

# CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) OAK HILL WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0580064

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: 5/3/17, 5/22/17, / /

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: 5/3/17

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 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.)

5/23/17  
Date

Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!**

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Lisa Bryant 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:

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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

consecutive times, as follows:

Volume 89, Number 18, on the 3 day of May, 2017

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

Volume \_\_\_\_\_, Number \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

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.

Lisa Bryant Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16 day of May, 2017

Joyce Ann Brock Jolly  
Notary Public



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



## Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	October	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	2016	.1305	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.115	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	.8	.33 - 1.43	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

### 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 routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took five samples for coliform bacteria during October 2016. One of the routine samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing which shows that this problem has been resolved.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

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**  
 P.O. BOX 828  
 PONTOTOC, MS 38863  
 (662) 489-3692

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE  
 PAID  
 PONTOTOC, MS  
 PERMIT NO. 23

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	106900	100400	6,500	39.75

CUSTOMER NAME	ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
2	1073	6/7/17
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PAST DUE AMOUNT
39.75		43.73

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT



Service From 4/14/2017 TO 5/15/2017 ACCOUNT 1073 5/23/2017

METER READ MONTH	DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
5	15	1	39.75	3.98	43.73

TERRY STEELE  
 9708 HIGHWAY 9 N  
 BLUE SPRINGS MS  
 38828-8130

CCR WAS PUBLISHED IN THE PONTOTOC PROGRESS ON MAY 3, 2017. NO COPIES WERE MAILED. YOU MAY REQUEST A COPY AT THE OFFICE. WE WILL BE CLOSED MAY 29TH FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Oak Hill Water Association  
FVWS# 000004  
April 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you every day. Our overall goal is to provide you with a comprehensive supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the effort 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 asset. Our water comes from wells drawing from the Blue Anker.

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 our susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The work for the Oak Hill Water Association has related their findings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or maintaining your water utility, please contact Lisa F. Williams at 603-895-4200. 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 monthly customer meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 PM at 100 Reservoir Hill Rd.

Our water quality is regulated by the Federal and State laws. This report provides you with information on the water quality tests that were conducted during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016. In cases where multiple tests were conducted, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it naturally contains minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances that seep into it 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 nitrates 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 petroleum use; 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 auto repair 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 suppliers that serve public water systems may be reasonably expected to monitor at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 an inorganic chemical, biological organism, or other contaminant which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as is 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 to 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 (µg/L):** 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 Reported	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG/AL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Other Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	October	Positive	1	NA	0	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in DW of household samples; naturally present in the environment
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Cadmium	N	2016	0.000	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	Discharge of mining waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	0	No Range	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and iron mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	September	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	AL=1.3	Discharge of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Fluoride	N	2016	1.15	No Range	ppm	4	4	4	By-product of metal deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from steel and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2016/17	0	0	ppb	0	AL=10	AL=10	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
22. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2016	0	No Range	ppb	0	0	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorate	N	2016	0	0-1.43	mg/L	0	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

All test results are in compliance with the 2016. Microbiological Contaminants: (1) Total Coliforms: Coliforms are bacteria that are normally present in the environment and are found in soil, dust, feces, and other natural sources. Coliforms were found in most samples, but none met the criteria for potential pathogens. We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took five samples for coliform bacteria during October 2016. One of the routine samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month or five samples may show. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing which shows that this problem has been resolved.

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The Oak Hill Water Association works around the clock to provide the quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources which are the heart of our community, for you, for me and for our children's future.