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CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

CITY OF LELAND	
Public Water Supply Na	me
0760006	. 1 1 1 4 - CCD
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syste	ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Deper system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all	ity public water system to develop and distribute a nding on the population served by the public water in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach of	opy 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	
Other HAND DELIVERED TO EACH HOUS	SEHOLD
Date(s) customers were informed: 06 / 22 / 17 - 0	07 / 06 / 17 /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other dire methods used	ct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
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 mess	age
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attack copy of publi	shed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: THE LELAND PROGRESS	
Date Published: 06 / 22 / 17 = 07 / 06 / 1	7
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of weathers)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fo	ollowing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been dithe form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methe information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau	the water quality monitoring data provided to the public
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date ,
Submission options (Select one	
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

Personally appeared before Editor and Publisher of legal notices printed and having a general circulation which a true copy clippe times on the days and date.	The Leland P published in t ion therein, w d from The L	rogress, LLC, a i the City of Leland who makes oath eland Progress, I	newspaper qualified to I, said State and County that a certain legal notic	carry , and ce, of
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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Leland PWS#: 0760006 May 2017

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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 Cockfield 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 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 Leland have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lonzo Miller at 662-686-4136. 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 5:00 PM at the City Hall.

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.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
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
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants						
5. Gross Alpha	N	2013*	.7	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contami	inants		·				
10. Barium	N	2016	.1315	.12561315	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride**	N	2016	.319	.305319	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	11	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Products							
81. HAA5	N	2016	13	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	43.6	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.70	.40 – 1.26	mg/l	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016. ** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

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.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/19/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Unprotected Cross Connections

<u>Corrective Actions</u>: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2017.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF LELAND is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0%.

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 Leland 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. Notice: This (Consumer Confidence) report will not be mailed to each customer.

2016 Annual Dri

rear's Annual Chally Wises Report. This report is do by constant goal is to provide you with a sale and deposit outbrushy improve the water testimant process and op-vester source is from wells drawing from the Cookfeel

ourse writer sessestiment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overeit succeptability of its driving water y to seemity potential sources of combanisation. A report containing detailed information in low the succeptability determinations were has been furnished to our public water system and is prolitable for viewing upon request. The weets for the City of Latent have received succeptability makings to contamination.

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				TEST RI	CSULTS			·
Contembrant	Violetion Y/N	Deta Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect or # of Sample Exceeding : MCL/ACL		MC1.G	MCL	Likely Source of Contemhadon
Radioactiv	e Cont	aminant	s					
5. Gross Alpha	N	2013*	3	No Range	pCIA.), c		15 Erosion of natural deposits
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	•	41		 	***			
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17. Lead	N	2014/16	11,	0	ppb		AL*	15 Corresion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n Bv-P	roducts	-				1	11
B1 HAA5	N.		13 1	io Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water
82: TTHM [Total trihek/methanes]	N .	2015	43.6	lo Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking weter chlorination.
Chlorine	N ···	2018. ;	.70	40 1.28	mg/l	.0 M	DRL = 4	Water edditive used to control microbee

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