

2012 JUN -8 AM 9:15

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORMTHE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI
Public Water Supply Name0360015
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: 6/5/12

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: _____

Date Published: / /

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.)

DIRECTOR - PHYSICAL PLANT

6-5-12
Date

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

CORRECTED COPY

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
University of Mississippi
PWS ID# 0360015
2011

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.

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Our source water assessment has been completed. Our 4 active wells were ranked MODERATE in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.915.7051.

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.
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- 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

Total Coliform Bacteria	Y 7/11	> 1/100	2	ppm	1	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Inorganic Contaminants

Antimony	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants ceramics;electronics;
Arsenic	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits;runoff from orchards;runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	2009	0.065427	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	2009	< 0.0005	0	ppm	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
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
Chromium	N	2009	0.06865	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2010	0.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	2009	< 0.015	0	ppm	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	2009	0.854	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits;water additive which promotes strong teeth;discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2010	0.005	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	N	2009	< 0.0002	0	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits;discharge from refineries and factories;runoff from landfills;runoff from cropland

Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	2.76	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite(as Nitrogen)	N	2011	<0.02	No range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use;leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2009	<0.0025	0	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	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 Cl2)	N	2011	0.48 -- 1.66	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

Radiological

Analyte Name	Violation	Date Collected	Result	MCL
Combined Uranium	N	Q4 2011	0.067 ppb	30
Radium-226	N	Q4 2011	0.88 PCI/L	
Radium-228	N	Q4 2011	4.19 PCI/L	
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	N	Q4 2011	2.89 PCI/L	15
Combined Radium (-226& -228)	N	Q4 2011	4.19 PCI/L	5

Violations and Exceedances

Monitoring Violation

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During July 2011, 1 routine bacteriological sample tested positive for total coliform. The law requires that valid resamples be collected for each positive routine sample within 24 hours. We did not collect the required number of resamples and chlorine within the 24 hours.

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. The violation occurred in July 2011. The issue was resolved with replacing a faulty sample site.

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.

*******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 schedule 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 46%.

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.

Consumer Confidence Report Addition/Correction

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Corrected CCR Available Upon Request

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University, MS 38677-1848
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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

SCHOOL NAME: UNIVERSITY of MISSISSIPPI

NEWSPAPER NAME: THE DAILY MISSISSIPPIAN

ADVERTISER: UNIV. of MISSISSIPPI PHYSICAL PLANT DEPT.

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DATE AD APPEARED / INSERTS RAN: TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 2012

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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: Amy M. Saxton NAME: MELANIE WADKINS

SIGNATURE: [Signature] SIGNATURE: [Signature]

TITLE: Admin. Assistant TITLE: ADVERTISING MANAGER

DATE: 06/05/2012 DATE: 6/5/12

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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NEWS

NEWS | 5 JUNE 2012 | THE DAILY MISSISSIPPIAN | PAGE 5

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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.

*******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 schedule 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. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

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 HYPERLINK "http://epa.gov/safewater/lead" 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 46%.

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.

36/15

SPEED MEMO

FROM: MELANIE'S DESK @ WATER SUPPLY

PHONE: 601-576-7518

FAX: 601-576-7800

August 21, 2012

TO: University of Md. 0360015

ATTN: David AdKisson or Reid Russell

RE: CCR Correction

CORRECTION TO CCR REQUIRED BY 10/01/2012

please add TCR monitoring
violation
Thanks

DIRECTIONS

- 1.) Correct report & mail/fax a copy titled "CORRECTED CCR" to MSDH.
 - 2.) Notify customers on their next water bill as follows: "CORRECTED CCR AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST" (mail/fax MSDH a copy of this also).
 - 3.) Fax to the above fax number. Please call me if you have any questions.
- And thank you for your attention to this matter.

8/22 - spoke to D. AdKisson (?)