

2017 JUN 27 AM 8:18

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Little Creek Water

Public Water Supply Name

560015

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: 5/28/17 / / , / /

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: RICHLAND DISPATCH

Date Published: 5/25/17

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

Date Posted: 5/28/17

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

Jason Hentley
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-22-17
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!

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI • PERRY COUNTY

PERSONALLY appared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Perry County, Mississippi, Larry A. Wilson, an authorized representative of *The Richton Dispatch*, a weekly newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who being duly sworn, stated that the notice, a true copy of which hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

- Vol. 112 No. 7 Date May 25, 2017
- Vol. _____ No. _____ Date _____, 20_____

Published 1 times

Total.....\$ _____

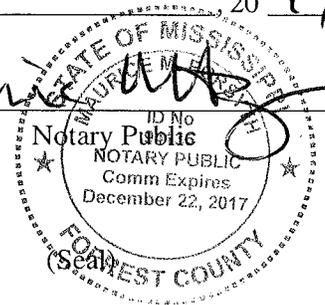
Signed: Larry A. Wilson

Authorized Representaive of
The Richton Dispatch

SWORN to and subscribed before me the 2 day of June, 2017.

Maria [Signature]

My Commission Expires:
12/22/17



Unregulated Contaminants								
Sulfate (ppm)	NA	NA	12.7	NA	NA	---	No	
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	70	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Toluene (ppm)	1	1000	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10000	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	0	13.23	ppb	ppb	---	No	Discharge from chemical factories
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	0	0	6.0	ppb	ppb	2016-08-08	No	High chlorine reaction
TTHM (ppb)			4					

THE MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL

Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.24	NA	NA	2007	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.17	NA	NA	2008	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.69	NA	NA	2009	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.70	NA	NA	2010	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.25	NA	NA	2011	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.60	NA	NA	2012	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.80	NA	NA	2013	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.80	NA	NA	2014	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.90	NA	NA	2015	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.23	NA	NA	2016	No	Disinfection byproducts

MRDL RANGE: 0.60 MG/L to 1.00 MG/L (This range should be reported on your CCR in the "Range" field.)
 Highest QTR RAA: 0.90 MG/L (This value should populate the field "Your Water" on your CCR.)

LEAD	0.015	0.005		NA		2014	No	Corrosion of house plumbing & natural
COPPER	1.3	0.321		NA		2014	No	Corrosion of house plumbing & natural
Nitrate (ppm)		10	0.08	NA	NA	2016-05-02	No	
Nitrite (ppm)		1	0.02	NA	NA	2016-05-02	No	
Nitrate - Nitrite (ppm)		10	0.1	NA	NA	2016-05-02		

ND: Not Detected MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
 Units Description: NA: Not Applicable

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

- MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfection to control microbial contaminants.
- MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

VIOLATIONS:

Beryllium: Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.

MONITORING, REPAIR MAJOR:

01-01-2014 - 08-31-2014 COLIFORM (TCR) *NOT COMPLETE
 10/10/2016 CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT *NOT COMPLETE

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES: During a sanitary survey conducted on 08/25/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: G201 - Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 06-30-2016.

QUALITY WATER REPORT - LITTLE CREEK WATER

PWS ID 0560015 – MAY 2017

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Last year, we conducted more than 12 tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 34 of those contaminants, and found zero at a level higher than the EPA allows. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

3 miles Southwest of McLain, Highway 98 to Little Creek Road, 2 miles South; Aquifer - Miocene Series. Well Number 560015/01; Well Number 560015/02.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Little Creek Water Association meets every second Tuesday of each month. The meetings are held at the Progress Hill Community Center at 10:00 A.M.

Educational Statement for Lead

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other houses in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Inorganic Contaminants								
Antimony (ppb)	6	0.006	0.0005	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppb)	NA	0.10	0.00005	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.026	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	0.004	0.0005	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	0.005	0.0005	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium [Total] (ppb)	100	0.1	0.0006	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (l)	200	0.2	0.015	NA	NA	2015-06-24	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; discharge from steel/metal factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.111	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	0.002	0.0005	NA	NA	---	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel (ppb)	MNR	MNR	5	NA	NA	---	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
Selenium (ppb)	50	0.05	0.0025	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	0.002	0.0005	NA	NA	2016-12-20	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore processing sites; drug factories

Unregulated Contaminants									
Sulfate (ppm)	NA	NA	12.7	NA	NA	----	No		
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	70	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No		
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories	
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries	
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners	
Toluene(ppm)	1	1000	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from petroleum factories	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories	
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10000	0.5	NA	NA	2016-07-11	No	Discharge from petroleum factories	
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	0	13.23	ppb	ppb	----	No	Discharge from chemical factories	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	0	0	6.0	ppb	ppb	2016-08-08	No	High chlorine reaction	
TTHM (ppb)			4						

THE MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL

Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.24	NA	NA	2007	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.17	NA	NA	2008	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.69	NA	NA	2009	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.70	NA	NA	2010	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.25	NA	NA	2011	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.60	NA	NA	2012	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.80	NA	NA	2013	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.80	NA	NA	2014	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	0.90	NA	NA	2015	No	Disinfection byproducts
Chlorine (ppb)	4	4	1.23	NA	NA	2016	No	Disinfection byproducts

MRDL RANGE: 0.60 MG/L to 1.00 MG/L (This range should be reported on your CCR in the "Range" field.)
Highest QTR RAA: 0.90 MG/L (This value should populate the field "Your Water" on your CCR.)

LEAD	0.015	0.005		NA		2014	No	Corrosion of house plumbing & natural
COPPER	1.3	0.321		NA		2014	No	Corrosion of house plumbing & natural
Nitrate (ppm)		10	0.08	NA	NA	2016-05-02	No	
Nitrite (ppm)		1	0.02	NA	NA	2016-05-02	No	
Nitrate - Nitrite (ppm)		10	0.1	NA	NA	2016-05-02		

ND: Not Detected MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
Units Description: NA: Not Applicable

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfection to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

VIOLATIONS:

Beryllium: Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.

MONITORING, REPAIR MAJOR:

01-01-2014 - 08-31-2014 COLIFORM (TCR) *NOT COMPLETE
10/10/2016 CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT *NOT COMPLETE

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES: During a sanitary survey conducted on 08/25/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency: G201 - Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 06-30-2016.