2017 JUN - 1 AM 8: 20

Jackson, MS 39215

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Water Supply Name 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) Date(s) customers were informed: 5/33/2017 / / / / 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 Laurel header Call Date Published: 5 / 23 / 2017 Date Posted: 5 /23 / 2017 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Of file CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (President Mayor, Owner, etc.) Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply (601) 576 - 7800 P.O. Box 1700

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES 1st & 2nd Judicial District

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

On the $\frac{33}{2}$	day of MU	2017
On the	day of	2017
On the	day of	2017
On the	day of	_2017 UNCQ
Affiant		
Sworn to and day of	subscribed before me	e on this A.D., 2017.

Notary Public

OF MISSON AND PROMISE OF MISSON PROMISE OF THE PROM

J.P. UTILITY DISTRICT 2280 HIGHWAY 29 SOUTH ELLISVILLE, MS 39437 (601) 477-3215

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID OVETT MS

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J.P. UTILITY DISTRICT

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Past Due

GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAUD PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE 165.15 6/10/17 WAL THE STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT MET AMOUNT TO BE PAID 165.15 165.15

5/24/2017

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JASON PRINCE 207 SANDY CREEK ROAD OVETT MS 39464

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is available in the office at 2280 Hwy 29 South, Ellisville, MS 39437 for more information call (601) 477-3215.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 2017

THE LAUREL

2016 Armual Drinking Waller Qualify Report ar Utify District PWS# 340007 & 340036 May 2017

White pleased to prisent to you this year's famous Coulety Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant gual is to provide you will a safe and depocable supply of carriers water you to understand the efforts we make to confinely improve the value freatment process and protect our water recounts are conmitted to providing you with information because informed confinency and to the confinency and the committed to providing you with information because informed confinences are our bost affect.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water stillly, please context Linds Griffin at 601-477-3215. We want to valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us for the armust needing scheduled to think Monday in February at 7:00 PM et 2280 Hey 28 South, Eliswille.

Our water source is from walk drawing from the Catalroude Aquifer, The source water assessment has been completed for our public valent system to determine the checkl associating 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 valent system and the artistable for viewing upon request. The wells for the JP Utility District have received lower to moderate rankings in farms of susceptibility to contamination.

We totalinely mostor for contaminants in your dimining water according to Federal and State base. This base below issts all of the dimining water contaminants that were defected during the period of January 19 for December 37 (2)16. In cases where montating water invalid produced in 2016, the delete industry of most record exists and case pick of particularly containing minerals and, in some cases, exclosive materials and case pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of similars or from itemes activity, motifolial contaminants, such as writtens and particular distinct productions and water productions and water productions and water productions and recisits with any once from aways business places, occurring or result from urban storm-water more, including, or devices waterwards discharges, of and gas production, rating, or furnity, productes and fertilistics, which may come from a veriety of sources such as appositions, under somewhater contaminants, which may come from a veriety of sources such as appositions, which may not a nationally containing and source from possibility and can also come from gas statistics and septic systems, and containing water processes and performant production, and can also come from gas statistics and septic systems, an affective contaminants, which can be presented of which gaves, may be resourced or containing activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to driving water including bothed driving water, may be resourchally expected to contain it detects and amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not interesses in indicate that the water poses a feath, its.

In this labble youl will find many ferms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms provided the following definitions:

ACCON LEVEL - the concentration of a configurated which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a way must follow.

Marithum Contemporari Local Control The convenience on a second s

Individual containing the control of the control for the seek of containing in directly well below which there brown or expected list to health. MCEGs allow for a margin of safety.

measurant restricted Learning (LEPE) (MECL) = The ingress level of a distributional allowed in drinking water. There is convenience that addition of a distribution in a necessary to control microbial contemparts.

Party per million (plant) or Multigrants per liber (mgf) - one part per million consesponds to one minute in two years or a single

\$10,000.

