CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Mendenhall

MS 06 4000 7

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)
☐ 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 Water Bills Were Mailed to Customers

Date Mailed/Distributed: 5/31/2017

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: Magee Courier / Simpson County News

Date Published: 5/18/2017

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) City Hall Date Posted: 5/18/2017

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

[Signature]

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date 6/6/2017

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!
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid

who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is

Legal Clerk of Simpson County News, a newspaper published in the City of Mendenhall, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper once times, as follows:

In Vol. 145 No. 15 Date 18 day of May 2017.
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2017.
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2017.
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2017.
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2017.
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2017.
In Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____ day of _____ 2017.
Signed

Sworn to and subscribed before me
day of ____________

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: ____________

RUN AS A 4X0.5 AD
No. words _____ at _______ cts. Total $ 495.00

Proof of Publication: $ 3.00

Total Cost: $ 498.00

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT
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**Charge for Services**

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**PUBLISHED IN SIMPSON COUNTY NEWS 05/18/17**

**REVERE CIRCLE #37**

**CITY OF MENDENHALL**

**P.O. BOX 487**

**MENDENHALL, MS 39114**
Smith wins 3rd place in Vegas tourney

Doyle Smith wins third place in the 2017 APA 8-Ball Classic Pool Tournament in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Doyle Smith of Mendenhall became the third place winner of the 2017 APA 8-Ball Classic Pool Tournament held in Las Vegas, Nevada during May 3-5. Winning third place is a huge accomplishment considering the competition he faced—the best 156 National 8-Ball Players of 2017. In order to make it to the finals each player had to win numerous tournaments at a he was old enough to push a chair up to the side of the pool table and hold a pool stick in his hand. He has spent a lifetime improving his skills, which have won him countless tournaments over the years.

Having played in every venue across Mississippi he says he still holds a fondness for the pool halls that came and left Mendenhall over the years. It was at those halls, 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Mendenhall • PWS#: 0640007 • April 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 continuously 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 drawling from the Catahoula Salinian 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 City of Mendenhall have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Salim at 601.455.0334. 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 the month at 6:00 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 we 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, sptic 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, of farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and sptic 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 constituent. 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 MCLG 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 part 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 part in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inorganic Contaminants</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Range of Detectable</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Violation YN</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>Violation YN</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Violation YN</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2078</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drining water, discharge from metal revisors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CALL Stanley Graves Plumbing Co. For All Your Plumbing Needs

We Are The Only...
- Professional Plumbing Company in Simpson County and surrounding areas that offers same day service.
- Licensed, Bonded and Insured Plumbing Company in Simpson County that has trained & certified technicians who are dressed professionally in uniform shirts and are qualified to diagnose your plumbing needs accurately & efficiently with your cost in mind.
- Plumbing Company in Simpson County that owns our own equipment, which greatly reduces the customer's cost.
- Fully stocked service truck fleet complete with sewer machines on call 24 hours a day with emergency after hour & weekend dispatch.

Call Office Manager Lisa D. Sparks to schedule your appointment today!
601-847-0183 • 601-847-1098 • 601-845-9903 • 601-214-8899
We also offer notary public service Monday - Friday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

### Disinfection By-Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N</th>
<th>2012/14</th>
<th>ppm</th>
<th>AL=16</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2012/14</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Fluoride**</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2012/14</td>
<td>.95</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2012/14</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2012/14</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.8 - 1.2 mg/l.

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 found 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, MISCH 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 want 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 Line at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7652 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluorides 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 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or made. These substances can be inorganic or 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, persons with organ transplants, and others persons who have undergone chemotherapy, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants are particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice 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 Line 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Mendenhall works around the clock to provide top quality water every day. 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.
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<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measure -ment</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.0278</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  2016  .158  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=15  Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)  N  2016  13  No Range  ppm  10  10  Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

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