

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

2013 JUN 10 AM 9:42

OAK HILL WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

580024 and 580004

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: 5/25/2013, / / , / /

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: Pontotoc Progress

Date Published: 05/29/2013

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.

Joe Phil Whitten, President  
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-29-2013  
 Date

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)



### Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	May	Monitoring Positive	1	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012		No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	5	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	7.68	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.19 - 1.11	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

### PWS ID # 580024

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010*	.161	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	2.4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11-	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	5.2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	0 - 1.2	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

*Microbiological Contaminants:*

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During May 2012, 1 routine bacteriological sample tested positive for total coliform. The law requires that valid resamples be collected for each positive routine sample within 24 hours. We collected the required resamples in a timely manner, however due to a clerical error the sample paperwork was improperly completed. This caused our system to not receive credit for the three resamples collected. Also we are required to collect chlorine samples on each bacteriological compliance sample. We did not complete all chlorine sampling during that time, therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We have since taken all required samples and the system has been returned to compliance.

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 Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 96%.

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 1.800.426.4791.

**\*\*\*\*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 Hill 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.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 10 AM 9:42

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:

2013 Annual Drinking Water Report

was published and that said notice was published in said paper 1

consecutive times, as follows:

Volume 85, Number 22, on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2013

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013

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 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2013

Joyce Ann Brock Jolly  
Notary Public

Printers fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 source is from wells drawing from the Eulew 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 Hill 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 Joe Phil Whitten at 662.419.6550. 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. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at the office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

**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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**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.

PWS ID # 580004		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

**Microbiological Contaminants**

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	May	Monitoring Positive	1	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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**Inorganic Contaminants**

10. Barium	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012		No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	.6	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

**Disinfection By-Products**

82. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2010*	7.68	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.10 - 1.11	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 580024

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MROL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2010*	.161	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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17. Lead	N	2009/11-	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2010*	6.2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	0 - 1.2	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Microbiological Contaminants:

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The Oak Hill 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.



OAK HILL WATER ASSOCIATION  
 PO BOX 828  
 PONTOTOC, MS 38863  
 (662) 489-3692

RECEIVED-WATER SURBLY

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

2013 JUN 10 AM 9:43

US POSTAGE  
 PONTOTOC, MS  
 PERM NO. 1028

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESNT	PREVIOUS		
Water	117800	116100	1,700	15.00

CUSTOMER		PAY CHECKS MADE AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
2	1063	6/7/13
<b>NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID</b>		<b>GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID</b>
15.00		16.50

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT



This bill will be PAID by Bank Draft, Thank you  
 Service From 4/8/2013 TO 5/10/2013 ACCOUNT 1063 5/23/2013

METER READ			TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY	CLASS			
5	10	1	15.00	1.50	16.50

CCR WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS ON MAY 29TH. NO COPIES OF THE CCR WILL BE MAILED TO CUSTOMERS. YOU MAY REQUEST A COPY AT THE OFFICE.

CAROLYN MCCRAW  
 9517 HIGHWAY 9 N  
 BLUE SPRINGS MS  
 38828-8129