

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a SMITH COUNTY. Public in and for MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

201	6 Annual Drinki	ng Water Report-
F	Pineville Water A	ssociation, Inc.
has been m to-wit:	ade in said paper	times consecutively
On the	2 6 day of A	pril 20 <u>17</u>
On the	day of	20 <u>17</u>
On the	day of	20_17
On the	day of	2017
Lel	ich Car offic	mest E CLERK
SWORN t	o and subscribed	before me, this the

The State of Mississippi,

50 year anniversary. 1967 will be celebrating their and fellowship. The class of a covered dish and share a meal copy, in the matter of Bring pictures, memories and teachers.

Rose Hill. All youth are wel-CR 503274 off CR 50327 in Prospect M. Baptist Church, 35 day May 13, at 3 p.m. at New Branch NAACP Meeting Satur-NAACP Meeting day of follow the worship service. Sydney Davis bringing the mesbegin at 11:00 a.m. with Bro. II a.m. Worship service will Or mori gnignis ed Iliw sirroM be no Sunday school. Carolyn Homecoming May 7. There will 3782 SCR 79, Mize, will have Words Homecoming Harmony Baptist Church Cost will deliver the sermon. at 10 a.m. Rev. Will Dowling Methodist Church on April 30, fifth Sunday service at Trinity

2016 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY KEPUKI PINEVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. PWS#: 0650006, 0650017 & 0650018

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PWS ID	# 065000	16		TEST RES	SULTS			
ontaminaul	Violation Y N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or f of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Lakely Source of Contamination
norganic	Contan	inants				·		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refuseries; crossion of uzzaral degreeds
10 Bansm	Ŋ	2016	,0339	.0127 0339	99m	2	: 2	
14. Copper	N.	2012/14*	2	. 0	ppm	1.3	AL=13	Corrosion of household phombing systems; crosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012 14*	9	0	ppb	0	AL#15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosion of natural deposits.
Disinfect	on By-P	roducts						
81-11AA5	X	2016	Ti	No Range	pjob	0	60	By Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM	N	2016	4.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chokonnation.
tobalonessusc		2016	 _	No Range	ppm	10	MDRI.=4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlonne	N	2016	.5		1			
PWS ID	# 065001	7		TEST RE	SULTS			
Contaminan	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

PROO

The State of Mississ **County of Smith**

PERSONALLY CA Notary Public MISSISSIPPI the COUNTY REFORM Town of Raleigh, S1 duly sworn, deposes REFORMER is a no § 13-3-31 of the N that the publication copy, in the matter c

Pineville '

has been made in sa to-wit:

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stamicari	Violation Y N	Date Collected			Unit Measurement	\(16		Ary Source of Communities
organic	Contami	nants						Describing at describing woman, describing from many influence of sections of sections described improved.
i Berion	-	3/46 	3175	Co Racer	76 ²²	133	Nasau I	
Corpe		20214		No Range	ppm	4	4	Exocos of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, doctaine from tertificier & abstracam factories
). Florende	N	2016	134	200 Kange	II.			Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
7, Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0.	ppb	0	AL=15	Cottosion of Bonzelsor himmonik 33 security stockers of management
disinfecti	ion By-Pr	oducts					·	All Carlos
1. HAA5	N	2016	12	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
							+	
82. TTHM (Intal	Ŋ	2016	19.1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water cholorination
PARTITION CONTRACT.			-			0	MDRI =4	Water additive used to control microhes.
Chlorine	N	2016	5	5-1	ppet	1 "	SiDRI #4	TIBLE SOUTH VIEW OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
			5	<u> </u>		L	SIDAI-4	TRACTORINA CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF
	# 065001			TEST RES	SULTS	<u> </u>		
	# 065001	18	line	<u> </u>	SULTS Unit	WCFC		Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID	# 065001	18 Date Collectes	line	TEST RES	SULTS Unit	WCFC		Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID	# 065001	18 Date Collectes	line	TEST RES	SULTS Unit	WCFC		
PWS ID	# 06500	Der Collecter minants 286	Level Desersed	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Broceding MCL/ACL No Range	Unit Measuremer	MCLC	i MCL	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling waster; discharge from metal refinence : crosson of natural deposits Discharge from steel & rollomills; crosson of natural deposits
PWS ID	# 06500	Date Collection of the Collect	Level Desersed	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding ACL ACL. No Range No Range	Unit Measurement ppm ppb	MCLC	3 MCL	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences: crosson of natural deposits Discharge from steel & pulp mills; crosson of natural deposits.
PWS ID	# 065001	18 Dec Colores	Level Desersed	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Disceeding ACL ACL. No Range No Range 0	Pon ppn ppn	2 100	3 MCL	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling waster; discharge from metal refinence : crosson of natural deposits Discharge from steel & rollomills; crosson of natural deposits
PWS ID	# 065001	Date Collection minants	Level Deserged	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range No Range	DULTS Unit Measurement ppm pph ppn ppn ppn	2 100 1.3 4	i MCL 2 100 AL=1:4	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences: crosson of natural deposits Discharge from steel & paip mills; crosson of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosson of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer & alumnum factories
PWS ID	# 065001	Dee Concess minants 2000 2002 3002 3002 3002 3002 3002 300	Level Deleased	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Disceeding ACL ACL. No Range No Range 0	Pon ppn ppn	2 100 1.3	3 MCL 2 100 AL=15	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences; crossion of natural deposits Discharge from steel & pulp mills; crossion of natural deposits Corresion of household plumbing systems; crossion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer & alumnum factories
PWS ID	# 065001	Dee Concess minants 2000 2002 3002 3002 3002 3002 3002 300	Level Deleased	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range No Range	DULTS Unit Measurement ppm pph ppn ppn ppn	2 100 1.3 4	i MCL 2 100 AL=1:4	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences: crosson of natural deposits Discharge from steel & pulp mills; crosson of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosson of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fettilizer & aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems; ension of natural deposits
PWS ID	# 065001	Dee Concess minants 2000 2002 3002 3002 3002 3002 3002 300	Level Deleased	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range No Range	DULTS Unit Measurement ppm pph ppn ppn ppn	2 100 1.3 4	i MCL 2 100 AL=1:4	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID	# 065001	Date Collection minants Date Date	Level Deserted	TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCLACL No Range No Range 0 No Range	DULTS Unit Measuremen ppm ppb ppm ppan ppan ppb	2 100 1.3 4 0	2 100 AL=1:	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences: crosson of natural deposits Discharge from steel & pulp mills; crosson of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosson of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fettilizer & aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems; ension of natural deposits

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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 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, 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. Immunocompromised 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 Pineville 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.

Notice: This report will not be mailed to customers, however, copies are available upon request by calling 601.789.5005.