CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Mud Creek Water Assn.

Public Water Supply Name

PWS # 580020  PWS # 580021  # 730026

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)*

- Advertise 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** Post in Form 7380 HWY 346 PONTOTOC

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)

- 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: PONTOTOC PROGRESS, NEW ALBANY GAZETTE

Date Published: 6/14/17

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

Date Posted: 6/14/17

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.

[Signature]

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: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 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 of 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 & Etowah 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 342, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Contaminants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.0104</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Chromium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>.100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014/16</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Fluoride</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contaminant</td>
<td>Violation Y/N</td>
<td>Date Collected</td>
<td>Level Detected</td>
<td>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</td>
<td>Unit Measurement</td>
<td>MCLG</td>
<td>MCL</td>
<td>Likely Source of Contamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014*</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014*</td>
<td>.1789</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2012/14*</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014*</td>
<td>.128</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2012/14*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disinfection By-Products**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>.52 – 1.25</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MDRL = 4</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PWS ID # 730026**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.0088</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014/16</td>
<td>.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.901</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2014/16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Volatile Organic Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>ppb</th>
<th>700</th>
<th>700</th>
<th>Discharge from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66. Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>petroleum refineries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76. Xylenes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.001</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disinfection By-Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>mg/l</th>
<th>MDRL</th>
<th>Water additive used to control microbes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.2 – .81</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MDRL = 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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 notary public in and for UNION County.

Publisher Mississippi, the Publisher 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 14 day of June, 2017
On the day of ______, 20__
On the day of ______, 20__
On the day of ______, 20__

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this
14 day of June, 2017

________________________________________
Notary Public

RECEIVED OF payment in full of the above account.

________________________________________
Notary Public

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

Notary Public Comm Expires November 28, 2020

THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE

Published at
New Albany, Miss., June 14, 2017

Re: Publishing

________________________________________
Cause No.

Amt. Due $__________
## 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

**Mid Creek Water Association**

**PWS#: 0730026**

**May 2017**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and services we offer to you every day. Our continued goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We work hard to understand the effects of the many variables that influence the treatment processes and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are from wells drawing from the Ridge Formation & Etisau-Callahan Aquifers.

The course water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall acceptability of its drinking water supply to meet federal and state drinking water standards. The following information shows how the acceptability determinations of contaminants can be made and the safety of the water supply evaluated. The water we serve is in compliance with all standards and is safe to drink.

### Test Results

#### Inorganic Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Values Exceeding MCL/G</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCL/G</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Bismuth</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Chromium</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Copper</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Fluoride</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Lead</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Values Exceeding MCL/G</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCL/G</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 Ethylene</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 Acetone</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>No Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Disinfection-By-Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Date Collected</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Values Exceeding MCL/G</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCL/G</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* Most recent sample: The sample reported for 2016.

We are exposed to many different chemicals in our daily lives. Many of these chemicals are naturally occurring or are produced through human activities. Some of these chemicals are used in the production of food, clothing, and other everyday items. Some chemicals are used in the production of medicines and other healthcare products. Some chemicals are used in the production of household products and other items. These chemicals can be found in the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat.

The information contained in this report is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is based on the best data available to us. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible. We appreciate your continued support and understanding as we work to ensure the safety and reliability of your water supply.

The Mid Creek Water Association thanks you for choosing us to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality water possible. We appreciate your continued support and understanding as we work to ensure the safety and reliability of your water supply.

For more information or to report a water quality issue, please contact us at (540) 458-9191. We encourage you to visit our website at midcreekwater.org for more information about our water treatment processes and how you can help protect the environment.

The Mid Creek Water Association thanks you for your continued support and understanding as we work to ensure the safety and reliability of your water supply.
The 2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Mount Creek Watershed Association
Page: 03/020 | May 2017

The purpose of this report is to inform you about the quality of water we drink every day. Our mission is to provide you with safe and dependable drinking water. We want you to understand the challenges we face in maintaining high quality water and present our work to you. We are committed to ensuring the quality of the water we drink to the highest standards.

Water Quality:

- The water we drink is from the Mount Creek Watershed Association.
- The water is tested for various chemicals to ensure it is safe for consumption.
- The water is treated to remove any contaminants before it is distributed to homes and businesses.

Water Treatment:

- The water goes through a series of processes to remove impurities and make it safe for consumption.
- The processes include filtration, disinfection, and chlorination.

Water Use:

- The water is used for various purposes including drinking, cooking, and hygiene.
- The water is also used for industrial and municipal purposes.

Water Conservation:

- Water conservation is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy water supply.
- We encourage our customers to conserve water and use it efficiently.

Water Quality Indicators:

- The water is tested for various indicators to ensure it meets the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- These indicators include pH, turbidity, chlorine, and other contaminants.

