

2017 JUN 13 AM 8:46

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Mary Springs Water Assoc. Inc.

Public Water Supply Name

0030005

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: The Southern Herald

Date Published: 06/08/17

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 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

Hal Holloway, Asst Treasurer
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/12/17
Date

Submission options *(Select one method 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!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Mary Springs Rural Water Association, Inc.
 PWS ID#: 0020005
 May 2017

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 Miocene Series 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 Mary Springs Rural Water Association have lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Sterling at 601-657-0478. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting to be held in March at 4015 Busy Corner Rd., Gloster, Mississippi.

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, 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 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 in minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|------------------|------|--------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 8.Arsenic | N | 2014* | .6 | No Range | ppb | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| 10.Barium | N | 2014* | 0626 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 15.Chromium | N | 2014* | 1.8 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14.Copper | N | 2016 | .6 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AT=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17.Lead | N | 2016 | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AT=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; |
| 19.Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | 2016 | 52 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| 76.Xylenes | N | 2016 | .0012 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2016 | 1.2 | 1-1.3 | mg/L | 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 contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific 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 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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 2/02/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):
 Inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques (primary MCLs)

Corrective Actions: This system is currently within the initial 120 day corrective action period which expires 6/13/17.

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 Mary Springs Rural 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 out to each customer, however a copy may be obtained at our office.

Lower Elementary- Mary Gibson Green (1st place), Anna Newsom (2nd place), and Abby Smith (3rd place); Most A. R. Point Awards for Upper Elementary- Jovan Ferioli (1st place), Emma Bieker (2nd place), and Abby Bieker (3rd place). Top Fundraiser for the American Heart Association Hoops for Heart- Logan Brown.

LIBERTY I STOP



WE WORK YOUR DOG
 We follow doctor's the letter. Your pr and your health c our reliable, accur
CALL ON 657-81
 SEE: Ronnie E Matthew
 Registered Pharm for all you pharmaceutical
MAIN ST LIBERTY.

MISSISSIPPI POWER FILES RATE REVIEW REGARDING

KEMPER FACILITY

Jackson, Miss-- On Monday, June 5, 2017, Mississippi Power Company filed a rate review proceeding which requests no rate increase and only pertains to the portion of the Kemper County Power Generation Facility that is currently producing electricity by burning natural gas. No assets relative to the lignite coal portion of the plant are included in this filing. Consistent with its duty to protect the public interest, the Commission will review the filing in the manner prescribed by state law and Commission rules and procedures. The Commission will continue to monitor any plans Mississippi Power Company may have for other filings regarding the Kemper facility. As information becomes available, details will

be released. A copy of the filing is available on the Public Service Commission Website.

Ability is what you're capable of
Motivation determines what you do
Attitude determines how well you do it

NOTICE OF SALE

WHEREAS, the United States of America, acting by and through the United States Department of Agriculture, is the owner and the following real estate deed(s) of trust, securing an interest therein mentioned and covering certain real estate described located in Amite County, Mississippi, said deed being duly recorded in the Office of the Chancery Clerk in Amite County and State:

| Grantor(s) | Date Executed | Trust Deed Book |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Rosetta D. Brown, a/k/a Rosetta D. Winding, A single person | April 20, 1990 | 201 |

WHEREAS, default has occurred in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed(s) of trust, and the United States of America, Beneficiary, has authorized and instructed me as Substituted Trustee to foreclose said deed(s) of trust by advertisement and sale at public auction in accordance with the statutes made and provided

THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the statutes made and provided therefor, the said deed(s) of trust, foreclosed and the property covered thereby and I described will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the North front door of the County Courthouse in the city of Amite, Mississippi, in the aforesaid County and will sell within 10 days (being between the hours of 11:00 AM and 4:00 PM) on June 13, 2017, to satisfy the indebtedness now due under and secured by said deed(s) of trust.

