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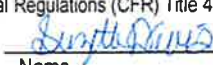

2021 CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Collins

PRINT Public Water System Name

0160002

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	5-11-2022
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: _____)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): _____	
CERTIFICATION	
<p>I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.</p>	
 _____ Name	 _____ Title
	5/16/22 _____ Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	
<p>You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.</p>	
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
City of Collins
PWS ID # 0160002
April 2022

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 APR 22 PM 10:37

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of 4 wells that draw from the Catahoula Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Shane Knight at 601-517-1457. 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 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Collins City Hall at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
13. Barium	N	2020*	0.012	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2020*	2.6	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1, 3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
23. Fluoride	N	2020*	0.896	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/20*	4	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
26. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	0.458	None	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
27. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	0.0497	None	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	73900	44900 to 73900	ppb	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
83. Chlorine	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21	1.10	0.50 to 2.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2021	9.82	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	14.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the “Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies”, the City of Collins is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 55%.

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. 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 (800-426-4791).

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

City of Collins
 PWS ID # 0160002
 April 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of 4 wells that draw from the Cambrian Formation and the Moccasin Series Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the City of Collins received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Shane Knight at 601-517-1457. 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 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Collins City Hall at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Values or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Constituents								
13. Barium	N	2/22/21	0.012	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refining; erosion of natural deposits
38. Chromium	N	2/22/21	2.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pig iron mills; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21*	0.4	N/A	ppm	1.3	AL=3	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
23. Fluoride	N	2/22/21	0.876	N/A	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	N	1/1/21 to 12/31/21*	4	No Range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits
25. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2/21/21	0.458	N/A	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; seepage; erosion of natural deposits
27. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2/21/21	0.0497	N/A	ppm	3	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; seepage; erosion of natural deposits
Sediment	N	2/21/21	2288	4600 to 27700	ppm	0	22800	Hard soil, water treatment chemicals, water treatment and sewage sludge
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
83. Chlorine	N	1/2/21 to 12/31/21	1.8	5.50 to 2.10	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	2/21/21	0.21	No Range	ppm	0	ND	By-product of drinking water disinfection
81. Trihalomethanes (THM5)	N	2/21/21	14.7	No Range	ppm	0	ND	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Collins is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 3. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

County of Oktibbeha, State of Mississippi

Mollie Moore, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Classified Clerk of the Starkville Daily News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

PUBLICATION DATE(S):

April 27, 2022



Mollie Moore, Clerk

Signed and sworn before me
on this 27th day of April, 2021.



Lindsey Massie, Notary Public

My Commission expires: July 22, 2022.
Commission # 81933



2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Clayton Village Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0530006
 April 2022

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 Devin McClain 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 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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, or air 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, radon gas 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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/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 (µg/l) - 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 Detected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Boron	N	2019*	0.746	0.494 - 0.746	µM	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste, discharge from major tributaries, erosion of natural deposits
12 Chromium	N	2019*	2.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2018/20*	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16 Fluoride	N	2019*	1.54	1.2 - 1.34	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2018/20*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	35000	29000 - 35000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Inorganic Contaminants								
61 HAA5	N	2021	1.27	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	5 - 1.7	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

As you can see by the table, 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 contaminants 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 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.

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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 Clayton Village Water Association, Inc. always strives to supply all of our members the clean and safe potable water. Please help us help you by keeping areas around meters clean and visible. We work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our members help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.