MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

### 2017 JUN 15 AM 8: 54 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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: <u>452517</u>, 06/01/17, / 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: Holmes County Head Date Published: 06 /01 /2017 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 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) (601) 576 - 7800 Fax:

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

ACCOUNT NO. 010129000 SERVICE ADDRESS 1800 QUEEN CURRENT		05/22	HARLAND CREEK COMMUNITY WATER ASSOC. P.O. BOX 217, LEXINGTON, MS 39095 662-834-2560 harlandcreekwater@gmail.com  PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 5 LEXINGTON, MS
282665	278848	3817	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE         DUE DATE 0 6 / 12 / 2 0 17         PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE           NET AMOUNT         SAVE THIS         GROSS AMOUNT
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			1800 QUEENIE M JOHNSON RD LEXINGTON MS 39095-8134
·			
ACCOUNT NO. 010129500 SERVICE ADDRESS 1762 QUEEN	NIE JOHNSC	05/22	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: HARLAND CREEK COMMUNITY WATER ASSOC. P.O. BOX 217, LEXINGTON, MS 39095 662-834-2560 harlandcreekwater@gmail.com PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 5 LEXINGTON, MS
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	SERVICE FROM		RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
ACCOUNT NO. 010130000 SERVICE ADDRESS 1712 QUEEN	04/23	05/22 NSON R	HARLAND CREEK  COMMUNITY WATER ASSOC. P.O. BOX 217, LEXINGTON, MS 39095 662-834-2560 harlandcreekwater@gmail.com  PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 5 LEXINGTON, MS
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322704	319581 Ge for service	3123	ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE         06/12/2017         AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE           NET AMOUNT         SAVE THIS         GROSS AMOUNT           28.12         10.00         38.12
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GROSS DUE		8.12	
			1712 QUEENIE M JOHNSON RD LEXINGTON MS 39095-8135

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

# HOLMES COUNTY HERALD LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HOLMES COUNTY

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harland Creek Community Water Association PWS#: 260009, 260022, 260039 & 260043 May;2017

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Bruce Hill, publisher of a public newspaper called the *Holmes County Herald* established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time(s), as follows, to wit:

