

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Potts Camp W/A  
Public Water Supply Name

0050019 / 0470004  
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 South Reporter

Date Published: 10/03/16

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: \_\_\_\_\_

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED):** \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2015 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.

Mary Houston, Mayor  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

10/03/16  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:  
[water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

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

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Potts Camp Water System  
PWS#: 0470004 & 0050019  
September 2016

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 Ripley Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Potts Camp Water System have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor Mary Houston at 662.333.7285. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Potts Camp Town Hall.

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 were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)* - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)* – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID# 0470004		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

<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	3.5	3.5 – 3.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.277	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	3.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	.7	.1 – 1.3	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

### PWS ID# 0050019

### 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
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2015	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/2015-12/2015	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.257	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	7/2015-12/2015	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2015	1	.2 – .9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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#### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

#### 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.

Both of our systems received a major monitoring violations for Chlorine and Total Coliform for the month of September for we were required to take one sample from each system to be tested and no samples were taken in the month of September 2015. The samples have since been taken and show no bacteria.

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 Potts Camp Water System 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.

## Legal Notices

Notice to Bidders  
State of Mississippi  
County of Marshall

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Marshall County, Mississippi, until 10:00AM on Monday November 7, 2016 at the Marshall County Administrators Office, located at 111 S. Market Street, Holy Springs, MS 38635 for a company to provide contract services for slurry seal and micro seal for the Marshall County Road and Bridge Department or other departments as needed in Marshall County under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors at which time they will publicly open said bids.

### ANNUAL BID FOR SLURRY SEAL-AND MICRO SEAL

Specifications are on file in the County Administrator's office, 111 S. Market Street, Holy Springs, Mississippi 38635. All bids must comply with the specifications provided.

All bids submitted must be sealed and clearly labeled on the outside of the bid envelope or sent via email to a secure web address (dcooper@marshallco.ms.gov) on the day to be opened at 10:00 am.

The Marshall County Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any informality and reserves the right to attach addendums to the bid as needed.

Larry Hall  
County Administrator  
(40-41)

### NOTICE

The following vehicles will be sold for unpaid wrecker and storage fees on November 3, 2016 at 9 a.m. at 1003 Highway 309 South, Byhalia, MS 38611

1987 Pelerbull  
Vin # 1XP5D2939H4251120  
2006 Buick Rendezvous  
Vin # 3G55DA03L265596763  
2010 Chevy Cobalt  
Vin # 1G1ADP5F52A7112728  
2004 Chevy Malibu  
Vin # 1G1ZL5484K118366  
1999 Ford Crown Victoria  
Vin # 2F4FP71W8X113704

### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARSHALL

Notice of Sale of Surplus Property by Order of the Marshall County Board of Supervisors  
By authority of order dated October 3, 2016, the Marshall County Board of Supervisors will on the 3rd day of November, 2016 at 11:00 a.m. sell the below described surplus property to the highest bidder. The said sale will be held on the south steps of the Marshall County Courthouse and will be conducted by the Marshall County Chancery Clerk C.W. "Chuck" Thomas. The highest bidder will be required to post a ten percent (10%) deposit with the remaining balance due at closing. Marshall County Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject or accept any bid. The sale of this property is not final until confirmed by the Board. Bidders deposit shall be refunded if the sale is rejected. Confirmation or rejection is set for the Marshall County Board of Supervisor meeting on the 7th day of November, 2016 at 9:30 a.m.; and closing will occur with 20 days of the confirmation. The subject property is described as follows:

Lots No. 28, 29, 30 and 31 according to the original plan of the City of Holly Springs on Section 6, Township 4 South, Range 2, West and all improvements thereon. (also known as the Superintendent of Education Building)

Address: 158 College Avenue  
Holy Springs, MS 38635

Parcel # 093C-06-195.00  
(40-41)

2010 Dodge Carevan  
Vin # ZD4RM4DE0A8254669  
1998 Dodge Ram  
Vin # 9B7HC13V4WG179715  
2000 Ford Ranger  
Vin # 1FTZTR15V21PA22141  
2004 GMC Yukon  
Vin # 1GKEC13V24R182073  
1999 Mercury Mystique  
Vin # 1MEFM6338XK616255  
2010 Chrysler Sabirog  
Vin # 1C3CC4B5AN262680  
(40-42)

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

### Second Public Meeting Town of Byhalia/Stonewall Road CDBG 1130-13-135-ED-01

The Town of Byhalia was recently the recipient of a grant from the Mississippi Development Authority, Community Services Division, through funding made available by the Community Development Block Grant Program. A public meeting will be held October 21, 2016, at 11:30 a.m. at the Town of Byhalia in Byhalia, MS. The purpose of this meeting is to provide citizens with information regarding progress of the activities undertaken through the CDBG Program and to receive input concerning the Economic Development project to construct public infrastructure improvements (access road) for the residents of the Town of Byhalia and to receive citizen input concerning that progress. All comments are welcome and must be submitted in writing. The location of this hearing is accessible to persons with disabilities. If a translator is needed for non-English speaking persons, please contact Phil Malone at (662) 838-2135, at least three days prior to the meeting in an effort to accommodate this request.

