

# 2017 CERTIFICATION

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2018 JUN -8 AM 9: 08

Okatoma Water Association, Inc.

Public Water System Name

0640009 & 0640022

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 (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, 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 email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the 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 *(Email the message to the address below)*
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) customers were informed: 5/29 /2018 / /2018 / /2018

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 *(Email MSDH a copy)*

Date Emailed: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 2018

- As a URL \_\_\_\_\_ *(Provide Direct 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / 2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

www.okatoma water.myruralwater.com/water-quality-report *(Provide Direct URL)*

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

[Signature]  
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

Russ

6-4-18  
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

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

**Fax:** (601) 576 - 7800

**\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\***

**CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!**



<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2016*	.047	.027 - .047	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2014/16	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	6.78	2.38 – 6.78	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2016*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	1.16	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.9	.5 – 1.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<b>PWS ID # 0640022 TEST RESULTS</b>								
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
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2017	.081	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2017	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2017	.288	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	1.66	.42 – 1.66	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
76. Xylenes	N	2017	1.74	1.21- 1.747	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2017	1	.50 – 1.60	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.3 mg/l.

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 contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

**\*\*\*\* Special Notice Concerning Nitrate Sample Results\*\*\*\***

The nitrate samples for Okatoma Water Association #1 (PWSID MS 0640009) ranged from 2.38 ppm to 6.78 ppm during 2017. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

The Okatoma Water Association, Inc. 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.

Please Note: this report is being published in the local newspaper, copies will not be mailed unless requested.

**Important information about  
your drinking water is  
available in the 2017 Consumer  
Confidence Report at**

**[www.okatomawater.myruralwater.com/water-quality-report](http://www.okatomawater.myruralwater.com/water-quality-report)**

**You may request a hard copy  
by checking this box  or by  
calling our office at  
(601) 733-2363.**

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

**OKATOMA WATER ASSOCIATION  
P.O. BOX 567  
MIZE, MS 39116**

**BEFORE YOU DIG CALL  
1-800-227-6477**

*PLEASE PAY BY  
DUE DATE*

**BUSINESS HOURS:  
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY  
8:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.**

**BUSINESS PHONE:  
601-733-2363**