auss informed customers are out open direction white access a fact in the second open and access and of the Town of Totals.  Horseshee System purchases water from the Town of Totals.		
increasing system uncleases assume many as a source value assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the events assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the assessment public determinations. A report, containing detailed information on into, the succeptability determinations were made has been raised to our public water system and its evaluate for vivering soon request. The wests for the Hartend-Creek Connugally Water Association have seen discontinuously association as a support of the succeptability of experiments.	ii Taran ay	
elect moderpla rainings in terms of succeptionary to commissionate of the commission		
isometry or be interregulated to the months at 7:00 FM at Old Coxburg Community Centler.  second Tussday of the months at 7:00 FM at Old Coxburg Community Centler.  second Tussday of the months at 7:00 FM at Old Coxburg Community Centler.  Second Tussday of the months at 7:00 FM at Old Coxburg Community Centler.  Second Tussday of the months at 7:00 FM at Old Coxburg Community Centler.	다. 발 숲	
votations motion for conteminants in your disalving water according to Federal and State laws. This table below (als all of the disalving water transpared in law seems of the period of January 11st Department 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring water required in 2016; the label transpared in the seems of tender to the period of January 11st Department 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring water required in 2016; the label cases are received in the period of January 11st Department and January of January Individual principals and in some debets, located in materials and case place of period produced and produced produced or period period from the prespond of periods or form human activity, microbial conteminants, such as a possible produced in the period of periods of p	ii	
uses and buderia, that may come from severage treatment plants, septic, systems, applications, and excitation of members and maintain systems are sufficiently under the property of sources such as applications, under the property of sources such as applications, and maintain systems are such as a series of sources such as applications, and the series of sources such as applications and series of sources such as applications.		
mewater nurolf, and residential uses; organic chemical conteminants, including syntactic and violent organic chemical conteminants, which can be justified processes; and petroleum production, and can also come from gas scalings and aspite systems; rediscipline contaminants, which can be justified to the conteminant of the conteminant of the conteminant of the conteminant of the conteminants of the con		
ands the most results. As water levels over the surface of lated of Underglocide, under the Control Medical Control Co	i d	
this table you will lind many terms, and appreciations you make the		
cition (level - the concentration of a contaminant which; if exceeded, inggers treatment or other requirements which in water system most follow.  Assumer Contaminant Level (MCL) - The Maximum Alborod' (MCL) is the highest lovel of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. NCLs are also up to the MCL do so teached using the bod it available breatment technology.	<i>E</i> 0	22 the 151
Las stood to the MC, Gs as fassible using the best available treatment behinding.  Authorn Contemporal Lovel Goal (MCC,0) - The "Goal (MCD) is the level of a contaminant in dreating water below which there is no known or  peopled rate to bestile. MCC Gallew for a morph of selboy.)		
peaded nak b health. MCLGs allow for a murple of sulery.  oximum Residued Distribucional Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfaction allowed in divising water. There is convincing evidence that addition a distribucion is necessary to contribut microbial contaminants.	day of JUNE	, 2017
<ul> <li>a distribution in necessary to confid microbial consumerants.</li> <li>a distribution in necessary to confid microbial consumerants.</li> <li>a distribution in the distribution of the d</li></ul>		
and a second or Meloranes per Mar (mod) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.	· Vol, No	the
are per billion (ppl) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny to \$10,000,000, terre per billion (ppl) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny to \$10,000,000.	₹ 	2017
PWS ID # 0260009 TEST RESULTS	day of	, 2017
Contaminant Violation Date Level Range of Detecte Discourage (Contamination Measure) Contested Contamination Microscoping Contamination Contaminatio	Vol, No	the
Inorganic Contaminants  10. Barium N 2015 0.072 No Range pom 2 2 Discharge oil drifting waster, discharge from metal refinences;	day of	, 2017
10. Barbin         N         2015*         .0072         No Ronge         ppm         2         discharge from metel influences, standard from metel influences, standard from metel influences, standard from metel eval of networt depopelis           13. Cybronium         N         2005*         1.3         No Range         ppb         100         100         Discharge from deal end publishing sevenium from the ell and publishing sevenium from the ell and publishing from the ell and publishing sevenium from the ell and publish		11
16: Fluoride N 20151 107 No Range Opm 4 Erosion of natural deposits, water additive winth promotes alrung teach in additive winth promotes alrung teach print from fertilizer and	Vol, No	the
Disinfection By-Products	day of	, 2017
81 HAA5 IN 2014 11 No Range ppb 0 60 By-Product of drinking water	day 01	,
S2_THM N 2014* 10.02 PEXAMPS PP Chlorination.	Vol, No	the
Chlorine N 2016 1.3 .1-2.3 mg/l 0 MCRL = 4 Water additive used to control microbes		2017
PWS ID # 0260022 TEST RESULTS	day of	, 2017
Conteminant Vin Colected Deleted Range of Intends or Unit Macros Macros of Conteminant Vin Colected Deleted Exceeding MCLAC - MCL Likely Source of Contemination MCLAC - MCL Likely Source of Contemination	1	ce/filf
		ce/thet
Inorganic Contaminants   10, Barium   N   2010   2054   Mé Runge   ppm   2   2   Discharge of differig weater, discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   2   2   Discharge of discharge from metal refineders   ppm   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Publishe	r
13, Chromium N 2015' 2, No Range ppb 100 100 Discharge from steel and pulb milts: erosion of natural deposits		
17. Lead N 2012/14* 1 0 900 0 AE≠1 Concession of household humbang cytems, erosion of natural deposits.	Witness my hand seal at	Lexington, Mississippi this
Disinfection By-Products	the dayofxo deal	2017
B1.HAAS N 2014 20 15-20 Ppb D SU By-reduct of driving wines disinfection.		
	Wenny Cuchi	Chancery Cleri
Inicouses	7 Miles Xx 4	LIF D.C
PWS 1D # 0260039 TEST RESULTS  Commenced Violation   Date   Level   Range of Diseas or   Unit   MCLG   MCL   Likely Source of Contamination	by	
Contaminant Violation Date Level Range of Detects or Vint. October 1971. Collected Dates Caccerding & d Sample Exceeding Acceptable Page 1971. Contamination	Words WUAR Stime(s)	Amount \$ \Blo.CO
Inorganic Contaminants	SECOUNTY COUNTY	
10. Barium N 2015 0-42 No Radige ppm 2. 2 Discharge of dribing visitors, discharge for metal priferations, organism of notural deposits.		
13. Chromium N 2015' 1 No Range ppb 100 100 Discharge from steel and pulp mals, erosion of natural deposits		

-	1		10000	TEST R		700	********		
Contaminant	Viplation Y/N	Date Collecte	Lovel 1 Detecte	Range of Detect # of Sample Exceeding MCUACL	s Mea		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	inants							
10. Barium	N.	2015*	.0072	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	,N.	2016*	1,3	No Range	ppb		100	16	Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.107	No Range	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teath; direcharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts					a de la companie		
81. HAA5	N	2014*	11	No Range	opb	:	0		By-Product of trinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes)	N	20141	10.02	No Range	ppb		0		By-product of drinking water olderination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.3	1 2.3	mg/l		0 MDF		Water additive used to control microbes

