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APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

V Lakes Utility District
Public Water Supply Name

610038
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

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: 6 / 1 / 09

- 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 or proof of publication*)
Name of Newspaper: Rankin County News
Date Published: 6 / 10 / 09

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.

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

6-8-09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 2009, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

V LAKES UTILITY DISTRICT

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 161 No. 46 on the 10th day of June, 2009

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned
Marcus Bowers this 11th day of June, 2009

Frances Conger

FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2010



Notary Public

PRINTER'S FEE: 3 column by 19.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch.....	\$380.25
Proof of Publication.....	3.00
TOTAL	\$383.25

*2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
V Lakes Utility District PSW# 0610038
June 2009*

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 wells draw from the Cockfield Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment program was completed in 2004 for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Each well received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contaminants.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alex Tucker @ PO Box 82 Brandon, MS. 39043 or call (601)824-9855. 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 Monday of each month @ 7:00 PM in our office at 1450 Old Lake Rd. Brandon, MS.

V Lakes Utility District 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, 2008. 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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:

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.

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	4/14/08	0.0025	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007*	0.5	20	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	4/14/08	0.487	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2007*	3	20	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	4/14/08	0.0011	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
76. Xylenes	N	5/28/2008	.0009	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	7/9/2008	78.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
81. HAA5	N	7/9/2008	47.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2008	2.0	2.0-.005	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. 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 for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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).

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Please call our office if you have questions. V Lakes Utility District works around the clock to provide 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.



V LAKES UTILITY DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 82
BRANDON, MS 39043
601-824-9855

NON-PAYMENT CUT-OFF DATE ON OR AFTER THE 20TH

PERMITS
FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE
PAID
BRANDON, MS 39043
PERMIT NO. 122

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	1465000	1458000	7,000	63.25
Fire				2.00

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
HOUSE	ACCOUNT	
1	547	675.09
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS DUE AFTER 15TH
65.25		85.25

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Service From 4/16/2009 TO 5/15/2009 ACCOUNT 547 5/27/09

METER READ			TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY	CLASS			
5	15	1	65.25	20.00	85.25

Board Mtg 6-8-09 - 7:00 PM

Consumer Confidence Report will be published in Rankin Co. News
and copies will be available in the office after July 1, 2009
The office will be closed June 29 - July 3 2009

TUCKER III B A
339 RANDY AVE
BRANDON MS 39042