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# CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

### Camp McCain Training Center

Public Water Supply Name

0220067

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 CCR posted on information board

Date(s) customers were informed: 06/29/2017 / /

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: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published: \_\_\_\_\_ / /

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

LTC James S. Bennett / Base Operation Supervisor  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

30 Jun 2017  
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: (601) 576-7800

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

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

**Camp McCain Training Center PWS # 0220067**  
**3152 James H. Bidy Road**  
**Grenada, MS 38901**

**Title – Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Rule, 63 FR 44511, August 19, 1998**  
**Vol. 63 No.160**

**Water System Information**

**Camp McCain Training Center Public Water Supply (PWS) # 0220067**  
**Owner – LTC James S. Bennett, Base Operation Supervisor**  
**Certified Operator – Winston D. Armstead, Jr. Certification # D04538**

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**Contact information:**

LTC James S. Bennett – [james.s.bennett.mil@mail.mil](mailto:james.s.bennett.mil@mail.mil) Ph. 662 294-0045

Winston D. Armstead, Jr. – [winston.d.armstead.nfg@mail.mil](mailto:winston.d.armstead.nfg@mail.mil) Ph. 662 294-0157

**Purpose – Improve public health protection by providing educational material to allow consumers to make educated decisions regarding any potential health risks pertaining to the quality, treatment, and management of their drinking water supply.**

**General Description – The CCR Rule requires all community water system to prepare and distribute a brief annual water quality report summarizing information regarding source water, detected contaminants, compliance, and educational information.**

**Utility Coverage – Camp McCain Training Center Non Transit Non Community**

Camp McCain Training Center PWS # 0220067 / Samples Results 2016				
LEAD / COPPER 90th PERCENTIAL				
7/1/2016 -12/31/2016	Lead 90th Percential	Copper 90th Percential		
Result	0.002 mg/l	0.4 mg/l		
Action Level	0.015 mg/l	1.3 mg/l		
Samples	10	10		
Compliance	YES	YES		
LEAD / COPPER 90th PERCENTIAL				
5/12/2016	Lead 90th Percential	Copper 90th Percential		
Result	0.0011 mg/l	0.385 mg/l		
Action Level	0.015 mg/l	1.3 mg/l		
Samples	10	10		
Compliance	YES	YES		
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)				
3/22/2016	Nitrate	Nitrite	Nitrate/Nitrite	VOC
Result	0.08 ppm	0.02 ppm	0.1 ppm	Rejected
MCL	10 ppm	1 ppm	10 ppm	
Compliance	YES	YES	YES	NO
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	BACT Samples			
Compliance	YES			

Clarification of VOC rejection, 1 March 2016 – (1) VOC sample rejected due to air bubble being present in sample. In addition to having air bubbles, incorrect preservative was supplies by MSDH. Sample was retaken test results finding was incompiences.

### Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) *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.

(C) *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

(D) *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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

(E) *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

(iii) In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

(iv) 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Definitions

• **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)**—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 and are non-enforceable public health goals. to the treatment techniques in the surface water-treatment rule, *Legionella* will also be controlled.

• **Viruses:** 99.99 percent removal/inactivation

• **Legionella:** No limit, but EPA believes that if *Giardia* and viruses are removed/inactivated according

• **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**—The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards. less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the samples in any month. Systems that use

• **Turbidity:** For systems that use conventional or direct filtration, at no time can turbidity (cloudiness of drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards. less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the samples in any month. Systems that use

• **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)**—The level of a drinking water disinfectant filtration other than conventional or direct filtration must follow state limits, which must include turbidity below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

• **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)**—The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in • Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment; Surface water systems or ground water systems drinking water. • **Treatment Technique (TT)**—A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in individual filter monitoring, *Cryptosporidium* removal requirements, updated watershed control drinking water requirements for unfiltered systems).

2 Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless otherwise noted. Milligrams per liter are equivalent

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• Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment; this rule applies to all surface water systems to parts per million (ppm) or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water. The rule targets additional

3 Health effects are from long-term exposure unless specified as short-term exposure. *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements for higher risk systems and includes provisions to reduce

4 Each water system must certify annually, in writing, to the state (using third-party or manufacturers risks from uncovered finished water storages facilities and to ensure that the systems maintain microbial certification) that when it uses acrylamide and/or epichlorohydrin to treat water, the combination (or protection as they take steps to reduce the formation of disinfection byproducts.

5 Lead and copper are regulated by a Treatment Technique that requires systems to control the determining their treatment bin, systems generally have three years to comply with any additional corrosiveness of their water. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the action level, treatment requirements.) Water systems must take additional steps. For copper, the action level is 1.3 mg/L, and for lead is

6 A routine sample that is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive triggers repeat samples—if any filtration system or at an alternate location approved by the state. repeat sample is total coliform-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. A routine sample.

7 No more than 5.0 percent samples total coliform-positive in a month. (For water systems that collect that is total coliform-positive and fecal coliform-negative or *E. coli*-negative triggers repeat samples—if fewer than 40 routine samples per month, no more than one sample can be total coliform-positive any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation, per month.) Every sample that has total coliform must be analyzed for either fecal coliforms or See also Total Coliforms. *E. coli*. If two consecutive TC-positive samples, and one is also positive for *E. coli* or fecal coliforms,

8 EPA's surface water treatment rules require systems using surface water or ground water under system has an acute MCL violation the direct influence of surface water to (1) disinfect their water, and (2) filter their water or meet

9 Although there is no collective MCLG for this contaminant group, there are individual MCLGs for criteria for avoiding filtration so that the following contaminants are controlled at the following levels: some of the individual contaminants:

- *Cryptosporidium*: 99 percent removal for systems that filter. Unfiltered systems are required to
- Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg/L) include *Cryptosporidium* in their existing watershed control provisions.
- Trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (zero); bromoform (zero); dibromochloromethane (0.06 mg/L)

AL = Action Level

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MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL = million fibers per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

N/A = Not Applicable NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of water clarity)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

TT = Treatment Technique