THUMB	0200022		Cally Alle	T DO T IVEO	OTTO			
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AC)	Unit Measure -most	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants					•	
10. Barium	N	20151	.0354	No Range	mag	. 2	2	Discharge of driting wastes; discharge from metal refinaries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead /	N	2012/14*	100000	0	ρρυ	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts					e in the state	
81. HAA5	N 2	014" 2	0 1	5 - 20 ррь	100	0		y-Product of drinking water sintection.
82; TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	014' 1	4.5. N	u Range ppb		0	60 B	y-product of trinking water alerination.
Chilorine	N,	016 1	2	4 1.5 mg/l		C MDF		faler additive used to control

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PWS ID#	Charles manager			TEST R		LTS	-	1 3	-11	
Conteminant	Violatic	Onte Collecte	Level Detected	Range of De # of Sam Exceeds MCUAC	nies:	Unit Mensure -ment	MCL	G M	CI.	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganie		Activities and and	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
10, Barlum	N	2015*	.042	No Range		ppm		2	. 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; prosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2015	1	No Range		ppb	1	00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N -	2012/14*	<b>1</b>	0	a de j	ppb	1, 5	0 AL	. <b>≐1</b> 5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	~					N. l				\$ 4 Z 18 1 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z 2 Z
B1. HAA5	N.	201 th 201	1 (2)	o Range	ppb	(A)	0	60	By	Product of drinking water infection.
32, TTHM Total rihalomothanos)	N	2014*	10,31 N	o Range	ppb		0	80	By	product of drinking water prination.
Chlorina	N	2016	1.3	7 <sup>1</sup> 7 + 3	.mg/l	1 50	0	MDRL = 4		iter additive used to control
PWS ID#	026004	3	and the	TEST R	ESU	LTS	r Nig	1-64	7.4	Alter Springer Son
Contaminant	Violatio Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Del # of Samp Exceeds MCL/AC	ies ig	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	S MC		Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar				i yazı	i Lui		300 A	. 4	
10. Barlum	N	2015*	.0032	.00140032		ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chrom\um	N	2016*	1.1	1-1.1		bbp	1975	00	100	Discharge from steet and pulp miles; erosion of natural deposits
7.Lead	N	-2013/15	3 3 / 1	0		ppb		0 AL	=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio				90%, 80%	and "	etrop (f	,a555 - 6	e kas		wiki wa wa ili iliya w
II. HAA5	N	2000 B B	8 874 918	Range	ppb		0	60	By-	Product of drinking water infection.
2. TTHM Total inalomethanes	N	2014'	11.4 N	Range	ppb		0	80	By-	product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.8 .0	9 – 1.4	mg/i		0	MDRL ⇒ 4		ler additive used to control

clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us way of life and our children's future.

Vol. 69 , No. 22	the
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Amount \$ 186,00

#### 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harland Creek Community Water Association PWS#: 260009, 260022, 260039 & 260043 May 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 continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox & Winona - Tallahatta Aquifer. The Horseshoe System purchases water from the Town of Tchula.

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 Harland Creek Community Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James M. Drennan, III at 662.582.4806. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at Old Coxburg Community Center.

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, 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, 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.

PWS ID # 0260009 TEST RESULTS										
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		
Inorganic	· 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0072	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.107	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer a		

Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	11	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	10.02	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.3	.1– 2.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

01	1 3 6 1 15	т .	Υ	TEST RES		1		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	MCLG	€ MCI	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	. N	2015*	.0354	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	2	No Range	ppb	10	00 1	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb		0 AL=	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
Disinfectio 81. HAA5	<del></del>		0 15	5 - 20 pp	2	0	60	Du Dradunt of disching with
		2014		) - 20 pp	J	١		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2014* 1	4.5 No	o Range pp	0	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2016 1	.2	4 – 1.5 mg	/I	0 N	IDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	0260039	<i>)</i>		TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015*	.042	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2015*	1	No Range	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=	
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
81. HAA5	N :	2014* 1	2 N	o Range p	ob	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2014* 1	0.31 N	o Range p	ob	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2016 1	.3 .7	′ – 1.7 m	g/l	0 ME	)RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	<u> </u>	5		TEST RES	SULTS	S			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Mea	nit Isure ent	MCLG	MCL	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0032	.00140032	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.1	1 – 1.1	ppb		100	1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	3	0	ppb		0	AL=	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N :	2014* 1	2 1	lo Range	opb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N Z	2014* 1	1.4	lo Range p	opb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2016 .	3 .	09 – 1.4 r	mg/l		0 MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016

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. 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 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.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Harland Creek Community Water Association 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.