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ECONODE AMON SUPPLY

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Mud Creek Water 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 Postedin Foyer @ MUM 7360 HWY 346 Pintotoc
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/14/17, / / , / /
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: PMOTOS, New Albamy GZeHe Date Published: 6/14/17
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6 / 14/
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 Colored Annual Colored 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.) 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:

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800

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

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mud Creek Water Association PWS#: 0580020, 0580021 & 0730026

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Ripley Formation & Eutaw - McShan Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 Mud Creek Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Janice Russell at 662.489.6851. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our annual meeting scheduled for the second Saturday of October at 8:00 AM at 7360 HWY 346, Pontotoc.

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 IS#	580020		7	EST RESUL	ΓS				
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	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2016	.0104	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of discharge fro erosion of na	drilling wastes; m metal refineries; tural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of systems; eros	nousehold plumbing sion of natural ching from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2016	1.17	No Range	ppm		4	additive which	tural deposits; wate n promotes strong ge from fertilizer n factories

17. Lead	N	2014/1	6 2	0	ppb		0 AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfect	tion By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2016	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	.9	.38 – .92	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	r Unit Measure -ment	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	from orchard	tural deposits; runof s; runoff from glass cs production waste
10. Barium	N	2014*	.1789	No Range	ppm	2	2	1	drilling wastes; m metal refineries; tural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems; ero	household plumbing sion of natural ching from wood ;
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.128	No Range	ppm	4	4	additive whic	itural deposits; wate h promotes strong rge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15		household plumbing sion of natural
Disinfecti	on By-Pi	roducts		•					
Chlorine	N	2016 .9	.5	2 – 1.25 mg	/1	0 MDI		Vater additive us	sed to control

PWS ID#	730026			TEST RESU	LTS				
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	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2016	.0088	No Range	ppm	2	2	discharge fro	drilling wastes; m metal refineries; tural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposi	
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.901	No Range	ppm	4	4	additive which	itural deposits; water h promotes strong rge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15		household plumbing sion of natural

66. Ethylbenzene	N	2016	1.13	No Range	ppb	700		700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.001	No Range	ppm	10		10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	n By-	Products							
Chlorine	N	2016	.6	.2 – .81	mg/l	0 MD	RL = 4	Water additive us microbes	ed to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents 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 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Mud Creek 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.

Proof of Publication State of Mississippi, County of Union PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned, a potary public in and for UNION County. Mississippi, the of The New Albany Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of New Albany, Union County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the NEW ALBANY GAZETTE is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending 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 Cause No. _ has been made in said newspaper. times consecutively, to-wit: SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this RECEIVED OF payment in full of the above account.

		118477 NOTARY PUBLIC Comm Expires November 28, 2020	New Albi	arry, Miss, Jul /	1 2017
Re:	Publishing f	NON COUNTY NE	W ALBANY GAZE	itte Dr.	
			Cause No.	Amt. Due \$	

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mud Creek Water Association PWS#: & 0730026

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 trocess and protect our water resources. We'are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Ripley Formation & Eutaw - McShan Aquillers.

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Janice-Russell at 562,488,6851. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our annual moeting scheduled for the second Saturday of October at 8:00 AM at 7360 HWY 346, Pontotoc.

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PWS ID # 7	30026			TEST RESU	JTS	Service Control of the Service		- market and a market and	g year and a second	
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lavel Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG		MCL Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic C	ontam!	inants .								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0088	No Range	ppm	2	2		drilling wastes; n metal refinence; ural deposits	
(3. Chromium	N	2016	.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge fro	in steel and pulp : of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1,3	Corresion of I	rousehold plumbing sion of natural shing from wood	
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.901	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	bbp	- 0	AL=15			
Volatile Or	ganic (Contami	nants		70.7					
66. Ethylbenzone	N	2016	1.13	No Range ,	ppb	700		700.	Discharge from petroleum refineries	
76. Xylenes	N	2016	.001	No Range	ppm	10		10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories	
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts								
- management of the control of the c	IN I	2016	6	2 :81 mg/	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 MD	RL = 4 W	ater additive us		

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water most health standards. In an offort 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, stevated levels of fead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is onmarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you water has been stilling or 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, lesting methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure its available from the Safe Drinking Water Holinco or at high-livew.pag.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippl State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7562 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 responsibly 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 Holling 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 undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infactions. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infaction by cryptospondium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Sate Drinking Water Hottine 1-800-426-4791.

The Mud Treek Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that ell our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mud Creek Water Association PWS#: 0560020, 058021 & 0730026 Mey 2017

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PWS IS#5	80020		1	ESTRE	SULT	S	The state of the s	en e	
Contominant	Violation Y/N	Oate Collected	Level Delected	Range of Del # of Samp Exceeds MCL/AC	oles 19	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG		MCL Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	Contam	inants	TERRITORIST Selection and				1,100000		V63,582, 13, 17, 18, 1
10. Berium	N	2016	,0104	No Rango		ppm	2	274.38	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from motel refinences: erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016	1.2	No Range		bbp	100		00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Flyorida	א	2014/16	11	0		ррт	1.3	AL	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood presorvatives
	N (1)	2016	1.17	No Range		pom	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum fectories
17. Lead	N	2014/1G	2	0		ppb	0	ALA	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of harurul deposits
Disinfection	By-Pro	ducts	147 SI			1	3010 W	\$\$1\$.A	
81. HAA5 A		16 4		Range	ppb	188	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine h	20	16 .9	.38	02	mgři		0 MDF	ll. = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collepted	Lavel Detoctor	Rungs of Dalacts or # of Bamples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Mossuro ment	MCLG		MCL Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganie (Contam	inants	. Species 6		4,	viji posijelji	State()	- 1500 (1500 (1605)) - 1500 (1600 (1605))
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	6	No Renge	рръ	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; nin from orchards, ruppil from glas and electronics production was
4. Сорра:	N	2014*	.1769	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from motel refinences erosion of natural deposits
8. Fluoride	2	2012/14*	.6	0	ppm	1.5	AL+1.3	Corrosion of household pluriby systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood proservatives
7. Lead	N N	2014*	128	No Renge	(PD3)	4	4	Erosion of natural depusits; wat additive which promotes strong toeth; dischange from fenifizor and aluminum factories
, Leady		2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL*15	
Disinfection	By-Pro	ducts						

We are required to monitor your drinking water for special constituents 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, MSDM now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI PONTOTOC COUNTY

was publishe		notice was publish			•			
consecutive t	imes, as follows	:						
	Volume	89 3 day of	umber <u></u>	2017	, on the			
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lished for at I first publication notices by Cl sion in the years. Sworn to another the state of the state o	east twelve month on on the foregoir napter 313 of the A	I that said newspapers in Pontotoc Country notice hereto attacts of the Legislature e me, this	ty, State of Miached, as reque a at the State of	ssissippi, r uired of ne	next prior to the	e date of the olishing legal negular ses-	The Common Commo	NO. 34013 No. 34