

RECEIVED WATER 2019 JUN 10 AM 9:05

2018 CERTIFICATION Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

CITY OF CLINTON

Public Water System Name

0250003

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 _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/30/2019 / / 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: clinton.org/water *(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

[Signature]
Name/Title *(Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

6/6/19
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!

2019 JUN 10 AM 9:05

2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT PWS ID#: 0250003

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 6 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.)

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?

The City of Clinton Water customers are fortunate because they enjoy an abundant supply from two excellent ground water sources, the Sparta and Cockfield aquifers. We pump this water from ten deep wells, six of which pull from the Sparta and four from the Cockfield aquifers. The City of Clinton has a total of five elevated tank with a combined capacity of 2.9 million gallons of drinking water. The average consumption was 3.5 million gallons, which travel through approximately 165 miles of water mains.

Source water assessment and its availability

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants

can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides - they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies

TO comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0250003 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 was 5. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 82%.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/10/2016, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency(s): Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage Tanks. Corrective actions: This system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MSDH to complete corrective actions by 9/30/2019.

Additional Information for Lead

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. City of Clinton 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>.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL | Detect | Range | Sample | Violation | Typical Source |
|--------------|------|-----|--------|-------|--------|-----------|----------------|
|--------------|------|-----|--------|-------|--------|-----------|----------------|

Contact Name: Robert Price
Address: 525 Springridge Rd.
Clinton, MS 39056
Phone: (601)924-2239

| | or MRDLG | TT, or MRDL | In Your Water | Low | High | Date | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3.5 | 2018 | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | NA | 60 | 56 | 11 | 62 | 2018 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | NA | 80 | 82 | 37.2 | 86.3 | 2018 | Yes | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.3 | .02 | 1.3 | 2018 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding AL | Exceeds AL | Typical Source | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | .6 | 2018 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | .001 | 2018 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |

| Violations and Exceedances | |
|---|--|
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] | |
| Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The last quarter of 2018. One quarter of 2018. Lowered the chlorine feed rate at the wells. | |

Additional Contaminants

In an effort to insure the safest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

| Contaminants | State MCL | Your Water | Violation | Explanation and Comment |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|

| Contaminants | State MCL | Your Water | Violation | Explanation and Comment |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---|
| HAA5 | | 76 ppb | No | UCMR (Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule) |
| HAA6Br | | 35.14 ppb | No | UCMR |
| HAA9 | | 79.8 ppb | No | UCMR |
| bromide | | 244 ppb | No | UCMR |
| germanium | | .33 ppb | No | UCMR |
| manganese | | 46.1 ppb | No | UCMR |
| total organic carbon | | 1440 ppb | No | UCMR |

| Unit Descriptions | |
|-------------------|--|
| Term | Definition |
| ppm | ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) |
| ppb | ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) |
| NA | NA: not applicable |
| ND | ND: Not detected |
| NR | NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended. |

| Important Drinking Water Definitions | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Term | Definition |
| MCLG | MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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. |
| MCL | 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. |
| TT | TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. |
| AL | AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. |
| Variances and Exemptions | Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. |
| MRDLG | 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 disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. |
| MRDL | MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. |
| MNR | MNR: Monitored Not Regulated |
| MPL | MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level |

For more information please contact:

Reply all | Delete Junk |

Fwd: Arista - Mailing Confirmation (CCM05291)

BL

Beth Anne Lunceford

Today, 3:42 AM

Robbie Price

Reply all |

Inbox

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: <customerservice@aristainfo.com>

Date: May 30, 2019 at 8:00:58 PM CDT

To: <blunceford@clintonms.org>, <gsledge@clintonms.org>, <epope@clintonms.org>, <dcrapps@clintonms.org>, <cmays@clintonms.org>

Subject: Arista - Mailing Confirmation (CCM05291)

File CCM05291 has been accepted and approved by the US Postal Service on 5/30/2019 and is officially being mailed.

If you have any questions, please contact Customer Service at (678) 473-1885 or by email at CustomerService@aristainfo.com.

City of Clinton

525 Springridge Road
Clinton, MS 39056

Phone (601) 924-2239
Fax (601) 924-8532

After Hours Emergencies
(601) 924-5252

Office Hours
7:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.
Monday - Friday
Closed
Saturday - Sunday - Holidays

| Account Number | Service Address | Due Date | Service Period | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|
| 1-04-00974-01 | 113 MAUDEDITH LN | 06/19/2019 | 04/09/2019 to 05/03/2019 | | |
| Service | Previous Reading | Present Reading | Read Type | Amount Used | Amount |

PREVIOUS BALANCE

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--|-------|-------|
| Water | 70818.0 | 71287.0 | | 469.0 | 0.00 |
| Sewer | | | | 469.0 | 21.29 |
| Garbage | | | | | 20.87 |
| | | | | | 16.50 |

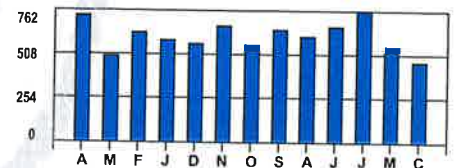
Your online password is welcome

Draft Do Not Pay

THE 2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS NOW AVAILABLE AT THE FOLLOWING LINK www.clintonms.org/water

TOTAL DUE NOW 58.66

Monthly Usage - Last 12 Months



For billing inquiries call (601) 924-2239 or email waterdept@clintonms.org.

Total due must be paid by due date to avoid a late fee and/or disconnect fee. Any balance after the due date is subject to disconnection without further notice. Any payment made after 2:30 CST will not be processed until the next business day.

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Late Fee | 15.00 |
| Disconnect Fee | 50.00 |
| Return Check Fee | 35.00 |

Please Bring Entire Bill If Paying In Person

Please Detach And Return Bottom Portion If Paying By Mail

MS27869B

CITY OF CLINTON
525 SPRINGRIDGE RD
CLINTON MS 39056
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| ACCOUNT NUMBER | 1-04-00974-01 |
| BILL DUE DATE | 06/19/2019 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT DUE NOW | \$58.66 |
| PLEASE ENTER AMOUNT PAID | Draft Do Not Pay |



ALLEN & BETH ANNE LUNCEFORD
113 MAUDEDITH LN
CLINTON MS 39056-4164

213 0

CITY OF CLINTON WATER DEPARTMENT
PO BOX 156
CLINTON MS 39060-0156

