



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

OAK HILL WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

#0580004 And #0580024

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each **community** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

- Advertisement in local paper
- On water bills
- Other _____

Date customers were informed: 6/16/2010

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

Name of Newspaper: Pontotoc Progress

Date Published: 6/16/2010

CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Joe Phil Whitten, President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-17-2010
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Oak Hill Water Association

PWS. Id # 0580004 & 0580024

May 19, 2010

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 is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 Oak Hill Water association have received lower to moderate rankings to contaminations.

I'm 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 Ricky Herndon at (662)-791-1234. 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 first Monday of each month at 7:00 P.M. at the Oak Hill Water Association Office at 189 Reeder Hill Rd.

Oak Hill Water Association routinely monitors 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 31st, 2009. 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 ID # 0580024

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
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)	N	2009	.62	.43-.94	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2006*	.709	.61-70	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2006*	2.75	1.8-2.75	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	N	2006*	.355	.324 - 355	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2007*	.038	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007*	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total – trihalomethanes	N	2006*	80	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2007	.060	No-range	Ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination

TEST RESULTS ID # 058004

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
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)	N	2009	.57	.40-.81	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2006*	.709	.61-70	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	2006*	2.75	1.8-2.75	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	N	2006*	.355	.324 - 355	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2007*	.038	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007*	1.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total – trihalomethanes	N	2006*	80	No-range	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2007	.060	No-range	Ppm	0	.060	By-product of drinking water chlorination

** No sample required in 2009*

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. The City of Nettleton 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 for \$10 per sample. 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).

Please call our office at 662-489-3692 if you have any questions. 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Brenda Owen who being duly sworn, states on oath that he was publisher of THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, published at Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, at the time the attached:

Water Quality Report

was published and that said notice was published in said paper 1 consecutive times, as follows:

Volume 82, Number 23, on the 16 day of June, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2010

Affiant further deposed and said that said newspaper, THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS, has been established for at least twelve months in Pontotoc County, State of Mississippi, next prior to the date of the first publication on the foregoing notice hereto attached, as required of newspapers publishing legal notices by Chapter 313 of the Acts of the Legislature at the State of Mississippi, enacted in regular session in the year 1935.

Brenda Owen, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16 day of June, 2010

Joyce Ann Brock Jolly
Notary Public



Printers fee \$ _____

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
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 FWS, Id # 0580004 & 0580024
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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or Action Level Exceeding (MCL/MCLG)	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products								
<i>(There is continuing evidence that the use of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i>								
Chlorine (at 2009)	N	2009	0.2	0.1-0.4	mg/L	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	2009	0.00	0.1-0.70	ppb	0.05	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, seepage from glass and electronic manufacturing wastes
Barium	N	2009	0.31	0.2-0.75	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Boron	N	2009	1.15	0.24-2.55	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2009	0.0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservation
Lead	N	2009	0.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, Total	N	2009	0.0	No range	ppm	0	1.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
NAAAS	N	2007	0.00	No range	ppm	0	0.00	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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2009 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/26/10 Time: 11:15

PWSID: 580004 / 580024

System Name: Oak Hill

Lead/Copper Language

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(S) Need a data table for each PWSID

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

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

spoke with Richard Herndon he will contact
Tom Abernathy who do the CCR and notify customers
of corrected copy by water bill.

Spoke with Richard Herndon 662-791-1234
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)