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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 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: 6/15/11

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: 6/15/11

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.)

6-16-11
Date

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

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2011 JUN 20 AM 10:49

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Michelle Williams 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:

"2010 Annual Water Quality Report"

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

- Volume 83, Number 24, on the 15th day of June, 2011
- Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2011
- Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2011
- Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2011
- Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2011
- Volume _____, Number _____, on the _____ day of _____, 2011

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.

Michelle Williams, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of June, 2011

Joyce Ann Brock Jolly
Notary Public

Printers fee \$ 316.²⁰



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Oak Hill Water Association

PWS. Id # 0580004 & 0580024

June 8, 2011

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, 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 PWS ID # MS0580024

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

| 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 |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|-----|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | N | 2010 | .68 | .57-.69 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2010 | 5.2 | No-range | ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|-------|----------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| Barium | N | 2010 | .1615 | No-range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | N | 2010 | 2.4 | No-range | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | *2007 | .38 | No-range | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead | N | *2007 | 1.0 | No-range | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium | N | 2010 | .5 | No-range | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |

TEST RESULTS PWS ID # MS0580004

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)

| 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 |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|-----|---|
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | N | 2010 | .58 | .30-.79 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2010 | 7.68 | No-range | ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|-------|----------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| Barium | N | 2010 | .1378 | No-range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | *2007 | .38 | No-range | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
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| Selenium | N | 2010 | .7 | No-range | ppb | 50 | 50 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines |

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 Oak Hill 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.

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.

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| THM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2010 | 5.2 | No-range | ppb | 0 | 100 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
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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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the Oak Hill Water Office. Please call 662-489-3692 if you have any questions. Please call our office if you have questions.