CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

McAdams Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

MS 004 0005
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 Star Herald

Date Published: 6/22/17

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

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Date 6-27-17

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!
Date: June 22, 2017

To: McAdams Water Association
    Post Office Box 1622
    Kosciusko, MS 39090

For publication of described notice, copy of which is attached.

Ad Space 3x11.5' Times 1 and making 2 proofs, $257.85
Payment received from __________________________

[Signature]
(Clerk)
The Star-Herald
207 North Madison St.
Kosciusko, MS 39090

_____________________
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF ATTALA

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Attala County, Mississippi, the CLERK of The Star-Herald, a newspaper published in the City of Kosciusko, Attala County, in said state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that The Star-Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of 2016 Annual Water Report, has been published in said newspaper 1 times, to-wit:

On the 22nd day of June, 2017

[Signature]
(Clerk)
[Stamp]
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF NOTARY PUBLIC

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this 23 day of June, 2017.

[Signature]
(Sandra K. Stahl)
Commission Expires Jan 15, 2019
(Notary Public)
We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 know that we take the health and safety of our customers seriously. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 2 wells that draw from the Matilija Upper Wilson Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for McAdams Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gale Shumaker at 662-674-5535. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you would like more information, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the McAdams Water Association office at 6:00 pm.

McAdams Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants 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 reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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:

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 Contained Level" (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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Monitoring Location</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Data of Data Yearly Monitoring</th>
<th>Test Organization</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Likelihood Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radioactive Contaminants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Alpha-Particles</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>POCI 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Radiation sources of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic Contaminants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Fluoride</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.874</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>Ppm 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Chromium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Mean Range</td>
<td>Ppm 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Copper ^1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.25/0.05/0.0125/0.0075</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>Ppm 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.0006/0.0025</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>Ppm 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfectant &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chlorine ^2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.01/0.05/0.025/0.0125</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>0.30 to 2.50</td>
<td>Ppm 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes ^2</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.01/0.05/0.025/0.0125</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>Ppm 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Ozone-Disinfection Residues ^2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for Lead.

Lead, an element found in most building materials, 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. McAdams Water Association 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 home's plumbing system. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on how to test for lead in drinking water is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/ lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health's Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7252 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, and persons with 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 (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or if you have any questions.