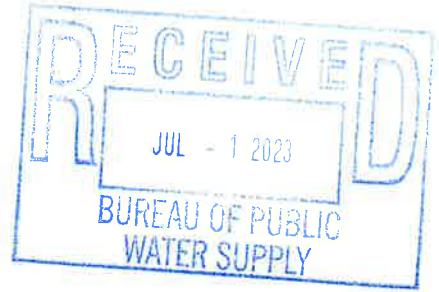


# Certification



OFFICE USE ONLY

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:  
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:  
Distribution Method I OR  
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:  
Distribution Method I OR  
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR  
Distribution Method III and IV

Public Water Supply name(s):  
Dorsey Water Association  
2680 Hwy 178 W  
Fulton, MS 38843

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):  
0290002

**Distribution** (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

- \*Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy
- Email

\*Add direct Web address (URL) here:  
  
Example: "The current CCR is available at [www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf](http://www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf). call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published: *Daily Journal*  
*6-28-2023*

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.  
List method(s) used (examples - newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

Date(s) notified:  
*Mailed on 6-28-23*

Location distributed:  
*Water bill*

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.  
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date: *5-31-2023*

Locations posted:  
*Dorsey Water Association office*

**Certification**

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name: *Megan Welser*

Title: *Secretary*

Date: *5/31/2023*

**Submittal**

Email the following required items to [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov) regardless of distribution methods used.  
1. CCR (Water Quality Report)      2. Certification      3. Proof of delivery method(s)

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Dorsey Water Association**  
**PWS#:0290002**  
**May 2023**

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.

**Contact & Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Megan Wilemon at 662.282.4406. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Dorsey Water Association, 2680 HWY 178 W., Fulton, MS.

**Source of Water**

Our water source is purchased from the Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District.

**Period Covered by Report**

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

**Terms and Abbreviations**

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

## TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0195	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2022	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.853	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2022	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2022	5.55	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2022	54.9	18.3 – 54.9	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	51.7	20.7 – 51.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.5	1– 1.8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N	Sampled Monthly	1.1 Removal Ratio (≥1.0 is Required)	1.1 – 1.2	ppm	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.2 mg/l.

On the NE MS Regional Water Supply District system: Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include TTHMs and HAAs. Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

### LEAD INFORMATION

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.

### FLUORIDE INFORMATION

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the NEMSRW is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 83%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 12.

### VIOLATIONS

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.

## **UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 Dorsey 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.

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Dorsey Water Association**  
**PWS# 02B0002**  
**May 2023**

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 continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

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Our water source is purchased from the Northeast Mississippi Regional Water Supply District.

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We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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**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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter:** one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L):** one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2022	0195	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2022	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	853	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2022	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>								
Sodium	N	2022	5.55	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
B1. HAA5	N	2022	54.0	18.3 - 64.0	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
B2. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2022	61.7	20.7 - 51.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2022	1.0	1 - 1.8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N	Sampled Monthly	1.1	Removal Rate (2.0 is Required)	ppm	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment

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

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.2 mg/L.

On the NE MS Regional Water Supply District system: Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include THMs and HAAs. Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

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, MSDs now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

**LEAD INFORMATION**

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**FLUORIDE INFORMATION**

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the NEMSRW is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the current calendar year in which...

### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	M	2022	0185	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2022	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	050	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
17. Lead	N	2022	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

### Unregulated Contaminants

Sodium	SI	2022	5.55	No Range	ppm	20	0	Food Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
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### Disinfection By-Products

91. HAA5	N	2022	54.9	18.5 - 54.9	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
92. THM4 Total Trihalomethanes	N	2022	91.7	20.7 - 91.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloroform	N	2022	1.6	1 - 1.8	ppm	0	MADL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N		Sampled Monthly	1.1	1.1 - 1.2	ppm	NA	Naturally present in the environment

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### FLUORIDE INFORMATION

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the MEMSRW is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 89%. The number of months samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 12.

### VIOLATIONS

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.

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 Dosey 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.

ACCOUNT NO: 11686000 SERVICE FROM: 05/21 SERVICE TO: 06/20  
 SERVICE ADDRESS: 739 MARTIN LUTHER KING

DORSEY WATER ASSOCIATION  
 2490 HWY 178 W - FULTON, MS 38843

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 FULTON, MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
771	698	73

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
121.38	07/10/2023	132.24

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

CCR REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED BUT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST  
 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

TR 43.85  
 AST DUE 77.53  
 ET DUE >>> 121.38  
 AVE THIS >> 10.86  
 ROSS DUE >> 132.24

011686000  
 RUBIE ELLIOTT

1739 MARTIN LUTHER KING RD  
 FULTON MS 38843

ACCOUNT NO: 11687000 SERVICE FROM: 05/21 SERVICE TO: 06/20  
 SERVICE ADDRESS: 15 DORSEY DR

RETURN THIS SLIP WITH PAYMENT TO:  
 DORSEY WATER ASSOCIATION  
 2500 HWY 178 W - FULTON, MS 38843

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 FULTON, MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
1320	1086	234

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
117.30	07/10/2023	128.93

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

CCR REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED BUT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST  
 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

TR 116.30  
 HG 1.00  
 ET DUE >>> 117.30  
 AVE THIS >> 11.63  
 ROSS DUE >> 128.93

011687000  
 BOBBY WOOD

615 DORSEY DR  
 FULTON MS 38843

ACCOUNT NO: 11700000 SERVICE FROM: 05/21 SERVICE TO: 06/20  
 SERVICE ADDRESS: 310 CUMMINGS RD

RETURN THIS SLIP WITH PAYMENT TO:  
 DORSEY WATER ASSOCIATION  
 2500 HWY 178 W - FULTON, MS 38843

PRESORTED  
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 4  
 FULTON, MS

CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
825	802	23

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
21.35	07/10/2023	23.49

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

CCR REPORT WILL NOT BE MAILED BUT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST  
 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

TR 21.35  
 ET DUE >>> 21.35  
 AVE THIS >> 2.14  
 ROSS DUE >> 23.49

011700000  
 KEON POINDEXTER

1310 CUMMINGS RD  
 FULTON MS 38843