

2013 JUL 29 AM 8:50

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Little Creek Water Assoc. CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
P.O. Box 281  
McLain, MS 39455

Public Water Supply Name

560015

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. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form 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: 7/29/2013

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: 7/29/2013

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 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.

Heon Henry  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-26-2013  
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:  
[Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us](mailto:Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us)

**QUALITY WATER REPORT Little Creek Water**  
**PWS ID 0560015 - JUNE 2012**

**Is my water safe?**

Last year, as in every year, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigorously safeguards its water supply and our system as you are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Lead, as measured more than 12 tests for over 10 contaminants. We only detected 34 of those contaminants, and only 10 were at levels higher than the EPA allows. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your water source from what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**Do I need to take special precautions?**  
 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 consult with their health care providers. EPA/CDC's Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires public water systems to take appropriate measures to reduce the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants that are not removed by the Safe Water Drinking Act (SDWA) (1911).

**Where does my water come from?**  
 3 Miles Southwest of McLain, Highway 98 to Little Creek Road, 2 miles South Aquifer-Miscene Series. Well Number 556015(1). Well Number 540011(2).

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**  
 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-415-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 nitrates, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential use. 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, urban stormwater runoff, 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**How can I get involved?**  
 The Little Creek Water Association meets every second Tuesday of each month. The meetings are held at the Progress Hill Community Center at 7:00 pm.

**Educational Statement for Lead**  
 Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels in your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flushing. Flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-415-4791).

**Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant (unit)	MCL	MCL	Your Year	Range	Sample Date	Visible	Typical Source
	Low	High		Low	High		
Aspartic Acid (ppb)	NA	NA	0.000	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from petroleum refineries. In petroleum, certain aromatic hydrocarbons, including this additive.
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	0.01	0.00005	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from surface erosion. Runoff from agricultural production areas.
Barium (ppb)	2	2	0.013	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppb)	4	0.004	0.0001	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from metal refineries and machining facilities. Discharge from electrical, electronic, and defense industries.
Cadmium (ppb)	5	0.05	0.0001	NA	NA	NA	Corrosion of galvanized pipe. Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries. Discharge from waste water, battery and paint.
Chromium (Total) (ppb)	100	0.1	0.004	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from steel and pulp mills. Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (as Free CN) (ppb)	200	0.2	0.015	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from steel and fertilizer facilities. Discharge from wood-based facilities.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.111	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
Mercury (Inorganic) (ppb)	2	0.01	0.002	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from refineries and fertilizer facilities. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (ppb)	100	100	3	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills. Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from mines.
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	0.02	0.005	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from electronic, glass, and leaching from ore processing sites. Discharge from mines.

Contaminant (unit)	MCL	MCL	Your Year	Range	Sample Date	Visible	Typical Source
	Low	High		Low	High		
Volatiles Organic Compounds (ppb)	NA	NA	122	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from steel refineries and other facilities.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	3	0.1	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
1,1-Dichloroethane (ppb)	7	7	6.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	20	20	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from textile-dyeing facilities.
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from refineries. Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Chloroform (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical facilities.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	20	20	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	0	3	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical facilities.
Dibromochloroethane (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
1,1-Dichloroethene (ppb)	600	600	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
p-Halobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from rubber and plastic facilities. Leaching from landfills.
trans-Nonachlor (ppb)	0	3	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from refineries and by-products.
Toluene (ppb)	1	1	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (ppb)	100	100	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from industrial chemical facilities.
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from metal refineries and other facilities.
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from PVC piping. Discharge from plastic factories.
Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	0.5	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	0	13.23	ppb	NA	NA	Discharge from chemical facilities.

Hardness: Alkalinity (HAAS) 0 0 0.00 ppb --- NO High chloride reaction.

**THE MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL**

Disinfectant (ppb)	MCL	MCL	Your Year	Range	Sample Date	Visible	Typical Source
	Low	High		Low	High		
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.24	NA	2007	NO	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.17	NA	2008	NO	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.09	NA	2009	NO	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.70	NA	2010	NO	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.25	NA	2011	NO	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.00	NA	2012	NO	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
LEAD	0.015	0.004	NA	NA	2011	NO	CORROSION OF HOUSE PLUMBING & NATURAL
COPPER	1.3	0.015	NA	NA	2011	NO	CORROSION OF HOUSE PLUMBING & NATURAL

ND: Not detected MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended  
 ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)  
 ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)  
 NA: Not applicable

**Important Drinking Water Definitions:**  
 MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs allow for a margin of safety.  
 MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.  
 MDEI: Maximum residual disinfectant level. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.  
 PDB: Pesticide Disinfection Byproduct.  
 TTHM: Trihalomethanes.  
 Some people who drink water containing bromine well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.

**\*\*\*\* APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

For more information: Little Creek Water  
 Attn: Juan Herring  
 P. O. Box 261  
 McLain, MS 39456  
 Phone: (601) 270-5645

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI • PERRY COUNTY

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2013 JUN 12 AM 8:56

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Vol. 108 No. 1 Date June 6, 2013  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Published 1 times

Total.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: Larry A. Wilson

Authorized Representative of  
*The Richton Dispatch*

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 7<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013.

Clarett Lott  
Notary Public

