

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

Clayton Village Water Association Inc  
Public Water Supply Name

05300016 + 05300036  
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. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form 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 copies available in office for customers to pick up

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/1/13, 15/9/13 / /

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: Starville Daily News

Date Published: 5/9/13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 5/1/13

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 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.

Melanie McClain general manager 6/11/13  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 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:  
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Clayton Village Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#: 0530006 & 0530036  
 April 2013

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 Gordo Formation 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 Clayton Village Water Association, Inc. have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Delvin McClain or Forrest Ponder at 662-324-8260. 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 Saturday of each month at 9:00 AM at the Clayton Village Water Association office.

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 we detected during for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, 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 for 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#: 0530006		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	2010*	.068	.047 - .068	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.145	.143 - .145	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2010*	.7	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2012	.001	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	2.54	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.5 – 1.7	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

**PWS ID#: 0530036**

### 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
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### Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2010*	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2010*	.049	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.138	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	1.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2007*	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	.90	.50– 1.3	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

*\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.*

As you can see by the tables, our system had no contaminant 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.

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.

**\*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Clayton Village Water Association, Inc. is pleased to announce that our association scored a 5 on our annual inspection with the MS State Department of Health. We work 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. You can help keep water loss down by reporting any water leaks and keeping area around meter boxes clean and visible.

**The State of Mississippi**  
**OKTIBBEHA COUNTY** }

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION**

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposes and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for 1 weeks consecutively, to wit:

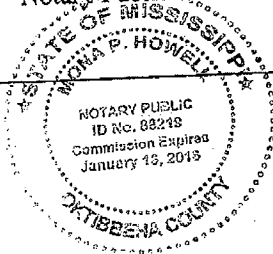
Dated May 9, 2013  
 Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
 Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
 Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
 Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this the  
6 day of June, A.D., 2013

By: Yvonne Howell

Notary Public



SEAL:

STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

By: Kayben [Signature]  
 ( ) Publisher  Clerk

Publication Fee  
 Proof(s) Of Publication  
 Total Charges

\$ 606.02  
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \$ 606.02

AFFIDAVIT# 36146

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
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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 Clayton Village Water Association, Inc. have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

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- 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 for 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.
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Association Bullies 16-Under team, punts the ball into the opposing teams defending

# Under-16 at Kohl's

While Gulfport was being dominated in field of play and possession time, they were happy team that did not allow goals easily. They rarely touched the ball but there were at least three direct shots at her in some tense moments.

The SSA Bullies now will take part in the Division II championship, also known as the Ident's Cup in Tupelo on May 18-19.

PWS ID#: 0530006		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	2010*	.068	.047 - .068	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.145	.143 - .145	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22. Thallium	N	2010*	.7	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics

...were coached by Sam Riffell, Bobby McReynolds and Richard Stubbs.

### U14 SSA Bullies hang tough at State

The under-14 girls' basketball team from Vicksburg 1-0 late in the fourth quarter. There was just 1 minute left when the Bullies took their final kickoff. M.K. Godley and Ken- nis Kingery were stellar in goal, each notching three saves. While the Bullies had their chances they could not put any into the back of the net. The SSA Junior Bullies then took on a tough Northwest Rankin team, who was a finalist in the championship game on Sunday. The Bullies out-shot the Venom but could not match actual scores and ended up losing 3-0 which eliminat- ed them from moving on to the championship game.

On Sunday, the Bullies took on the South Mississippi Strikers and dominated the game in a 2-0 win. Piper Bergstrom finished off an assist from Hannah Riffell and M.K. Godley scored on an assist from Hannah Britt. Godley had three saves in goal, and Joy Jamerson in her first appearance had one save.

The defense of Godley, Kingery, Amber Bock, KarLee (Harmer), McNeil, Kaitlyn Odorn, Sarah Swiderski, and Bergstrom was impressive all weekend. The rest of the SSA Bullies are Hannah and Abby Riffell, Jamerson, Lexi White, Emmie Waits, Laurel Yarborough, and Kate Mattox. They are coached by Sam Riffell, Bobby McReynolds and Richard Stubbs.

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
76. Xylenes	N	2012	0.04	No Range	ppm	0	0	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from chemical factories
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010	2.54	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of chlorination of drinking water
Chlorine	N	2012	0.1	50	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#: 0530036 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>								
8. Arsenic	N	2010*	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
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16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.138	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	1.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products								
31. HAA5	N	2007*	0.04	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of chlorination of drinking water
Chlorine	N	2012	0.1	50	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample collected for 2012.

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## EMCC players All-North team

from New Hope High School, batted .375 as the team's lead-off hitter with a club-most 35 runs scored as well as 27 runs driven in. Richard, out of West Lauderdale High School, hit .282 this past year and ranked fourth on the team with eight doubles. Hailing from Lafayette, La., Green led EMCC with five home runs and 29 RBIs this year while also posting a .5 pitching record.

Two more Lady Lion sophomores were selected to the all-district second team in pitcher Amelia LaVergne and outfielder Amber Spann. From Rayne, La., LaVergne posted an 8-8 pitching record and 2.60 earned run average on the year with 10 complete games in the circle. Spann, another Clarkdale product, hit .358 for the season with 26 RBIs and 24 runs scored.

Also receiving individual division honors for this year's East Mississippi club were freshmen Corey Dawkins (Brooksville/Pickens Academy, Ala.), Taylor Hadeney (Bayou Academy) and Kendra Wilson (South Lamar HS/Millport, Ala.) who all garnered honorable mention recognition.