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Our source water assessment has been completed by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and is currently available upon request. A copy of this report is located at City Hall.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* -picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

*Action Level* -the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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*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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	No	03/21/05	.063	.025-.063	ppm	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	No	03/21/05	1.0	.7-1.0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	No	09/11/07	0.25	All 30 sites below the Action Level	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

01:0 17 1- 10 003

17. Lead	No	09/11/07	0.02	All 30 sites below the Action Level	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury	No	03/21/05	.4	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; run-off from landfills, runoffs from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	06/16/08	2.51	.02-2.51	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
62. cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	No	06/30/08	< .5	No Range	ppt	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides</b>								
73. THMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	06/30/08	17.08	0	ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
<b>Un-Regulated Contaminant Table</b>								
<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Average Detected</b>	<b>Range Detected</b>	<b>Date Collected</b>				
Nickel	ppm	.001	.001	03/01/04				

*Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.*

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. 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 (800-426-4791).

We at City of Oxford work hard to provide 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.

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 09/08/2009 00:41  
NAME :  
FAX :  
TEL :  
SER.# : 000H7J524733

DATE, TIME	09/08 00:40
FAX NO./NAME	90166223223194477572
DURATION	00:01:04
PAGE(S)	07
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD ECM

2009 SEP 14 PM 2:02

# City of Oxford

107 Courthouse Square - Oxford, Mississippi 38655 - Phone (662) 232-2306 - Fax (662) 232-2319



MAYOR  
GEORGE G. PATTERSON

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

NEY WILLIAMS  
WARD I

ERNEST (E.O.) OLIVER  
WARD II

JANICE ANTONOW  
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JIMMY ALLGOOD

September 9, 2009

Ms. Melissa Parker  
570 East Woodrow Wilson  
Jackson, MS 39215

Re: Updated Consumer Confidence Report

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Please call me at (662) 232-2306 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Vicki Bishop

Cc File

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 SEP 14 PM 2:02

This bill is now due and payable. Prior arrangements and past due notices supercede this billing.


ACCOUNT NUMBER:	[REDACTED]
CUSTOMER NAME: SERVICE ADDRESS:	CITY OF OXFORD CITY HALL 107 COURTHOUSE SQ
METER READING DATE:	
DAYS BILLED:	

City of xford  
Electric Department

P.O. BOX 827, OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI 38655

PHONE 662/232/2373; FAX 662/232/2375

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<b>BALANCE FORWARD</b>				

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UPDATED CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

DEMAND 0.790


**COMPARE YOUR USAGE**

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C: 03  
RT: 099

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PAST-DUE DATE:	
LATE CHARGES:	0.00
<b>AMOUNT DUE AFTER PAST DUE DATE:</b>	<b>3,288.43</b>

City of xford  
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P.O. BOX 827 OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI 38655

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

  
CITY OF OXFORD CITY HALL  
107 COURTHOUSE SQ  
OXFORD, MS 38655

  
CITY OF OXFORD  
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT  
P.O. BOX 827  
OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI 38655

97047



## CORRECTED CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

### *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

City of Oxford

PWS ID#360011

June 09, 2009

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17. Lead	No	09/11/07	0.02	All 30 sites below the Action Level	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
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<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
62, cis-1,1-dichloroethylene	No	06/30/08	< .5	No Range	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides</b>								
73. TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	06/30/08	17.08	0	ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

### Un-Regulated Contaminant Table

Contaminant	Unit	Average Detected	Range Detected	Date Collected
Nickel	ppm	.001	.001	03/01/04



Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	12	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<b>Unit Descriptions</b>	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: not detected
NR	NR: monitoring not required, but recommended.

<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>	
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

Contaminants	MCLG or LRD LG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Data	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as C12)(ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.05	1	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.39	NA		2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits: Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	1	NA		2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	NA		2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment.

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## FAX COVER SHEET

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BILLY LAMB

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RANDY BARBER

HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR  
AL E. HOPE, SR.

DIRECTOR OF  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT &  
HOMELAND SECURITY  
JIMMY ALLGOOD

PAGES: 7, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

DATE: 9/8/09

TO: Melissa Parker

FROM: Vicki Bishop

FAX: 601-576-7822

SUBJECT: Corrected Consumer Confidence Report

MESSAGE: Original to be mailed.

*Thank you!*

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*Vicki Bishop*

Vicki Bishop

Cc File

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CUSTOMER NAME SERVICE ADDRESS	CITY OF OXFORD CITY HALL 107 COURTHOUSE SQ
METER READING DATE	
DAYS BILLED	

**City of Oxford**  
  
**Electric Department**  
 P.O. BOX 827, OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI 38655  
 PHONE 662/232/2373; FAX 662/232/2375

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<b>BALANCE FORWARD</b>				

AMOUNT FROM PREVIOUS BILL	LATE CHARGES ADDED	PAYMENTS & ADJUSTMENTS	OTHER DEBIT/CREDITS	BALANCE FORWARD (PAST DUE)	CURRENT CHARGES	<b>NET AMOUNT DUE</b>
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DEMAND 0.790

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C: 03  
 RT: 099

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97047

**City of Oxford**  
  
**Electric Department**  
 P.O. BOX 827 OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI 38655

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

|||||  
 CITY OF OXFORD CITY HALL  
 107 COURTHOUSE SQ  
 OXFORD, MS 38655

|||||  
**CITY OF OXFORD**  
**ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT**  
 P.O. BOX 827  
 OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI 38655



**CORRECTED CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

City of Oxford

PWS ID#360011

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*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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	No	03/21/05	.063	.025-.063	ppm	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	No	03/21/05	1.0	.7-1.0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	No	09/11/07	0.25	All 30 sites below the Action Level	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	No	09/11/07	0.02	All 30 sites below the Action Level	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury	No	03/21/05	.4	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; run-off from landfills, runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	05/16/08	2.51	.02-2.51	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
62, cis-1,1-dichloroethylene	No	06/30/08	<.5	No Range	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides</b>								
73. THMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	05/30/08	17.08	0	ppb		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Un-Regulated Contaminant Table				
Contaminant	Unit	Average Detected	Range Detected	Date Collected
Nickel	ppm	.001	.001	03/01/04

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	12	2008	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
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

Contaminants	MCLG or LRDLG	MCL, TT or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Data	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )(ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.05	1	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.39	NA		2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	1	NA		2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	2	NA		2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment.



*Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.*

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. 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 (800-426-4791).

We at City of Oxford work hard to provide 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.

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/17/09

Time: 9:29

PWSID: 360011

System Name: Oxford

Lead/Copper Language

MRDL Violation

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA ✓

Other Violation(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER AND SEND US A COPY.

Spoke with Phil Cooper  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

662 816-5510  
662 231-2964 Fax

9/8/09 12:18  
Spoke with Vickie Bishop Secretary 662-232-2306  
Fax her Drink Water Quality Report and copy of Chlorine Residual  
662-232-2319 Fax#

9/8/09  
SECOND ATTEMPT