The Town of Byhalia does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admissions or access to or treatment or employment in its programs or activities.

Phil Malone, Mayor

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF MARSHALL COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI AND TESTAMENT OF JAMES E. SMITH,

DECEASED  
CHARLES J. SMITH  
EXECUTOR  
NO. 2016-0475A

NOTICE TO CREDITORS  
Letters Testamentary having been granted on the 29th day of September, 2016, by the Chancery Court of Marshall County, Mississippi, to the undersigned, upon the estate of James E. Smith, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the Clerk of said Court for probate and registration according to law, within ninety (90) days from the first date of publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

WITNESS MY SIGNATURE on this the 29th day of September, 2016.

/s/ CHARLES J. SMITH  
EXECUTOR

WILLIAM F. SCHNELLER  
JONES & SCHNELLER, PLLC, Attorneys  
P.O. Box 417  
Holy Springs, Mississippi 38635  
(40-42)

## WARSAW GRO

Pizza - Burgers - V  
Salads - Cold C

PIZZA SPECIA  
TWO TOPPING THU  
\$8.00

DINNER SPECI  
Pizza, 6 Wings, Chees  
\$19.99

Sun.- Thurs. Open Till  
Fri. & Sat.  
Open Till 10 P

Breakfast - Lunch  
1526 Hwy. 309  
Located "In The C

## CITY OF HOLLY SPRINGS GENERAL CITY BUDGET OF ESTIMATED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 21

Final Budget	2016-2017
Intergovernmental Revenues:	2-
Federal Grants	11
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	81
State Grants	1,4
State Shared Revenues	5-
Grants from Local Units	2,61
Charges for Governmental Services:	3
Garbage Fees	1-
Tax Equivalent	1
Recreation Park	1
Fines and Forfeits	1
Miscellaneous	1
Penalty & Interest	1
Rent	1
Sale of Property	1
Sale of Land	1
Charges for Utility Service	1
Transfers	1
Non-Revenue Receipts	81
Total from All Sources, Other than Taxation	6,3
Beginning Cash & Investment Balance	1
Total Receipts Other than Ad Valorem Tax	6,4

## 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Potts Camp Water System PWS #0470004 & 0050019 - September 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality 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 Ripley Formation Aquifer.

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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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges; and pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, which may come from urban, agricultural, and domestic sources.

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 were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.  
**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.  
**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 0470004

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Test Results			Likely Source of Contamination
					Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2012*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	
13. Chromium	N	2012*	3.5	3.5-3.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.277	No Range	ppm	4	4	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2013/15	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
82 THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2013*	3.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	N	2015	.7	1-1.3	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	By-product of drinking water chlorination. Water additive used to control chlorination

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

PWS ID # 00050019

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Test Results			Likely Source of Contamination
					Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2015	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium

**Transfers**  
**Non-Revenue Receipts**  
 Total from All Sources, Other than Taxation  
 Beginning Cash & Investment Balance  
 Total Receipts Other than Ad Valorem Tax  
 Amount to be Raised by Ad Valorem

**TOTAL FROM ALL SOURCES**

**DISBURSEMENTS**

**GENERAL GOVERNMENT**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services and Charges  
 Capital Outlay  
**TOTAL**

**POLICE**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services and Charges  
 Capital Outlay  
**TOTAL**

**FIRE**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay  
**TOTAL**

**STREET**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay  
**TOTAL**

**BUILDING & GROUNDS**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay  
**TOTAL**

**SANITATION**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay  
**TOTAL**

**PEST CONTROL**  
 Personnel Services  
**TOTAL**

Personnel Services

**TOTAL**

Contaminant Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
10. Barium N	2015	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium N	2015	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper N	7/2015-12/2015	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride N	2015	.257	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and animal feedstuffs
17. Lead N	7/2015-12/2015	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>							
Chlorine N	2015	1	.2-.9	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control chlorination

**Microbiological Contaminants:**

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine will in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Both of our systems received major monitoring violations for Chlorine and Total Coliform for the month of September for we were required to take one sample from each system to be tested and no samples were taken in the month of September 2015. The samples have since been taken and show no bacteria.

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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 Potts Camp Water System works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

**SANITATION**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay

**TOTAL**  
**PEST CONTROL**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay

**TOTAL**  
**RECREATION**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay

**TOTAL**  
**GARAGE**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay

**TOTAL**  
**JOB INNOVATIONS**  
 Personnel Services  
 Supplies  
 Other Services & Charges  
 Capital Outlay

**TOTAL**  
 Transfers and Other Charges

Total Disbursements  
 Ending Cash & Investment Balance  
**TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS AND ENDING BALANCE**

I certify this to be a true and correct copy of the General City Budget approved by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen September 6, 2016 for fiscal

Year October 1, 2016 thru September 30, 2017.

Belinda Sims Hollowell, City Clerk