Water Distribution:

- The water is distributed to homes and businesses through a network of pipes and wells.
- The water is monitored to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Supply:

- The water supply is maintained through the use of natural and artificial methods.
- The water is stored in reservoirs and treated to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Regulations:

- Water regulations are in place to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.
- These regulations are enforced to prevent contamination and ensure that the water is safe for consumption.

Water Monitoring:

- The water is monitored regularly to ensure it meets the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- The water is tested for various chemicals and contaminants to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Education:

- Water education is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy water supply.
- We encourage our customers to be informed about the water they drink and its importance.

Water Policy:

- Water policy is in place to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.
- The policy is enforced to prevent contamination and ensure that the water is safe for consumption.

Water Stewardship:

- Water stewardship is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy water supply.
- We encourage our customers to be good stewards of the water they drink and its importance.

Water Technology:

- Water technology is advancing to improve the quality and safety of the water we drink.
- New technologies are being developed to remove impurities and make water safer for consumption.

Water Challenges:

- Water challenges are facing our communities due to various factors such as climate change, population growth, and pollution.
- We are working to address these challenges to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.

Water Solutions:

- Water solutions are being developed to address various water challenges.
- These solutions include improving water treatment, conservation, and distribution.

Water Future:

- The future of water is dependent on our actions today.
- We must work together to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink for future generations.

Water Quality Indicators:

- The water is tested for various indicators to ensure it meets the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- These indicators include pH, turbidity, chlorine, and other contaminants.

Water Distribution:

- The water is distributed to homes and businesses through a network of pipes and wells.
- The water is monitored to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Supply:

- The water supply is maintained through the use of natural and artificial methods.
- The water is stored in reservoirs and treated to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Regulations:

- Water regulations are in place to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.
- These regulations are enforced to prevent contamination and ensure that the water is safe for consumption.

Water Monitoring:

- The water is monitored regularly to ensure it meets the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- The water is tested for various chemicals and contaminants to ensure it is safe for consumption.

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- We encourage our customers to be informed about the water they drink and its importance.

Water Policy:

- Water policy is in place to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.
- The policy is enforced to prevent contamination and ensure that the water is safe for consumption.

Water Stewardship:

- Water stewardship is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy water supply.
- We encourage our customers to be good stewards of the water they drink and its importance.

Water Technology:

- Water technology is advancing to improve the quality and safety of the water we drink.
- New technologies are being developed to remove impurities and make water safer for consumption.

Water Challenges:

- Water challenges are facing our communities due to various factors such as climate change, population growth, and pollution.
- We are working to address these challenges to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.

Water Solutions:

- Water solutions are being developed to address various water challenges.
- These solutions include improving water treatment, conservation, and distribution.

Water Future:

- The future of water is dependent on our actions today.
- We must work together to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink for future generations.

Water Quality Indicators:

- The water is tested for various indicators to ensure it meets the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- These indicators include pH, turbidity, chlorine, and other contaminants.

Water Distribution:

- The water is distributed to homes and businesses through a network of pipes and wells.
- The water is monitored to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Supply:

- The water supply is maintained through the use of natural and artificial methods.
- The water is stored in reservoirs and treated to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Regulations:

- Water regulations are in place to ensure the safety and quality of the water we drink.
- These regulations are enforced to prevent contamination and ensure that the water is safe for consumption.

Water Monitoring:

- The water is monitored regularly to ensure it meets the standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- The water is tested for various chemicals and contaminants to ensure it is safe for consumption.

Water Education:

- Water education is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy water supply.
- We encourage our customers to be informed about the water they drink and its importance.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Lisa Bryant who being duly sworn, states on oath that he was publisher of THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, published at Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, at the time the attached:

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report - Mud Creek Water Association

was published and that said notice was published in said paper 1 consecutive times, as follows:

Volume 89, Number 24, on the 14th day of June, 2017
Volume __________________, Number __________, on the __________ day of __________, 2017
Volume __________________, Number __________, on the __________ day of __________, 2017
Volume __________________, Number __________, on the __________ day of __________, 2017
Volume __________________, Number __________, on the __________ day of __________, 2017
Volume __________________, Number __________, on the __________ day of __________, 2017

Affiant further deposed and said that said newspaper, THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, has been established for at least twelve months in Pontotoc County, State of Mississippi, next prior to the date of the first publication on the foregoing notice hereto attached, as required of newspapers publishing legal notices by Chapter 313 of the Acts of the Legislature at the State of Mississippi, enacted in regular session in the year 1935.

Lisa Bryant, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th day of June, 2017

Joyce Ann Brock Sally, Notary Public

Printers fee $430.00

ID NO. 34013
Commission Expires 12/17/2019
CHICKASAW COUNTY