

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Mud Creek Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

#4-0730026

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: 6/5/15

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: The New Albany Gazette

Date Published: 6/5/15

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 5/20/15

Posted in Office Lobby - 7360 Hwy 346 Pontotoc MS 38863

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

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2014 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.

Janice Russell / Manager  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/8/15  
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:  
[water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Mud Creek Water Association**  
**PWS# 0580020, 0580021 & 0730026**  
**May 2015**

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water 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 know that we make every effort to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the safety of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Huley Formation & Eutaw - McClinton Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the potential for contamination of the water supply. The assessment identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the source water assessment was made has been forwarded to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Mud Creek Water Association have received no significant susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water safety, please contact Jimmie Hossain at 852-489-8881. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water safety. If you need to learn more, please attend any of our annual meeting scheduled for the second Saturday of October at 8:00 AM at 7550 HWY 346, Fortalee.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. An asterisk (\*) over the number of samples indicates that the constituent was not detected in 2014. In some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of radon 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 substances, 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 exchanges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents 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 (µg/L)** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 730026		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Boron	N	2013*	0.1	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling water, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/13*	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	0.34	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2014	5	25 - 65	mg/L	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014

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. It is 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/lead/>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-376-7562 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 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.

AM 8:13

State of Mississippi,  
County of Union

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for UNION County, Mississippi, the Publisher

Mud-Creek  
Water

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:

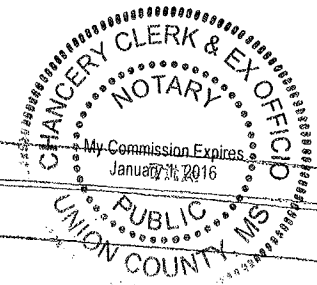
On the 5 day of June, 20 15

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this  
5th day of June, 20 15  
Annette Hickey  
Virginia Stanton Notary Public



RECEIVED OF \_\_\_\_\_  
payment in full of the above account.

THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE  
By T. Wayne Mitchell

New Albany, Miss. June 5, 20 15

To THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE Dr.  
Re: Publishing \_\_\_\_\_  
case of \_\_\_\_\_

Cause No. \_\_\_\_\_

Amt. Due \$ \_\_\_\_\_