RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

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	BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATE CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 201	N 5	
	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syste		
The Fed Consum- system, to custome email a	deral Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communitier Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published its upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all its	ty public water system to di	evelop and distribute a ed by the public water ation, or provided to the You must mail, fax or
	ustomers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach co		
	 □ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy o □ On water bills (attach copy of bill) □ Email message (MUST Email the message □ Other 	to the address below)	
	Date(s) customers were informed: Leil5/18.	1 , 1 1	
C	CR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used		other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 4 /12/18		
C	CR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	ANNELL MANAGEST XX	
	CR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publis		ication)
	Name of Newspaper:	a may v	
	Date Published: / /		*
· C	CR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:	1_1
C	CR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	lowing address (<u>DIRECT</u>	URL REQUIRED):
hereb	FICATION y certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR water system in the form and manner identified above an WA. I further certify that the information included in this ter quality monitoring data provided to the public wat ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	d that I used distribution CCR is true and correct a	methods allowed by
1 le	ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. July Director Public Fitte (Fresident, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Weeks	6/24/18 Date	a R W
Deliver (or send via U.S. Postal Service:	May be faxed to:	

Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of McComb PWS#: 570004 May 2018

2018 MAY 21 PM 2: 28

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking 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 six wells drawing from the Miocene Series and Catahoula Formation Aguifers.

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 McComb have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Eric Spurlock at 601.684.3497. 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 second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM at the City Hall (Board Room).

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, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, 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 RESU	JLTS				
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	
I norganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2016*	3.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0148	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	

13. Chromium	N	2016*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16*	<u></u> 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*	.76	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017	9	3 - 9	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2017	1	.51 – 1.44	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

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 learned 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, 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. City of McComb 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF MCCOMB 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 0.6-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 64%.

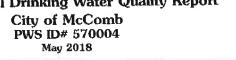
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of McComb 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.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.3 mg/l.

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Test Results

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14. Copper	N	2014/16*	.1	0	mgq	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2016*	.76	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposite; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	2	0	ррь	0	AL⊭15	Corresion of frousehold plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
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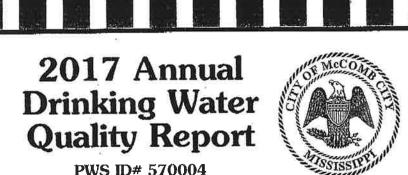
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