

2010 JUN 15 AM 8:39



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI
Public Water Supply Name

0360015
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: ___ / ___ / ___

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: THE DAILY MISSISSIPPIAN

Date Published: 6/18/10

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

Date Posted: 6/18/10

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.

Rand Russell, Asst. Director
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/10/10
Date

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

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
2010 AUG -2 AM 9:33



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

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- 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: ___/___/___

- 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: THE DAILY MISSISSIPPIAN

Date Published: 7/23/10

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

Date Posted: ___/___/___

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at 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.

Red Russell, Asst. Director
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7/30/10
Date

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

570 East Woodrow Wilson Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215-1700
601-576-8090 1-866-HEALTHY4U www.HealthyMS.com

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Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 University of Mississippi
 PWS ID# 0360015
 2009

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

The University of Mississippi water source is four on campus wells pumping from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The Physical Plant routinely monitors our water source for constituents in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2009.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Adkisson at 662-915-5923, or Reid Russell at 662-915-7051. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

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 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
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Microbiological Contaminants

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N		0			0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Inorganic Contaminants

7.Antimony	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants ;ceramics;electronics;
8.Arsenic	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits;runoff from orchards;runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10.Barium	N	2009	0.065427	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11.Beryllium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
12.Cadmium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits;discharge from metal refineries;runoff from waste batteries and paints
13.Chromium	N	2009	0.06865	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;erosion of natural deposits
14.Copper	N	2007	0.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15Cyanide	N	2009	< 0.015	0	ppm	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16Fluoride	N	2009	0.854	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits;water additive which promotes strong teeth;discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17.Lead	N	2007	0.05	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18Mercury	N	2009	< 0.0002	0	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits;discharge from refineries and factories;runoff from landfills;runoff from cropland

19.Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	2.87	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2009	< 0.05	No range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use;leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21Selenium	N	2009	< 0.0025	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
22Thallium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites;discharge from electronics,glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By-Product

(There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)

Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	2009	0.54	0	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5[total haloacetic]	N	2007	1.6	0	ppb	0	0.8	By-product of drinking water chlorination

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are 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 they are not above the level considered unsafe.

All sources of drinking water, even bottled water, are subject to potential contamination by substances that are natural or manmade. 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 disorder, 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). Please call if you have questions.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.915.7051.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious 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. The Physical Plant 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://epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

We at the University of Mississippi Physical Plant work hard to provide quality water at 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.

2009 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/21/10 Time: 10:29

PWSID: 360015

System Name: University of Ms

Lead/Copper Language

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(S) _____

Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

Mr Adkisson will do a corrected copy and inform
customers by new paper.

Spoke with David Adkisson 662-915-5923
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)



The University of Mississippi

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Ole Miss Annual
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theDMonline.com

The S. Gale Denley Student Media Center
201 Bishop Hall
Post Office Box 1848
University, MS 38677-1848
(662) 915-5503
Fax: (662) 915-5703

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

SCHOOL NAME: University of Mississippi
NEWSPAPER NAME: The Daily Mississippian
ADVERTISER: University of Mississippi Physical Plant Dept.
ORDER NUMBER: 21020
DATE AD APPEARED / INSERTS RAN: June 8, 2010
TOTAL NUMBER OF COLUMN INCHES / WORDS: 40 column inches
TOTAL NUMBER OF INSERTS: N/A

We certify that the information above is true and correct.
We have attached dated tearsheets to verify publication.

NAME: Darcy Davis NAME: Melanie Wadkins
SIGNATURE: *Darcy Davis* SIGNATURE: *Melanie Wadkins*
TITLE: Administrative Assistant TITLE: Advertising Manager
DATE: June 8, 2010 DATE: June 8, 2010



The University of Mississippi

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201 Bishop Hall
Post Office Box 1848
University, MS 38677-1848
(662) 915-5503
Fax: (662) 915-5703

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

SCHOOL NAME: University of Mississippi

NEWSPAPER NAME: The Daily Mississippian

ADVERTISER: Univ. of Mississippi Physical Plant Dept.

ORDER NUMBER: 21123

DATE AD APPEARED / INSERTS RAN: July 23, 2010

TOTAL NUMBER OF COLUMN INCHES / WORDS: 9 col. inches

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSERTS: N/A

We certify that the information above is true and correct.
We have attached dated tearsheets to verify publication.

NAME: Melanie Wadkins NAME: Darcy Davis

SIGNATURE: *Melanie Wadkins* SIGNATURE: *Darcy Davis*

TITLE: Advertising Manager TITLE: Administrative Assistant

DATE: July 29, 2010 DATE: July 29, 2010

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violates Y/N (Date Collected)	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit	Measurement	USEPA TMDL	MCL	Priority Source of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Violates Y/N (Date Collected)	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit	Measurement	USEPA TMDL	MCL	Priority Source of Contamination
17 Total Coliform Bacteria	N				ppm	0	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 2% of monthly samples

Inorganic Contaminants

7 Arsenic	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0	0	Residual from geologic influences, for example, arsenic sulfide.
8 Barium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0	0	Residual from geologic influences, for example, barite.
10 Boron	N	2009	0.050187	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste, discharge from well injection, runoff of natural deposits.
11 Beryllium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	4	4	Residual from geologic influences, for example, beryllite.
12 Cadmium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	5	5	Discharge of geologic influences, for example, cadmium sulfide.
13 Chromium	N	2009	0.066590	0	ppm	100	100	Residual from geologic influences, for example, chromite.
14 Copper	N	2007	0.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL-0.5	Discharge of industrial effluent to water systems of natural origin, for example, copper pyrite.
15 Cyanide	N	2009	< 0.015	0	ppm	200	200	Residual from industrial processes, for example, cyanide.
16 Fluoride	N	2009	0.854	0	ppm	4	4	Residual from geologic influences, for example, fluorite.
17 Lead	N	2007	0.05	0	ppm	0	AL-0.5	Discharge of industrial effluent to water systems of natural origin, for example, lead sulfide.
18 Mercury	N	2009	< 0.0002	0	ppm	1	1	Residual from geologic influences, for example, mercury sulfide.

19 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	2.97	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from geologic influences, for example, nitrate.
20 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	< 0.05	No Range	ppm	1	1	Residual from geologic influences, for example, nitrite.
21 Selenium	N	2009	< 0.0025	0	ppm	30	30	Residual from geologic influences, for example, selenite.
22 Sulfate	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	0.5	2	Discharge of industrial effluent to water systems of natural origin, for example, sulfate.

Disinfection By-Product

(There is insufficient evidence that addition of disinfection is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chloroform	N	2009	0.24	0	ppm	0	0	None detected or not measured.
HAAs (total)	N	2007	1.0	0	ppm	0	0.3	Not detected or not measured.

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Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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PWS ID# 0360015 2009

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**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI
PWS ID#0360015**

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Full reports can be obtained by contacting our office at 662.915.7051.
We regret the omission.