

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 JUN 14 AM 11:09
White Oak Water Association

PRINT Public Water System Name

PWS ID # 0650013

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

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)		DATE ISSUED
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		<u>5/25/22</u>
<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)		
<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

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.

[Signature]

Secretary

5/30/22

Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

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

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 JUN 14 AM 11:09

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215



2020 CERTIFICATION 2022 MAY 19 AM 8:23

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

White Oak Water Association

Public Water System Name

0650013

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.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)		DATE ISSUED
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6/16/21
<input type="checkbox"/>	On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Distributed via E-Mail 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)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Posted online 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 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Joy Thompson
Name

Secretary
Title

6/16/21
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

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 PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

*2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
White Oak Water Association
PWS ID # 0650013
May 2022*

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 MAY 12 PM 12: 11

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 3 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand and Cockfield Formation Aquifers.

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 White Oak Water Association 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 Dexter Bowen at 601-382-0997. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual Meeting held on Thursday, August 18, 2022 at the White Oak Water Association office at 7:00 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
Radioactive Contaminants						
7. Alpha emitters	N	2020*	0.19	No Range	PCi/l	0 15 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
13. Barium	N	2021	0.0011	No Range	ppm	2 2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
20. Chromium	N	2021	3.5	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*	0.1	None	ppm	AL=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
23. Fluoride	N	2021	0.142	None	ppm	4 4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products						
83. Chlorine	N	2021	1.0	0.50 to 1.20	ppm	4 4 Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2021	18.1	No Range	ppb	0 60 By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	19.8	No Range	ppb	0 80 By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

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.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

County of Oktibbeha, State of Mississippi

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 MAY 12 PM 12:10

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 Mollie Moore, Clerk

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

Lindsey Massie 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 are 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 daily. Our primary 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 existing water treatment plant is designed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply. In the past, several sections of contamination have been reported. 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 more detailed susceptibility rating to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dawn McClain at 862-321-9260. 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 6:00 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 detect during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring was required in 2021, the table lists the most recent results. As water flows 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, microbes, and plants. Some of these substances, 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 chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which may be products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems and radioactive materials, 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. An drinking water, secondary, and safe drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is 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 Allowable (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at or below 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 disinfectant which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the usual or the maximum use of disinfectants in drinking water supplies.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) - one part per million corresponds to one millionth of a liter in one liter, or a single penny in \$10,000.000. Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L) are part per billion correspond to one millionth of a liter in one liter, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
12 Boron	N	2019	0.26	0.26 - 0.26	ppm	2	2	Discharge of mining waste (leachate) from nearby refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13 Chromium	N	2019	2.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2019/20	3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Erosion 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 industries
17 Lead	N	2019/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	15,000	29,000 - 35,000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners, and Sewage Effluents
Inorganic Contaminant								
61 HAAS	N	2021	1.27	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	5 - 1.7	Mgd	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Notes: Recent sample. No sample required for 2021. As you can see, the label on our system had no contaminants violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have worked 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 in your water by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking, cooking, or baby formula. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to purchase a water testing kit. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-6731. The Massachusetts Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-570-7582 if you want 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 toxic, carcinogenic, or organic chemicals that can cause 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 1-800-426-6731.

Some people may be more susceptible to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 1-800-426-6731.

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 our members help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
White Oak Water Association
PWS ID # 0650013
May 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 3 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand and Cockfield Formation Aquifers.

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23. Fluoride	N	2021	0.142	None	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
83. Chlorine	N	2021	1.0	0.50 to 1.20	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2021	18.1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2021	19.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

* Most recent sample results available

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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi,
County of Smith

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the Notary Public in and for MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper put Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMIR REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and § 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 / that the publication of a notice, of which the copy, in the matter of

White Oak Water Report

has been made in said paper 1 times cc to-wit:

On the 25 day of May 2022

On the day of 20

On the day of 20

On the day of 20

Martina Jones
OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me, this th

26th

day o

May 20 22

Martina Jones
NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY PUBLIC

