CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Wesson
Public Water Supply Name
MS 05001

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

**DATE:** 6-28-17

**DATE:**

**DATE:**

**Number of Weeks:** 45

**Published:** times

**Printer's fee:** $271.25

**Proof fee:** $3.00

**TOTAL:** $374.25

(Signed)

(Oklahome County Courthouse)

(SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 25th day of June, 2021)

A NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the County of Oklahome, State of Mississippi.

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**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

**NOTARY PUBLIC**

Comm. Engs. Feb. 29, 2021

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Sampling</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphate</td>
<td>0.06mg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Chloride | 244mg/L | 1.1 (R.A.D.)
| Conductivity | 1,500 | ppm |
| Manganese | 0.00mg/L | 40 |
| Iron | 0.00mg/L | 40 |
| Sulfate | 0.00mg/L | 40 |

**Extraordinary Conditions:**

(1) Sulfate: some people who drink water containing sulfate in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(2) Sulfate: drinking water containing sulfate in excess of the MCL could become extremely hard, and if consumed may irritate the gastrointestinal system.

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**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 quality of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been standing for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds 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 testing is available from the State Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.deq.state.ms.us.

The Mississippi State Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $50 per sample. Please contact (662) 875-2323 if you wish to have your water tested.

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To comply with Federal Gubernamental Regulation of Community Water Supply, the TOWN OF WESSON is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water supply. Upon analysis of 20 samples collected in the previous calendar year the average fluoride level was .1 mg/L. These samples were collected in the previous calendar year and the average level was .05 mg/L.
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 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 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 1 to December 31, 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:

**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 Maximum Contaminant Level 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (as Cl₂)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.1 (RAA)</td>
<td>Low, 0.80  - high 1.50</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<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>4/16/14*</td>
<td>.0296</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>
<tr>
<td>11. Chromium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4/16/14*</td>
<td>0.0006</td>
<td>NO RANGE</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3/23/16</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>NO RANGE</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7382 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 0.7-1.3 ppm 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 83%.

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 children's future.
This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at Wesson Town Hall.