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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

Oakdale Estates + Lake Suate  
Public Water Supply Name

0690008  
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: 06/28/10

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published:   /  /  

- 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.

Harry House, Owner  
Name/Title (*President, Mayor, Owner, etc.*)

06-26-10  
Date

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

**2009 Quality Water Report**  
**Oakdale Estates & Lake Siente**  
**[PWS ID# 0690008]**  
**June 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 a ground water well that pumps from the **Sparta Aquifer**. Our source water assessment is available upon request.

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

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Harry House (Certified Water Operator) at P.O. Box 463 Senatobia, MS 38668, 662-562-8456. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

The Oakdale Estates & Lake Siente system is routinely monitored 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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:

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/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* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*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.

*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>								
1010 Barium	n	04/10/06	.012274	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1020 Chromium	n	04/10/06	<0.0005	0	Ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	n	07/12/07	0.8	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
1015 Cadmium	n	04/10/06	<0.0001	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	n	07/12/07	0.004	0	ppb	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	06/03/2009	0.34	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	06/03/2009	<0.05	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate=Nitrite (AS N)	n	06/03/2009	0.34	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1045 Selenium	n	04/10/06	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
1074 Antimony	n	04/10/06	<.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
1005 Arsenic	n	04/10/06	<.0005	0	ppm	na	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

1075 Beryllium	n	04/10/06	<0.0001	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
1025 Fluoride	n	04/10/06	<0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1035 Mercury	n	04/10/06	<0.0002	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
1085 Thallium	n	04/10/06	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
1024 Cyanide	n	04/10/06	<0.005	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

55. Benzene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
56. Carbon tetrachloride	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
58. o-Dichlorobenzene					ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
59. p-Dichlorobenzene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
60. 1,2 – Dichloroethane	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
61. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
62. cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
63. trans - 1,2 – Dichloroethylene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
64. Dichloromethane	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
65. 1,2-Dichloropropane	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
66. Ethylbenzene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries

67. Styrene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
68. Tetrachloroethylene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
69. 1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
70. 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. 1,1,2 – Trichloroethane	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
72. Trichloroethylene	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
74. Toluene	n	12/07/04	<0.0005	0	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
75. Vinyl Chloride	n	12/07/04	<0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
76. Xylenes	n	12/07/04	<00005	0	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Chlorine	n	2009	0.70	0.69 – 0.70	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE</b>								
TTHM	n	4Q2008	0.002	0	mg/l	0	0.080	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5			0.005	0	mg/l	0	0.060	

### 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. Oakdale Estates and Lake Siente 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.

### A Message from MSDH Concerning Radiological Sampling

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you

have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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. Please call 662-562-8456 if you have 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.