

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 29 PM 1:21

OFFICE USE ONLY

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

Public Water Supply name(s):
Centerville Water Assn.

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
0260004

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

- *Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy
- Email

*Add direct Web address (URL) here:

Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published:

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

Date(s) notified:
6/25/23 on monthly wtr bill
Location distributed:
/Holmes Cty Herald

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date: *6/16/23*
Locations posted:
West City Hall

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name:
Jammy Sutton

Title:
office mgr.

Date:
6/16/23

Submittal

Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Centerville Community Water Association
PWS#: 0260004
May 2023

RECEIVED
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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.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bo Warren at 662.582.7364. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting held in the February at 7:00 PM at the West City Hall. Call for date.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Middle Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Centerville Community Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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.

Terms and Abbreviations

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2022	2	.102 - 2	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2021*	38.6	24.1 – 38.6	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	1.29	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	1.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.3	.8 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

LEAD INFORMATION

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.

VIOLATIONS

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

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 Centerville Community Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010252100	05/28	06/28
SERVICE ADDRESS		
3060 OLD WILSON RD		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
1515000	1514000	1000
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS SLUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
 CENTERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION
 P.O. BOX 319 • WEST, MS 39192
 (662-967-0100)



IN GOD WE TRUST

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
27.00	07/14/2023	33.75
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
27.00	6.75	33.75

WTR 27.00
 NET DUE >>> 27.00
 SAVE THIS >> 6.75
 GROSS DUE >> 33.75

CCR REPORT IS POSTED AT THE
 WEST CITY HALL! HAPPY 4TH

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010252100
 LYNETTE MORRIS
 3060 OLD WILSON RD
 WEST MS 39192-8111

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010245000	05/28	06/28
SERVICE ADDRESS		
2041 OLD WILSON ROAD		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
937000	935000	2000
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS SLUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
 CENTERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION
 P.O. BOX 319 • WEST, MS 39192
 (662-967-0100)



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 WEST CITY HALL! HAPPY 4TH

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010245000
 VERNA STOVALL
 2041 OLD WILSON RD
 WEST MS 39192-8105

TO : WATER.REPORTS@MSDH.MS.GOV

FROM: TAMMY SUTTON,
OFFICE MANAGER, CENTERVILLE WATER
ASSOCIATION

PWS 0260004

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2023 JUN 29 PM 1:22

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

HOLMES COUNTY HERALD

LEXINGTON, MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
HOLMES COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Chancery Clerk of said County and State, Maria M. Edwards, publisher of a public newspaper called the *Holmes County Herald* established in 1959 and published continuously since that date in said County and State, who, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the notice, of which a true copy is hereto annexed, was published in said paper for 1 time(s), as follows, to wit:

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Centerville Community Water Association
PWS# 0260004
May 2023

0260004

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our commitment is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any comments about this report or concerning your water usage, please contact the Water at 662.592.7364. We want our water customers to be informed about their water usage. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting held in the February at 7:00 PM for the local City Hall, Oak Grove.

Source of Water

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Middle Yellow Aquifer. The county water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall vulnerability of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report detailing any detected contamination on the subject community's water supply has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Centerville Community Water Association have received modern fittings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the state rules and regulations.

As water flows over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, man-made materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or their wastes, industrial operations, such as mining and drilling, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, or organic chemicals, such as solvents and fuels, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production, mining, or burning, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical solvents, including solvents and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum products, 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 provides regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water supplied by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be potentially exposed to certain inorganic and organic substances, its important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L): one part by weight of a substance to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Contaminant	Vector	Unit	Date Collected	Lab	Result	Range of Results at Same Lab (ppm/ug/L)	USEPA MCL	USEPA MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Comments
Inorganic Contaminants											
10 Boron	N	ppm	2022	2	1.02	1.02 - 2	ppm	2	2	0	Discharge of mining wastes through town water treatment plant.
14 Copper	U	ppm	2022	2	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	Our water is free of copper. Copper is a natural mineral constituent. Drinking water with copper levels above 1.3 ppm may cause a blue-green stain on dishes and laundry.
15 Lead	N	ppm	2022	2	0	0	ppm	0	0	0	Our water is free of lead. Lead is a natural mineral constituent. Drinking water with lead levels above 0.01 ppm may cause a blue-green stain on dishes and laundry.
Unregulated Contaminants											
606	N	ppm	2022	2	0	0	ppm	0	0	0	Our water is free of unregulated contaminants. Drinking water with unregulated contaminants above 0.1 ppm may cause a blue-green stain on dishes and laundry.
Disinfection By-Products											
57 HAA5	N	ppm	2022	1,2	0.00	0.00	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
58 THM5	N	ppm	2022	1,2	0.00	0.00	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
59 Haloacetic Acids (HAA3)	N	ppm	2022	1,2	0.00	0.00	ppm	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Vol. 105, No. 23 the 8th day of JUNE, 2023

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____ day of _____, 2023

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____ day of _____, 2023

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____ day of _____, 2023

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____ day of _____, 2023

Vol. _____, No. _____ the _____ day of _____, 2023

Publisher Maria M. Edwards

Witness my hand and seal at Lexington, Mississippi this the 8th day of June, 2023.

Catharine M. Luckett Chancery Clerk

by Ebonie Thummond

16.5 inches of 1 word(s) D.C.

Amount \$ 129.75

LEAD INFORMATION
If you are worried about lead in your drinking water, especially for pregnant women and young children, lead in drinking water is primarily from residential and commercial plumbing, especially for leaded pipes and solder. Lead in your water has been shown to be a health hazard. You can reduce the amount of lead in your water by flushing your tap water for 30 seconds before using it. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water is available at www.epa.gov/lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Drinking water testing is available at www.epa.gov/lead. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Drinking water testing is available at www.epa.gov/lead.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS
The EPA has set a maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) for disinfectants in drinking water. Disinfectants are used to kill germs in drinking water. Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are formed when disinfectants react with organic matter in the water. Some DBPs are known to be carcinogenic. The EPA has set a maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) for disinfectants in drinking water. Disinfectants are used to kill germs in drinking water. Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are formed when disinfectants react with organic matter in the water. Some DBPs are known to be carcinogenic. The EPA has set a maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) for disinfectants in drinking water. Disinfectants are used to kill germs in drinking water. Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are formed when disinfectants react with organic matter in the water. Some DBPs are known to be carcinogenic.