

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2019 MAY 20 AM 10:24

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

White oak water Association

Public Water System Name

0650013

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: 04/17/2019 / /2019 / /2019

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: ___ / ___ /2019

- 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: Smith Co Reformer

Date Published: 4/17/19

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

Date Posted: ___ / ___ /2019

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

(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

Brents Adcock President
Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)

5/7/19
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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

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

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
White Oak Water Association
PWS ID # 0650013
April 2019*

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 3 wells that draw from the Sparta Sand and Cockfield Formation 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 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 Dexter Bowen at 601-382-0997. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of Annual Meeting at the White Oak Water Association Office on August 15, 2019 at 7:00 pm.

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, 2018. 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	2016*	0.0028	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	0.9	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17*	0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	0.109	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17*	4	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	2013**	0.0009	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/18	1.50	0.90 to 2.50	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	25.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2016*	20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

**Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

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

RECEIVED-WATER...
 2019 MAY 20 AM 10:24

The State of Mississippi,
 County of Smith

Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is from the Sand and Cockfield Formation Aquifers.

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

for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its contamination. The water supply for White Oak Water Association contamination.

2018 Water Report- White Oak Water

meets all federal and state requirements.

For more information regarding your water utility, please contact Dexter Bowen at 601-382-... about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend Association Office on August 15, 2019 at 7:00 pm.

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

for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. As check up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be counts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the they pose a health risk.

On the 17 day of April 2019

contaminations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand definitions:

On the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements

On the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

remediation is a required process intended to reduce the level of a

On the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

F. Earnest

OFFICE CLERK

Maximum Allowed* (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is permitted to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment

SWORN to and subscribed before me, this the

18th

day of

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

April 20 *19*

Ellen Paul

NOTARY PUBLIC



Words

Cost

TEST RESULTS

Age of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth;