



2011 JUN 17 AM 9:55

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

White Oak Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

MS0650013
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: ___ / ___ / ___

- 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: Smith County Reformer

Date Published: 06 08 / 2011

- 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.

Sherry Black
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/15/2011
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
White Oak Water Association
PWS ID # 0650013
May, 2011

2011 JUN 17 AM 9:55

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 two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Aquifer.

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.. A report containing detailed information has been received by our office and will be made available for review upon request.

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 Norman Adcock at 662-269-3232. 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 third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the White Oak Water Assn office.

White Oak 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, 2010. 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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.002	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N		0.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	5	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	Jan - Dec	1.10 to 1.55	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalo-methanes]	N		13	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* *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. White Oak Water Association 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 if you have questions.

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WHITE OAK WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS ID #: 06500
MAY 2011

CLASS OF 1958
left to right, Mar
Patsy Ann Grubb
worth, Annie Sor
Dale Watts, John

RHS C
The Raleigh H
"Class of '58" met
annual reunion on Ma
at the Vera Martin
Center, the Rock H
were fourteen clas
ten spouses prese
tions by Carolyn
featured a cou
home" theme wit
quilt tops, tea tabl
rangements and gre
pink roses on the ta
John Dale W

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Report to inform you about the quality services we deliver to you. We provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water through the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water from two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Formation.

A source water assessment has been completed for the purpose of determining the susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential health risks. The assessment contained detailed information on how the susceptibility assessment was furnished to our public water system and is available for your review.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all applicable health and aesthetic standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concern, please contact Norman Adcock at 662-260-2222.

Information call 601-964-8222.
Candidates interested in speaking should call 601-782-5783.
for the Center Ridge Outpost.
Raleigh. The benefit will be at the Multi-Purpose Bldg. in rally/benefit to be held July 23 at the Multi-Purpose Bldg. in
Plans are being made by Co-ordinators for the event.
Political Rally, benefit
Festival booths
& crafts booths, and
and -collectables and
people
times
logi-

County Calendar

even for Mrs. Rita Wash
ended the benefit pro-
Mr. Nebo Gospel Sing-
lee for the blessing.
and Sunday. Thank
so enjoyable the fifth
told that the conven-
m.
I was so glad to see
visited me at home
Percy/Josie Norris
Ward, Nancy Curry
Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Wil-
his said the program had good
attendance and much love
shown.
We are required to show
that we love by actions and not
by words only. Have a safe
and blessed week. Pray for all
the people, everywhere!

god and He will take
ly and loved ones.
ed will comfort him,
arrive a car accident.
ter last week. She
w, Mitchell, who lost
ayers are extended to
The program starts at 1:30 or
2 pm. All are invited.
Pastor Robert Bobbett of
New Prospect M.B. Church in
Rosehill sends a thank you to
those who supported their An-
nual Choir Day. I understand
the day was very spiritual and
a great fellowship was had.

Sardis

By Rhonda Adcock

We had good services Sunday. Nic preached in our presence.

Bro. Brian had surgery Friday. He but he is real sore. He go back to work or week.

We had a wonderful Day holiday. I at Gray Daniels early morning for a recreation. I was back truck. I was back 9:30. We had lots of for dinner and lots of in the pool for over 1 and nobody blistered sunscreen on those. They had so much fun

Warren

By Cleo Hamilton

Friday, May 27, 2011. Barbara and Sherronda, Darbara and Sherronda, granddaughters, Robbierra, traveled to Birmingham to attend the graduation ceremony of our granddaughters.

The State of Mississippi,
County of Smith
PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for SMITH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in §13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
3x17

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

On the 8 day of June 20 11
On the ___ day of ___ 20 ___
On the ___ day of ___ 20 ___
On the ___ day of ___ 20 ___

Paul Turner
OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me,
this the 8 day of June 20 11
Mary Carol Bower
NOTARY PUBLIC

Words
Cost

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
WHITE OAK WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS ID #: 0650013
MAY 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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 two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Aquifer.

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. 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.

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 Norman Adcock at 662.269.3232. 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 third Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the White Oak Water Assn. Office.

White Oak 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, 2010. 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 (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.

PWS ID # 0650013		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant Y/N	Violation Collected	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.022	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal ref.; erosion of natural dep.
13. Chromium	N		5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2008*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N		0.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2008*	5	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	Jan - Dec	1.10-1.55	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
13. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N		1.3	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

* 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. White Oak Water Association 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>.

of Mississippi,
 f Smith
 NALLY CAME before me, the
 ned a Notary Public in and for
 COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the
 CLERK of the SMITH
 Y REFORMER, a newspaper
 l in the Town of Raleigh, Smith
 n said State, who being duly
 poses and says that the SMITH
 REFORMER is a newspaper
 l and prescribed in §13-3-31 of
 ssippi Code 1972 Annotated
 he publication of a notice, of
 annexed is a copy, in the

*Annual Drinking
 Water Quality Report
 17*

ade in said paper 1 times
 y, to-wit:

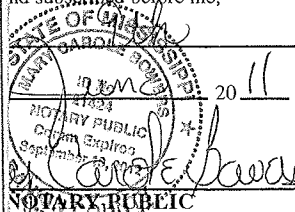
day of June 2011

day of _____ 20____

day of _____ 20____

day of _____ 20____

J. Turner
 OFFICE CLERK

nd subscribed before me,

 2011

Words
 Cost

White Oak 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, 2010. 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 (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.

PWS ID # 0650013		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant V/N	Violation Collected	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		0.022	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal ref.; erosion of natural dep.
13. Chromium	N		5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2008*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N		0.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2008*	5	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	Jan - Dec	1.10-1.55	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
73. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N		1.3	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

* 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. White Oak Water Association 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.

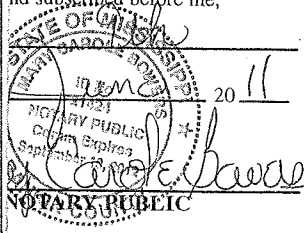
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants 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 1-800-426-4791.

Please call our office if you have questions.

Quality Report
17


made in said paper 1 times
y, to-wit:
day of June 2011
day of _____ 20____
day of _____ 20____
day of _____ 20____

J. Turner
OFFICE CLERK

and subscribed before me,

 _____ 2011
Carole E. Rowan
NOTARY PUBLIC
 _____ Words
 _____ Cost

Northwest Kemper Water Association
 P.O. Box 57 • Preston, MS 39354 • Phone (601) 677-3558

ACCOUNT		100009	5/2/11 - 5/30/11	
SERVICE AT		1049 POST RD		
CODE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USAGE	CHARGES
ARR	BAL FORWARD			81.40
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE IN OUR OFFICE. ** SINGLE PIECE RATE **				
CLASS	AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT	
R	86.40	6/20/11	81.40	

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED		PRECEDENCE FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PRESTON, MS 39354 PERMIT NO. 1
ACCOUNT	DUE DATE	
100009	6/20/11	
AMOUNT DUE AFTER DUE DATE	PENALTY AFTER DUE DATE	PAY THIS AMOUNT
86.40	5.00	81.40
01-000040		53
 PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT		

KAY FULTON
 1049 POST RD
 PRESTON MS 39354

20 JUN 30 4:10:36