CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Wesson

Public Water Supply Name

MS 0150011

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: _____

Date Published: __/__/__

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 **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

Alton Shaw

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

6/30/17

Date

Submission options (*Select one method ONLY*)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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

which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

DATE: 6-28-17

DATE: ______

DATE: ______

DATE: ______

Number of ~~Words~~ inches 45

Published 1 times

Printer's fee $371.25

Proof fee $3.00

TOTAL $374.25

(Signed)

B Martin

(Clerk of the Copiah County Courier)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 28 day of June 2017

C S Diamond

A Notary Public in and for the County of Copiah, State of Mississippi.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
CAROLYN S. DIAMOND
ID # 48234
NOTARY PUBLIC
Comm. Expires
Feb. 20, 2021
COPIAH COUNTY

some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

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
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2016	1.1 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0.80 low 1.50 high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	4/16/14*	[illegible]	NO RANGE	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	4/16/14*	[illegible]	NO RANGE	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	[illegible]/16	[illegible]	NO RANGE	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
* Most recent sample								

Inorganic Contaminants:

(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

************* 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. The Town of Wesson 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 for $10 per sample. 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.

To comply with "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF WESSON is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 88%.

TOWN OF WESSON

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID #150011

JUNE 25 , 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 two wells pumping from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and it shows our wells are moderately susceptible to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark Brown at 601-754-2312. 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 every month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall.

The Town of Wesson routinely monitors 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 31st, 2016. 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.

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:

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11. Chromium	N	4/16/14*	0.0006	NO RANGE	ppm	n/a	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills ; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	3/23/16	0.32	NO RANGE	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

* Most recent sample

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Please call our office if you have questions.
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 childrens future.
This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at Wesson Town Hall.