

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION  
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

CROOKED CREEK W/A

Public Water Supply Name

0390007 + 0390008

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 CCR REPORT*
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/10/15 / / / /

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: LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS

Date Published: 6/10/15

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 6/10/15

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.

Dolly Selman / OPERATOR  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-24-15  
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)

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 Miocene Series Aquifer.

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 Crooked Creek Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman at 601-455-0334. 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 Monday of each month at 5:30 PM at 404 B Main Ave., New Hebron, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents 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 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. 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 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 - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #: 390007		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2012*	.03	.008 - .03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.27	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
<b>Disinfection By-products</b>									
Chlorine	N	2014	1.2	1 - 1.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID #: 390008		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	

## Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2009*	.031	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.33	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2014	1.2	1 - 1.8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

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 constituents 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 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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Crooked 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.

This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at Crooked Creek W/A office.

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Jun 08 15 08:22a Crooked Creek

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Crooked Creek Water Assoc  
 PWS#: 390007 & 390008  
 June 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is delivered to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable water supply. We make a continuous effort to improve the water treatment process and protect our water source. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the source of contamination. A report containing detailed information on the source of contamination for our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The water source assessment ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend at the second Monday of each month at 8:30 PM at 404 B Main Ave., New Hebron, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. This report reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals, plants, and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural operations, and other sources. These contaminants, such as lead and copper, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may be used in agricultural operations and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and natural substances, and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and other sources. Industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and other sources. In order to protect public health, the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to know 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 understand the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements for the public water system. The "Maximum Contaminant Level" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards that apply to all public water systems. 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 that is expected to pose no 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. It is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant that is expected to pose no health risk. 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 hours.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 hours.

### PWS ID #: 390007 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
10. Barium	N	2012*	.03	.008 - .03	ppm	
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.27	No Range	ppm	10
<b>Disinfection By-products</b>						
Chlorine	N	2014	1.2	1 - 1.3	mg/l	0 MDR

### PWS ID #: 390008 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
10. Barium	N	2009*	.031	No Range	ppm	2
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.5	0	ppm	1.3
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb	0
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.33	No Range	ppm	10
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>						
Chlorine	N	2014	1.2	1 - 1.8	mg/l	0 MDR

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

Jun 08 15 08:23a Crooked Creek

6016942

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAWRENCE COUNTY

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for LAWRENCE COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS, a newspaper published in the City of Monticello, Lawrence County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the LAWRENCE COUNTY PRESS is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

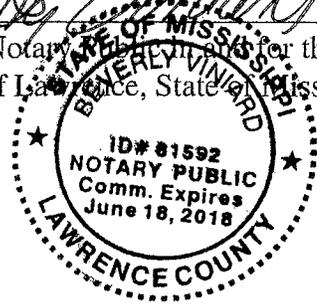
DATE: June 10, 2015  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Published 1 times

(Signed)

(Clerk of the Lawrence County Press)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 10th day of June, 2015  
Buddy Vincent  
 A Notary Public for the County of Lawrence, State of Mississippi.



**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**SPECIAL ELECTION**  
**TOWN OF NEW HEBRON**  
 The Town of New Hebron is holding a Special Election to vacated seat of Alderman. This Special Election is held on Tuesday, July 14, 2015 at 6:00 PM in the New Hebron Voting Precinct. Candidates for Alderman must file a Qualifying Statement and Candidate Petition to the Clerk's office no later than 5:00 PM. LCP 6-

**BID NOTICE**  
**FIVE COUNTY CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, INC. PROJECT 119511183RD STREET MISSISSIPPI 39474**  
 Five County Child Development Program, Inc. is soliciting bids for comprehensive insurance to include:

- 1). Health
  - 2). Vision
  - 3). Dental
  - 4). Life
  - 5). Disability
- For the employees of the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016. Interested bidders should contact Gloria Price at (601) 792-1111 for information. Seals to be received at the above address by July 31, 2015.

Official bids marked "BIDS ENCLOSED" must be placed outside of the envelope. The Clerk of the Board of Health Development serves the right to open and/or all bids, and to accept or reject all formalities.

**BID NOTICE**  
**FIVE COUNTY CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, INC. PROJECT 119511183RD STREET MISSISSIPPI 39474**  
 Five County Child Development Program, Inc. is soliciting bids for comprehensive insurance to include:

- 1). Worker's Compensation
  - 2). Business Auto
  - 3). Property Casualty
  - 4). Commercial
  - 5). Accident
  - 6). Directors & Officers
  - 7). Fidelity Bond
- For the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016. Interested bidders should contact Gloria Price at (601) 792-1111 for information. Seals to be received at the above address by July 31, 2015. Official bids marked "BIDS ENCLOSED" must be placed outside of the envelope.