Partili per billion (pob) or Maxograms per Max- one pert per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single (\$10,000,000)

PWS ID #340007

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant Votation Date Land Range of Detection Unit MCIG MCI Like Fold Steppies Heasure Heasure Liconoming MCIG MCI Like Liconoming MCI Li

Inorganic Contaminants

n. copper	10. CHRONIA	V. OMILIO	
2014/161	N 2015*	N 2010*	
3	1.5	.0003	
•	J-15	8025- J0043	
ppon 1	79	ä	
3 AL=13 C	. 100 5	2 2 0	
Corroson of horsehold plumbing systems, eroson of ratural deposits; hazdring from wood prosessionalmen	Ascharge from steel and pay.	Statharge of delling wastes; Nacharge from matei refinenae; station of natural deposits	

Contaminant Violation Date Cerei F	PWS ID #340036 T	Charles N. 2016 13 65-22	82, TTHM N. 2015 21.4 No Range Troad Makinefrance)	81,14A5 N 2015 20 Nor	Disinfection By-Products	17. Lead: N 2014116" 2 0	A. C.
Range of Detects or Unit # of Samples Measure	TEST RESULTS	-2.2 mg/s	de pp	No Flange ppb			
	SE		53	. 0		8	
MCLG MCL		ST CHARGOS ST				o Auris	-
Likely Source of Contamination		MRDL = 4 Water editive used to control	80 By-product of drinking water discrimation.	60 By-Product of draining water distribution.		(S) Contrason of insusational plumbing systems, errosom of natural deposits	afuninum lectrius

PWS ID # 340036	40036			TEST RESULTS	SILINS				
Contaminant	Victation Yny	Date Collected	Date	Range of Detects or a of Samples Exceeding MCLACLANIOL	Section Chair	H MCTG		5	Likely Source of Contaminations
Inorganic Contaminants	metao.	inants							
to Baylan	*	2015	.9083	No Range	Page		8	2	Discharge of drilling waster, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromism	7	2015	6	No Range	p)6		8	8	400
14. Copper	*	2012114"	и	Ö	ppino		13	AL=1.3	SAVE THE RESERVOIR
16. Fluorida		2015*	118	No Range	an i de		*		Erosion of natural deposits, welter additive which promotise strong teeth; decharge from fertilizes and attention fectories.
17. Lead	ż	201214	-	0	198	-	.0	AL=15	Contraction of the
Disinfection By-Products	By-Pı	educts							
BI HAAS	*	2015" 3		No Range	8	Ģ		- 8 - 0	By-Product of disasting water
82 17164 [Fotal	*	2016	4.74 N	No Range)) (1)			8	By-product of disking water discination,
Chorps	*	2816	13	74-158	ngge	0	F TOUR		Water additive used to costoi:
			VIII4-12				•		

it recent sample. No scample required for 19)

As you can see by the table, our system had no volations. We're proof that your disking water meats or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned fiscough our movilizing and feating that some contaminants have been detected lowever the EFA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your delinking water for specific contaminants are a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our deniving water neets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now outlines systems of any missing samples pour to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevanted levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant warren and jouing children; Lead in directly value is primarily from melatistic and components associated with serious lines and forme primarily. Our water system is required in the proposal of the problems of the problems

All sources of dinking water are subject to potential contamination by subdences that are naturally occurring or man made. These subdences can be microbes, programs or organic observices and indicative subdences. All dinking water, including boilloof water, analy reasonably, be expected to contain a least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does real necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk, facre information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Dirinting Water Hotime at 1-803-429-4791.

Some people may be noce varienable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing clientedirectly, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AUDS or other services system decorders, some electry, and finants can be particularly at that from the clienture. These people should seek achors about directly wells from a death leathin case providers. EPA/CDC guidelines or appropriate means to became the risk of infection by physicontium and other microbial contaminations assessable from the Sale Directing Water Holline 1,500.425.4781.

The "IP Using words around the clock to provide top quality varies to every top. We self that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our children's future.

Posse note: his correport will not be marked, it will be published in the boal newspaper only, however a copy may be requested from our office.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report JP Utility District PWS#: 340007 & 340036 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Linda Griffin at 601-477-3215. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us for the annual meeting scheduled for the third Monday in February at 7:00 PM at 2280 Hwy 29 South, Ellisville.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula 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 JP Utility District have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants 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, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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#	340007			TEST RESUI	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2015*	.0033	.00250033	ppn	٦	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppb		100	1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	* .1	0	ppn	1	1.3	AL=	
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.204	.166204	ppn	1	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	* 2	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-l	Products	S						
81. HAA5	N	2015*	20	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2015*	21.4	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.3	.65 – 2.2	mg/l	0	MRC)L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detect		it N	/ICLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRI	-me				
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0033	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	.6	No Range	ppb		100	10	O Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.118	No Range	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2015*	3	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2015*	4.74	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.74 – 1.58	mg/l	0	MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The JP Utility 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.

Please note: this ccr report will not be mailed, it will be published in the local newspaper only, however a copy may be requested from our office.