

CALENDAR YEAR 2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION REPORT
WHITE OAK WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS ID # ('s): 0650013

2014 JUL 19 PM 12: 25

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: Local paper 5/21/14
- 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 and proof of publication)*
Name of Newspaper: Smith County Reformer
Date Published: 5/21/14
- 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.

Jerry Powell, President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5/21/14
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Bayette
Signature

5-15-14
Date

Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2014 to:

**MS State Department of Health
Division of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518**

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
White Oak Water Association
PWS ID # 0650013
May, 2014

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 consists of two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation and the Sparta Sand Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for White Oak Water Association received a lower and a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Norman Adcock at 601-269-3232. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual meeting being held on August 21, 2014 at the White Oak Association office at 7:00 p.m.

White Oak 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, 2013. 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

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								
10. Barium	N		0.0028	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		18	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N		0.13	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	4	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N		0.0009	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	1.70	1.20 to 2.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. THM [Total trihalo-methanes]	N		22.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N		20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*Most recent sample results available

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. White Oak 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. 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.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. If you would like a copy or have any questions please call our office.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi,
County of Smith

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for SMITH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in §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

2013 Annual Drinking
Water Quality Report
4x18

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

On the 21 day of May 2014

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

On the ___ day of _____ 20__

Neil Turner
OFFICE CLERK

SWORN to and subscribed before me,

this the 20th day of May 2014

ANGELA M. BASS
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID # 107639
Expires 01/12/2019
JASPER COUNTY

Words

Cost

DUPE
STRE
TION
TION
TION
TION
PE,CL
PE,CL
PE,EN
PE,EN

ATCH
(15-0.84)

qualified bidders that be afforded the Office of Wilson and Specific on Terrell W (1.00) for ple tal bid, ma accompanie such propos

Smith Cour THE AFOI WILL BE GATHER V J. BASS A INTEREST SCRIBED F Purchase Inventory, C meat, and

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

WHITE OAK WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS ID #: 0650013

MAY 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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 consists of two wells that draw from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Sand Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the White Oak Water Association's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for White Oak Water Association received a lower and a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're 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 Norman Adcock at 601.269.3232. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being held on August 21, 2014 at the White Oak Water Association office at 7:00 p.m.

White Oak 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, 2013. 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 (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.

PWS ID # 0650013		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								
10. Barium	N		0.0028	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		18	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel & pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2011*	0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

and for
PI the
MITH
spaper
Smith
3 duly
MITH
spaper
-31 of
otated
ce, of
n the

2014 JUN 19 AM 9:42

times
24

ords
Cost

Lead	N	2011*	4	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel	N		0.0009	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemicals factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries.
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	1.70	1.20 to 2.0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N		22.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5	N		20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available.

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. White Oak 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. 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.

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 1-800-426-4791.

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