

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

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

| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|------|-----------|-----|-----|--------|---|
| 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 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------|------|----------|---|
| 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 |

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, Holly 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, Holly 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 1603 Highway 309 South, Byhalia, MS 38611

- 1987 Peterbilt Vin # 1XP5D29X9H-N251120
- 2006 Buick Rendezvous Vin # 3G5SDA03126S566783
- 2010 Chevy Cobalt Vin # 1G1AD5F52A7112728
- 2004 Chevy Malibu Vin # 1G1ZL549X4F116366
- 1999 Ford Crown Victoria Vin # 2FAFF71W3XX113704

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
Holly Springs, MS 38635

Parcel # 093C-06-195-00

(40-41)

- 2010 Dodge Caravan Vin # 2D4HRV0D6AR254369
- 1999 Dodge Ram Vin # 3B7HC13Y4W6179715
- 2000 Ford Ranger Vin # 1FTZRT15V2YPA22141
- 2004 GMC Yukon Vin # 1GKEC19V24R182073
- 1999 Mercury Mystique Vin # 1MEFM6538XK616255
- 2010 Chrysler Sebring Vin # 1C3CC4B5AN2326380

(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. 2016-0476A

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
Holly Springs, Mississippi 38635

(40-42)

WARSAW GRO

Pizza - Burgers - V
Salads - Cold C

PIZZA SPECIA
TWO TOPPING THU
\$8.00

DINNER SPECIAL
Pizza, 6 Wings, Cheese
\$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, 2017

| Final Budget | 2016-2017 |
|---|-----------|
| RECEIPTS | |
| License and Permits | 2 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues: | 11 |
| Federal Grants | 1,4 |
| Federal Shared Revenues | 8 |
| Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 1,4 |
| State Grants | 5 |
| State Shared Revenues | 2,61 |
| Grants from Local Units | 3 |
| Charges for Governmental Services: | 1 |
| Garbage Fees | 12 |
| Tax Equivalent | 1 |
| Recreation Park | 1 |
| Fines and Forfeits | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,3 |
| Penalty & Interest | 6,4 |
| Rent | |
| Sale of Property | |
| Sale of Land | |
| Charges for Utility Service | |
| Transfers | |
| Non-Revenue Receipts | 8 |
| Total from All Sources, Other than Taxation | 6,3 |
| Beginning Cash & Investment Balance | |
| Total Receipts Other than Ad Valorem Tax | 6,4 |

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 Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|--|
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 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 facilities |
| 17. Lead N | 2013/15 | 4 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | |
| 82 THM (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 chlorination |

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

PWS ID # 00050019

| Contaminant Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|-----|--|
| 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 | | | | | | | |

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

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AOL | Test Results | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|--------|
| | | | | | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2015 | .014 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2015 | 1.5 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 |
| 14. Copper | N | 7/2015-12/2015 | .2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2015 | .257 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 |
| 17. Lead | N | 7/2015-12/2015 | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine | N | 2015 | 1 | .2-9 | mg/l | 0 | MRDL=4 |

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 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. 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.

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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.

Beinda Sims Hollowell, City Clerk