

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

JUN 14 AM 8:48

Oak Grove Water  
Public Water Supply Name

PWS 0340011

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 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 or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (*Attach copy of publication, water bill or other*)

- Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
- On water bills (attach copy of bill)
- Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ , \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ , \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used \_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

- CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_
  - As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_)
  - As an attachment
  - As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: The Chronicle

Date Published: 05/28/2013

CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*) Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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.)  
Fred Walters, President

6-10-13  
Date  
601-477-9266

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:  
(601)576-7800  
May be emailed to:  
[Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us](mailto:Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us)

**2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Oak Grove Water Association  
PWS ID: 0340011  
May 2013**

2013 JUN 14 AM 8:48

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, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, 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.

In the table below you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

**AL:** Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**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.

**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.

**MRDLG:** Maximum Residual Disinfection Level - The highest level of a drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

**ppm:** parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**ppb:** parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

## 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			

Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	0	MRDL=4	1.0	.64	1.47	2012	No	Water additive used to control microbes
81. HAA5 (ppb)	0	60	11.0	No Range		2012	No	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	0	80	9.25	No Range		2012	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium (ppm)	2	2	.00536	.00515	.00536	2012	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
14. 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
16. Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.259	.249	.259	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	AL=15	1	0		2011*	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

\*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

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 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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-486-4791.

**\*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013, 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, 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.

This report being published in the newspaper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have questions..

MEMORIAL DAY

Continued from 1A

noon before being raised to full-staff for the remainder of the day. The Pledge of Allegiance: Red Skelton, a veteran comic who was known for his work in Vaudeville and television, recalled an incident from his childhood in Indiana. Skelton's teacher, Mr. Lasswell, was bothered by the class's recitation of the Pledge. He felt that the children were just reciting the words without any real regard for their meaning.

As Skelton related the story, Mr. Lasswell told the class: "I've been listening to you boys and girls recite the Pledge of Alliance all semester and it seems as though it's becoming monotonous to you. If I may, may I recite it and try to explain to you the meaning of each word?" His explication of the pledge follows: I: Me, an individual, a committee of one. Pledge: Dedicate all of my worldly goods to give

without self-pity. Allegiance: My love and devotion. To the Flag: Our standard, Old Glory, a symbol of freedom. Wherever she waves, there's respect because your loyalty has given her a dignity that shouts freedom is everybody's job. Of the United: That means that we have all come together. States of America: Individual communities that

have united into 48 great states. Forty-eight individual communities with pride and dignity and purpose; all divided with imaginary boundaries yet united to a common purpose, and that's love for country. And to the Republic: A state in which sovereign power is invested in representatives chosen by the people to govern, and government is the people, and it's from the people to the leaders, not the leaders to the people.

is said to represent some greater aspect. The First Fold: Symbolizes Life. The Second Fold: Symbolizes the belief in Eternal Life. The Third Fold: This is made in honor and remembrance of the veterans departing the ranks who gave a portion of their lives for the defense of the country to attain peace throughout the world. The Forth Fold: This represents the weaker nature, for as American citizens trusting in God, it is to Him we turn in time of war for Divine guidance. The Fifth Fold: This is a tribute to the country, for in the words of Stephen Decatur, "Our country, in dealing with other countries, may she always be right; but it is still our country, right or wrong." The Sixth Fold: This is for where people's hearts lie. It is with their heart that they pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and the Republic for which it stands. The Seventh Fold: This is a tribute to the Armed Forces.

ality and devotion that the character of the men and women who have made this country great has been molded. The Tenth Fold: This is a tribute to the father, for he, too has given sons and daughters for the defense of their country. The Eleventh Fold: This represents the lower portion of the seal of King David and King Solomon and glorifies in the Hebrew's eyes, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The Twelfth Fold: This represents an emblem of eternity and glorifies, in the Christian's eyes, God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. The Thirteenth Fold: When the flag is completely folded, the stars are uppermost reminding them of their Nation's motto, "In God We Trust". After the flag is completely folded there is a remnant that must be tucked in. This represents day entering into night. Once this has been done, the flag takes on the appearance of a cocked hat, ever reminding us of the soldiers who served under General George Washington, and the Sailors and Marines who served under Captain John Paul Jones, who were followed by their comrades and shipmates in the Armed Forces of the United States, preserving for them the rights, privileges, and freedoms they enjoy today.

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Oak Grove Water Association

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Teresa Robertson at 601-477-9256. 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 web 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, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, 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.

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TEST RESULTS

Table with columns for Contaminant Name, MCLG, MCL, TDS, Turbidity, Exceeding MCL/FAQL (Low/High), Sampling Date, Test/Title, and Potential Source. Rows include Chlorine, HAA5, THM5, Barium, Copper, Fluoride, and Lead.

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 to drink. 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 system compliance all monitoring requirements, MSHD not notifies systems of any monitoring samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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HAPPY FATHER'S DAY advertisement featuring 'SHOW YOUR LOVE AND APPRECIATION WITH A FATHER'S DAY MESSAGE!' and 'Publishes on Father's Day, June 16th.' Includes form fields for name, message, address, and phone, with prices like 1x2 - \$10.00 and 2x2 - \$20.00.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 11 AM 10:35