

16 1:21

Certification

<p><u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I</p> <p><u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV</p> <p><u>Water system serving less than 500 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV</p>			OFFICE USE ONLY		
Public Water Supply name(s):		7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):			
City of Lumberton		0370005			
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email		*Add direct Web address (URL) here: http://lumberton.ms/ccr222/ Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf . call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.		Date(s) published: 8/16/2023			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: 8/29/2023 Location distributed: water bill, newspaper, and posted in City Hall, Library, & Post office			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)		Date: 8/16/2023 Locations posted: water bill, newspaper, and posted in City Hall, Library, & Post 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:		Title:		Date:	
Felicia Wheat-Baskin		City Clerk		8/16/2023	
Submittal					
Email the following required items to 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 Consumer Confidence Report
City of Lumberton
PWS ID # 0370005

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 13 AM 9:06

Report Completed on June 12, 2023

We're pleased to present to you your 2022 Annual 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.

Sources of Water

Our water source consists of 3 wells that draw from the Miocene Aquifer.

Water System Information

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. Our water supply received a higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

This past year we installed a new flow meter on well #2, we painted our ground storage tank and inspected the inside of the ground storage tank.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cody Morris at 601-590-2441. 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 1st Tuesday of each month at Lumberton City Hall at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2022. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose a health risk.

CONTAMINANT TABLE							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Contaminants							
13. Barium	N	2022	0.0027 ppm	No Range	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.1 ppm	None	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
23. Fluoride	N	2022	0.207 ppm	No Range	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	1.0 ppb	None	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products							
83. Chlorine	N	2022	1.30 ppm	0.6 to 1.97	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2022	10.7 ppb	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	27.1 ppb	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Sodium	N	2022	57800 ppb	No Range	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring 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 regulation is warranted.

Definitions

In the table above 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.
Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.
ppb - parts per billion = micrograms per liter (= 1 drop in 1 billion gallons)
ppm - parts per million = milligrams per liter (= 1 drop in 1 million gallons)

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

Monitoring Violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 10/1/2022 through 12/31/2022, we did not monitor or test for chlorine; during 11/1/2022 through 11/30/2022, we did not test for E.Coli; and during 12/1/2022 through 12/31/2022 we did not test for E.Coli, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Additional Information for Lead

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.

Additional Information

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 (800-426-4791).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

EPA is reviewing the drinking water standard for arsenic because of special concerns that it may not be stringent enough. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations.

The average household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day. There are many low cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- ▶ Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to 50 gallons for a bath.
- ▶ Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- ▶ Use a water-efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.

- ▶ Run your clothes wash and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ▶ Water plants only when necessary.
- ▶ Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ▶ Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- ▶ Teach your children about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- ▶ Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Lumberton
PWS#:0370005
June 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 12 AM 10:00

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 Quincy Rogers at 601.796.8341. 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 first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall located at 102 E. Main Avenue.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer. 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 City of Lumberton have received moderate to higher rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

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 1st to December 31st, 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
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	November December	Monitoring Monitoring		NA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	.0027	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.207	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2022	57.8	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	10.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	27.1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Y	2022	1.3	.64 – 1.97	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

VIOLATIONS

This public water system received a recordkeeping violation for not submitting the Annual Report by December 31, 2022. The report has since been completed and this system was returned as compliant.

Our system received a monitoring violation during November and December 2022, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Bacteriological and chlorine therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 2 samples per month and took none. We have since taken the samples that show we are meeting drinking water standards.

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 City of Lumberton 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.



Felicia Wheat-Baskin, MSCJ <fwbaskin.lumberton@gmail.com>

City of Lumberton

2 messages

Felicia Wheat-Baskin, MSCJ <fwbaskin.lumberton@gmail.com>
To: HubCitySPOKES Legals <legals@hubcityspokes.com>

Wed, Aug 16, 2023 at 8:42 AM

Good morning!

Please run the following URL for two weeks.
<http://lumberton.ms/ccr222/>

This is the City of Lumbertons CCR report.

Thank you!
-Felicia

--

Felicia Wheat-Baskin M.S./C.J.

City Clerk, Lumberton, MS

601.796.8341

-Have a great day ON PURPOSE!!

Leadership is about making others better as a result of your presence and making sure that impact lasts in your absence

~Dr. Maya Angelou

NOTICE: This e-mail transmission (including any attachments) contains information that is intended to be confidential and privileged. If you receive this e-mail and you are not a named addressee you are hereby notified that you are not authorized to read, print, retain, copy or disseminate this communication without the consent of the sender and that doing so is prohibited and may be unlawful. Please reply to the message immediately by informing the sender that the message was misdirected. After replying, please delete and otherwise erase it and any attachments from your computer system. Your assistance in correcting this error is appreciated.

Felicia Wheat-Baskin, MSCJ <fwbaskin.lumberton@gmail.com>
To: HubCitySPOKES Legals <legals@hubcityspokes.com>

Wed, Aug 16, 2023 at 10:08 AM

My apologies! The attached report should be with the URL sent to be published for two weeks.

Thank you!

-Felicia

[Quoted text hidden]

FILE UPLOADS: 10/22/2022 10:00 AM - 10/22/2022 10:00 AM

 **City of Lumberton - CCR.pdf 2022.pdf**
86K

BACK of Bills

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

CITY OF LUMBERTON WATER DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 211
LUMBERTON, MS 39455

PLEASE PAY BY
DUE DATE

BUSINESS HOURS:
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY
8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

BUSINESS PHONE:
796-8341

2022 Drinking
Water Report Available

Lumberton.ms/ccr222



PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

CITY OF LUMBERTON WATER DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 211
LUMBERTON, MS 39455

PLEASE PAY BY
DUE DATE

BUSINESS HOURS:
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY
8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

BUSINESS PHONE:
796-8341

2022 Drinking
Water Report Available

Lumberton.ms/ccr222



PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

CITY OF LUMBERTON WATER DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 211
LUMBERTON, MS 39455

PLEASE PAY BY
DUE DATE

BUSINESS HOURS:
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY
8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

BUSINESS PHONE:
796-8341

2022 Drinking
Water Report Available

Lumberton.ms/ccr222



Front of Bills

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-06222

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-06222

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-06222

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
SERVICE ADDRESS		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
CITY OF LUMBERTON
 WATER DEPARTMENT
 P.O. BOX 211 • LUMBERTON, MS 39455

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 19
 LUMBERTON, MS

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

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
SERVICE ADDRESS		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
CITY OF LUMBERTON
 WATER DEPARTMENT
 P.O. BOX 211 • LUMBERTON, MS 39455

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 19
 LUMBERTON, MS

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

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
SERVICE ADDRESS		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
CITY OF LUMBERTON
 WATER DEPARTMENT
 P.O. BOX 211 • LUMBERTON, MS 39455

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 19
 LUMBERTON, MS

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

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED