RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2019 JUN 20 AM 10: 09

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of McLain

Public Water System Name

0210003

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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax** (but not preferred) **or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 ***(Email the message to the address below)***
- ☑ ☐ Other Posted

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 /20/2019 / /2019 / /2019

☐ 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 ***(Email MSDH a copy)*** Date Emailed: / /2019

- ☐ ☐ As a URL _____ ***(Provide Direct 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: / /2019

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: _____ ***(Provide Direct URL)***

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Ashley Wallen Clerk — 6/20/19

Name/Title (*Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, 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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of McLain
PWS#: 0210003
June 2019

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 Town of McLain have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard McLendon at 601.964.1802. 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 Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at Town Hall.

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, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								

7. Antimony	N	2018	1.6	No Range	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
8. Arsenic	N	2018	1.9	1.4 – 1.9	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018	.0137	.0054 - .0137	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	.9	.7 - .9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.161	.16 - .161	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018	8	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	15.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.1	.71 – 1.68	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.*

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants 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 Town of McLain 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 GREENE

Personally appeared before me, the authority, in and for the State and County aforesaid, GEORGE R. TURNER, who being duly sworn, on his oath deposes and states that he is the Editor/Publisher of the Greene County Herald, a newspaper having a general circulation in Greene County, Mississippi.

Volume 121 No. 10 Dated 27 Day of JUNE , 2019

Volume ____ No. ____ Dated ____ Day of ____ , 2019

Volume ____ No. ____ Dated ____ Day of ____ , 2019

Volume ____ No. ____ Dated ____ Day of ____ , 2019

And I hereby certify that the several numbers of the newspapers containing the notice hereto attached, have been before me exhibited and examined, and I find publication thereof to have been correctly made as stated.

GEORGE R. TURNER,
Editor/Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 26th day of June, A.D., 2019.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires : My Commission Expires
5th day of January, 2020

Continued from Page 6

becoming a Christian or living the life of a Christian, is to let their faith extend up to God and be obedient to whatever His teachings may be. After becoming a Christian our faith must always lead us to be obedient to His will. This is not meritorious works but simple obedience, ie good works. Listen to the Apostle John in 1 John 1:7, "But if we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin." As long as one continues to walk in the light the blood of Jesus continues to cleanse us from all our sins. When this takes place, one has the assurance of salvation. There are many beautiful pictures of salvation portrayed within God's word. These which we have covered in our series of articles are just a few found in Ephesians 2:8-10. May each of us always let our faith extend up to the grace of God for we are saved by grace through faith.

Brought to you by
Leakesville Church of Christ
812 Jackson Ave. - Leakesville
Join us on Sunday at 10 a.m., 11 a.m. and/or 1 p.m. and at 7 p.m. on Wednesday

▶Spotlight

Continued from Page 6

Thursday night each month as well. Members of the church travel to Rondi Wilkerson Nursing Home in Alabama to sing and teach the gospel to residents that cannot attend services.

Church members support local missions in our area. Members of the congregation are currently working on roof repairs for an elderly lady in the Wade area in Jackson County. They strive to help residents of the county in times of need by donating food or any other assistance needed by members of the community.

The church will hold a one-day VBS event Saturday, July 13. All children are welcome to come learn about the love of Jesus. Members of the church enjoy fellowship with fun by having a family movie night on the last Sunday of each month and taking church bowling trips three to four times a year.

Mobuba Baptist Church is growing. The pastor and members of the congregation welcome all visitors. Anyone searching for the love and light of Jesus and a church family to grow with are encouraged to attend services. Sunday school begins at 10 a.m., and Sunday morning worship services begin at 11 a.m. Sunday night bible study is held at 6 p.m. Wednesday evening worship services begin at 6 p.m.

▶Moment in Time

Continued from Page 6

days a guy named Willis Griffin Rigney was in the Union Army. He had to leave a wife and son in Indianapolis, Indiana. They sent Mr. Rigney south to the cities of New Orleans and Mobile. My cousin related to me that Mr. Rigney showed up in the New Orleans' paper in the city jail docket quite often as a public drunk. All families may have a little bit of that I guess. Well after a while Mr. Rigney received an honorable discharge from the Union Army in Mobile when he boarded a train headed to Indianapolis. A major stop for wood and water was at State Line, Mississippi. It took somewhere in the neighborhood of four hours to prepare the train for travel again. Mr. Willis Griffin Rigney got off the train, but he didn't make it back in time. There could have been a man making moonshine close by. Any way he missed the train.

I don't know the entire story but a romance and courtship began to take place. Soon Mr. Rigney had a wife and kids in Mississippi. Well one of those kids became Uncle Pony's mother. She got the Ira from her husband's brother and the Willis from her dad. I am so glad I just called him Uncle Pony. Story

There is a guy that attends my church whose last name is Rigney. He and I are the same kin to Willis Griffin Rigney. He is our great great grandfather.

It turns out after some years that Mr. Rigney returned to Indianapolis. People supposed that he had met with his first wife and family there. It is said that he returned to my great grandmother's house in Avera in 1902. He mostly sat on the porch and grieved. He died a broken hearted man in 1905.

Yeah that is Uncle Pony's Willis. Thank you Willis Griffin Rigney. If it had not been for him, I would not have had a great grandmother who was a praying woman that was responsible for keeping my home church alive. She attended church when it was just her and one other lady. I also would not have had my grandmother who was her daughter. The Lord only knows how many times she called my name and everyone else's in prayer.

Now we can understand about a descendant of Willis Griffin Rigney. Ira Willis Roberts aka Uncle Pony and why he got into all the funny stories we share. Oh, if you've been on the jail docket for public drunk or for any other reason, God still has a purpose for you.

2018 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Town of McLain
PWS#: 0210003
June 2019

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 Aquifers.

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8. Arsenic	N	2018	1.9	1.4-1.9	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018	.0137	.0084-.0137	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
13. Chromium	N	2018	.9	.7-.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2016/18	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservation.
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.161	.16-.161	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2016/18	2	0	ppb	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2018	6	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2018	15.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2018	1.1	.71-1.66	mgh	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

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