I will convey only such title as is vested in me as Substituted Trustee. The premises to be sold are described as:
 Commence at the NE corner of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of T2N, R5E, and run South 08° 29' West 397 feet; thence South 06° 26' East 49.6 feet; thence South 21° West 145 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 20° East 141.7 feet; thence South 73° 40' West 208.7 feet; thence North 16° 20' West 208.7 feet; thence North 73° 40' East

Mary Springs Rural Water
 P. O. Box 888
 McComb, MS 39649-0888
 (601) 684-7399

FIRST CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID

| TYPE OF SERVICE | METER READING | | USED | CHARGES |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|------|---------|
| | PRESENT | PREVIOUS | | |
| Water | 89000 | 89000 | 0 | 17.00 |

PERMIT NO.
 Mary Springs Rural Water

| CUSTOMER | | PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| ROUTE | ACCOUNT | |
| 1 | 308 | 6/25/17 |
| NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID | | GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID |
| 17.00 | | 18.70 |

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

WILKINSON ROAD
 CCR Report will run in Southern Herald 6-8-17
 Service From 4/15/2017 TO 5/13/2017 ACCOUNT 308 5/30/2017



| METER READ | | CLASS | TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT | LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE | PAST DUE AMOUNT |
|------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| MONTH | DAY | | | | |
| 5 | 13 | 1 | 17.00 | 1.70 | 18.70 |

JOE ALBIN
 29300 Joe Albin Rd
 Livingston LA 70754-2713

Service for all accounts having a past due balance will be disconnected on or after the 26th of each month unless the past due balance is paid in full by that date. Mail payments to the above address.
 For emergencies, call 601-807-9505.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF AMITE

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for the state aforesaid, th

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Mary Springs Rural Water Association, Inc.
PWS ID#: 0030005
May 2017

undersigned agent of THE SOUTHERN HERALD, a new paper published in the Town of Liberty, Amite Coun Mississippi, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says th THE SOUTHERN HERALD is a newspaper as defined ar prescribed in Section 13-3-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, ar that the publication of

2016 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
MARY SPRINGS RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
PWS ID#: 0030005
MAY 2017

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 stant 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 nd protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series 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 con-tamination. 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 Mary Springs Rural Water Association have lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gary Sterling at 601-657-0478. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting to be held in March at 4015 Busy Corner Rd., Gloster, Mississippi.

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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of rd 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 om human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; organic 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 pro-duction, 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 sep-c 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.

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TEST RESULTS

Table with columns: Contaminant, Violation Y/N, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL, Unit Measurement, MCLG, MCL, and Likely source of Contamination. Rows include Inorganic Contaminants (Arsenic, Barium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Nitrate) and Volatile Organic Contaminants (Xylenes) and Disinfection By-Products (Chlorine).

of which the annexed is a copy, has been made in said paper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 08 day of JUNE, 2017

On the day of , 2017

On the day of , 2017

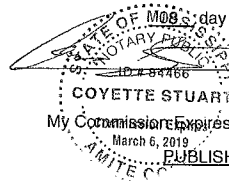
On the day of , 2017

Handwritten signature of the publisher.

Publisher

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, th

day of JUNE, 2017



Notary Public

My Commission Expires: MARCH 6, 2019

PUBLISHER'S FEE

1,858 Words @ 12 c ---- \$222.9

Making Proof of Publication --- 0.0

TOTAL ----- \$222.9

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific 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 complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Mary Springs Rural Water Association, Inc. 2017 MAY 23 PM 1:30
 PWS#: 0030005
 May 2017

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

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|-------|----------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2014* | .6 | No Range | ppb | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| 10. Barium | N | 2014* | .0526 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2014* | 1.8 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2016 | .6 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2016 | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| 19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | N | 2016 | .52 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |

Volatile Organic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------|-------|----------|-----|----|----|---|
| 76. Xylenes | N | 2016 | .0012 | No Range | ppm | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories |
|-------------|---|------|-------|----------|-----|----|----|---|

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------|-----|---------|------|---|----------|---|
| Chlorine | N | 2016 | 1.1 | 1 – 1.3 | mg/l | 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 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. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water 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.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 2/02/2017, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Inadequate application of treatment chemicals and techniques (primacy MCLs)

Corrective Actions: This system is currently within the initial 120 day corrective action period which expires 6/13/17.

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 Mary Springs Rural 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 out to each customer, however a copy may be obtained at our office.