



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Oakdale Estates & Lake Swente
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.

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: 06/28/2011

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.

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

06-14-2011
Date

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

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2010 Quality Water Report
Oakdale Estates & Lake Suate
[PWS ID# 0690008]
June 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 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 Suate 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 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:

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
Inorganic Contaminants								
1010. Barium	n	02/10/2010	.012163	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1020. Chromium	n	02/10/2010	.000749	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	02/10/2010	<0.0005	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	09/20/2010	0.36	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	09/20/2010	<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	09/20/2010	0.36	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1045. Selenium	n	02/10/2010	<0.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
1074. Antimony	n	02/10/2010	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
1005. Arsenic	n	02/10/2010	<0.0005	0	ppm	na	0.10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

1075. Beryllium	n	02/10/2010	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
1025. Fluoride	n	02/10/2010	<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	02/10/2010	<.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
1085. Thallium	n	02/10/2010	<0.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Discharge from electronics, glass, and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
1024. Cyanide	n	04/05/2010	<0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from plastics and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants

2990. Benzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
2982. Carbon tetrachloride	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
2968. o-Dichlorobenzene		09/20/2010	<0.5		ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2969. p-Dichlorobenzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2980. 1,2 – Dichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2977. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2380. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2979 trans - 1,2 – Dichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2964. Dichloromethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
2983. 1,2-Dichloropropane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2992. Ethylbenzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries

2996. Styrene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
2987. Tetrachloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
2378. 1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
2981. 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2985. 1,1,2 – Trichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2984. Trichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2991. Toluene	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
2976 Vinyl Chloride	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
2955. Xylenes	n	09/20/2010	<0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Chlorine	n	2010	0.70	0.0 – 0.70	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE								
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.

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.