

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

2014 JUN 27 AM 9:00

District Water Assn

Public Water Supply Name

530014

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. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification 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: 6/20/14, / / , / /

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: Starkville Daily News

Date Published: 6/20/14

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 2013 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.

J. J. Foster, operator
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-26-14
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

2014 JUN 26 PM 2: 27

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Oktoc Water Association
 PWS#: 530014
 June 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 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 from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer.

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jack Rhodes at 662.312.7377. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Oktoc Water Association 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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, 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 to 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.

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

5. Gross Alpha	N	2013	1.2	.6 – 1.2	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2013	.3	No Range	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2013	.0378	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	1.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013	.144	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2013	.0012	.0006 - .0012	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2013	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	4.22	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	.8	.67– 1.02	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

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 now 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 Mississippi State Department of Health 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Oktoc 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.

AROUND TOWN

53114

Shabbat services at 7:30 p.m. on Friday. Visitors will be welcomed.

Development Partnership will host the Starville Community Market from 7:30-10:30 a.m.

entertainment.

ed to attend. Rev. Carlton Fisher is pastor.

Homecoming Service — The Plair U.M. Church will celebrate their annual church Homecoming Program at 8 p.m. on Sunday. The guest speaker will be Elder William Forrest of Winona. The Plair U.M. Church choir and guest choir will provide music. Pastor Rev. Jimmy Forrest and the Plair U.M. Church family invite the public to attend.

Opportunity, Inc. Community Action Agency will conduct a public hearing at 4 p.m. on Wednesday at the Prairie Opportunity, Inc., located at 501 Hwy 12 West, Suite 110 in Starkville. This meeting is to inform the public of proposed funding and gather information regarding needs in the community. For more info, call Laura Marshall or Canary Williams at (888) 397-5550.

Sunday

Anniversary Program

Union Hill M.B. Church will be celebrating the anniversary of their pastor, Reverend Alex Jordan, at 8 p.m. on Sunday. The program will be held at the Bell Chapel Church Building, located at 3909 Old Highway 12 in Starkville. Rev. Johnny Spearman, pastor of Paul Vinc M.B. Church in Louisville, will serve as the guest speaker for the 11 a.m. service. The guest speaker for the 3 p.m. service will be Rev. Robert Townsend, pastor of Una Church in Starkville. Rev. Bonnie S. Moody and the church family invite the public for more information, call Rev. Bonnie S. Moody at 662-418-0955.

Monday

Rotary Meeting

Starkville Rotary Club will meet at 11:45 a.m. at the Starkville Country Club. The speaker will be Sam Adcock, Vice president and General Manager of AIR-UVS Helicopters, Inc. Stuart Vance will introduce him. Children's Theater Production — The Starkville Community Theatre will present its

Thursday

First Aid Class

American Heart CPR, First Aid, and AED certification will be taught by OSERVS Instructor, Vanessa Wilson, RN. This class will be taught in the OSERVS board room June 26 beginning promptly at 5:30 p.m. OSERVS newly located in the Syncretics Building, 501 Highway 12 West, Starkville. The cost of this course is \$55 per person and covers all materials. Space is limited. To reserve your place in this class or for more information please call 662-384-2200.


Recurring

Community Arts Grants

The deadline to apply for the Community Arts Grants offered by the Starkville Area Arts Council in June 30. Organizations and individuals may apply for funding for arts projects or events that will benefit the Starkville community. Application forms are available at starkvillearts.org or at the SAAC office, 101 S. Lafayette St., Suite 18, Starkville, MS 39759. For information, contact the SAAC at 662-324-3080 or arts@starkvillearts.org.

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- All insurance claims welcome

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www.waltmon.com

Parental Involvement Notice

The Starkville School District Director of Student Support Services is currently soliciting input from parents of students with disabilities to assist in the development of the 2014-2015 Special Education Project Application. If you are the parent/guardian of a student with a disability and would like to contribute, please contact Susan Johnson, Director of Student Support Services before July 25, 2014 at (662) 615-0059.



Vacation Bible School

June 23-27

8 to 11:30 a.m.

Sponsored by
Faith Baptist Church
1804 S Montgomery St, Starkville




Open to children entering Kindergarten through the 6th grade. For more information contact the church office at 323-9333. Pre-registration is available online at www.faithstarkville.org.



2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Ole Miss Water Association
PWSS 530014
June 2014

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the State of Mississippi's water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the State of Mississippi's water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the State of Mississippi's water supply to identified potential sources of contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water safety, please contact Jack Rhodes at 662-332-2277. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water safety. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Ole Miss Water Association Office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we tested during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring was required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. A water sample can be the subject of one or more of the following: naturally occurring minerals and inorganic substances, such as nitrate and nitrite; synthetic organic chemical contaminants, including pesticides and herbicides; inorganic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which can be byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production; and radionuclides. Other contaminants include lead, copper, iron, manganese, and zinc. EPA prescribes requirements that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided to public water systems. Drinking water that exceeds these requirements may be potentially expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 7,200 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Vol/Vol	Unit	Level Detected	Range of Disinfectant Residuals	Use of Disinfectant	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
13 Barium	N	2013	1.7	0 - 1.2	ppb	0	10	Discharge of natural deposits
15 Radium-226	N	2013	3	no Range	ppCi	0	5	Discharge of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
13 Chromium	N	2013	1.2	No Range	ppm	100	100	Discharge of industrial wastes, discharge from metal refineries, discharge from steel industry, discharge of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2006-11	2	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Discharge of industrial wastes, discharge from metal refineries, discharge from steel industry, discharge of natural deposits
18 Fluoride	N	2013	144	No Range	ppm	4	4	Discharge of natural deposits, water discharge from metal refineries, discharge from steel industry, discharge of natural deposits
17 Lead	N	2006-11	3	0	ppb	0	15	Discharge of industrial wastes, discharge from metal refineries, discharge from steel industry, discharge of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
16 Xylenes	N	2013	0.02	0.006 - 0.012	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries, discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection By-Products								
B1 THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2013	4.27	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
B2 THM1 (Total Monochloromethanes)	N	2013	5	0.7 - 1.02	mg/L	4	4	Water disinfection used to control bacteria

Need more info? Visit us online at www.olemiss.edu

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The Ole Miss 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 source, which is the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.