

2012 JUN 25 PM 2: 32

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**Oak Grove Water Assn

Public Water Supply Name

0340011

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: 6/9/12

- 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.

Fred Walters
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-11-12
 Date

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

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Oak Grove Water Association
PWS ID: 0340011
June 2012

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We are pleased to present 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water comes from two (2) deep wells that draw water from the Catahoula Aquifer

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply 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. The wells for the Oak Grove Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Teresa Robertson at 601-477-9266. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings on the second Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at the Oak Grove Water Association well site.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range of Detects Or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Sample Date	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	0	MRDL=4	1.025	.90	1.10	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0	80	14.48	NA		2009*	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.00545	0.005	0.0054	2009*	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.1	0		2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.0298	NA		2009*	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	AL=15	1	0		2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions
Definition
ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA: not applicable
Important Drinking Water Definitions
Definition
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH not notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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. Our water system 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 MSDH 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 be 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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-486-4791.

*******A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionclides 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

The Oak Grove Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. 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.

NOTICE: This report will be published in the local paper.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

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 Oak Grove Water Association
 PWS ID: 0340011
 June 2012

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi
County of Jones PERSONALLY
CAME before me, the undersigned
a Notary Public in and for JONES
COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, the
OFFICE CLERK of THE LAUREL
LEADER-CALL, a newspaper
published in the City of Laurel, Jones
County, in said State, who being duly
sworn, deposes and says that THE
LAUREL LEADER-CALL is a newspaper
as defined and prescribed in Section
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

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

On the 9 day of June, 2012

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

J. G.
WITNESS

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

This the 12 day of June 2012

Rexalyn Mashea Brown
NOTARY PUBLIC



WORDS _____ COST _____

DATE 6-12-12

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
NUMBER 1682