

2012 JUN 14 AM 8:47

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

V Lakes Utility District  
Public Water Supply Name

0610038

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: 5 / 31 / 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: Rankin County News

Date Published: 5 / 23 / 12

- 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.

  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/12/12  
Date

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

*Handwritten initials and signature*

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 V Lakes Utility District  
 PWS#: 0610038  
 May 2012

2012 MAY 15 PM 4: 57

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the V Lakes Utility District have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Alex Tucker at 601.824.9855. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at 1450 Old Lake Road, Brandon, MS 39042.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants 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 and septic systems; 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. 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 indicate that the water poses 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 (MCLG)** - 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2011	.005	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2008/10	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.358	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008/10	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
76. Xylenes	N	2011	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2011	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	23.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.60	.5 – .8	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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. 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.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

**\*\*\*\*\*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. 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 be 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.

The V Lakes Utility District 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.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 JUN 14 AM 8:48

WILLIAMS UTILITY DISTRICT  
P.O. BOX 82  
BRANDON, MS 39043  
601-824-9855  
PLEASE PRINT OUTSIDE DATE ON OR AFTER THE 29TH

PRESORTED  
FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
US POSTAGE  
PAID  
BRANDON MS 39043  
PERMIT NO. 275

TYPE	MEYER READING	USED	CHARGES
Water	1722000	1714000	8,000
Fire			69.50
			2.00

CUSTOMER SQUAD 1	ACC 547	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE 6/15/12
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID 71.50		91.50

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Service From 4/13/2012 TO 5/15/2012 ACCOUNT 547 5/29/2012

5	15	1	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT 71.50	LATE CHARGE 20.00	PAST DUE ACCOUNT 91.50
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Board Mtg June 12th - 7:00 PM  
Consumer Confidence Report is now available  
Office will be CLOSED June 21st & June 22nd

TUCKER III B A  
339 RANDY AVE  
BRANDON MS 39042

# AFFIDAVIT

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 23RD DAY OF MAY, 2012, 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

2011 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 164 No. 44 on the 23rd day of May, 2012

*Marcus Bowers*  
MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 23rd day of May, 2012

*Frances Conger*, Notary Public  
FRANCES CONGER  
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2014

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 13.5 inch ad at \$6.50 per column inch ..... \$263.25

Proof of Publication ..... 3.00

TOTAL ..... \$266.25



2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
V Lakes Utility District  
PVSS#: 0610028  
May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and to provide you with information about the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best asset. Our water comes to you from wells drilled from the Claiborne Formation Aquifer.

This course water assessment has been developed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report detailing detailed information on how the susceptibility assessment was conducted has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the V Lakes Utility District have received moderate ratings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about the report or anything you've noticed about your water, please call our Customer Service at 601.824.8445. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water safety. If you want to view more, please call us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at 1490 Old Lake Road, Brandon, MS 39042.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were collected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. It classifies monitoring wells required in 2011. In some cases, individual monitoring wells may not be required for all of the listed contaminants. A detailed list of all monitoring wells and the results of the most recent monitoring is available on our website. Contaminants that may come from sewage treatment plants, urban runoff, agricultural operations and industrial processes include: inorganic chemicals, such as nitrate and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, urban runoff, agricultural operations and industrial processes; volatile organic chemicals, such as benzene, toluene, and xylene, which can be naturally occurring or result from other, non-point sources; and disinfection by-products, which are by-products of drinking water treatment processes and can also come from gas cylinders and readily evaporate chemicals, which can be naturally occurring or result from other, non-point sources. EPA's maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for nitrate is 10 mg/L. EPA's maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate is 10 mg/L. EPA's maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for nitrate is 10 mg/L. EPA's maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate is 10 mg/L. EPA's maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for nitrate is 10 mg/L. EPA's maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate is 10 mg/L.

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.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Maximum Achievable" (MAG) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set at one to the MCLGs as having the best possible health-protective technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "MCL" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLs are set at or below the MCLG.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that application of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The goal of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Federal MCL	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Exceeds	Unit	MCL	MCLG	MRL	Priority	Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>										
16 Arsenic	10	2011	0.05	No Range	ppm	2	2	0	2	Discharge from surface water, discharge from industrial process, discharge from natural sources
14 Copper	1.3	2009-10	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from landfills
18 Fluoride	4	2011	358	No Range	ppm	4	4	0	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water quality which promotes iron, manganese, and other mineral deposits
17 Lead	0.01	2009-10	0	0	ppm	0.01	0.01	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>										
26 Xylenes	100	2011	0.003	No Range	ppm	100	100	0	12	Discharge from petroleum refinery; discharge from chemical plants
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>										
31 THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	0.1	2011	15	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
32 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0.1	2011	13.7	No Range	ppm	0	0	0	50	By-product of drinking water disinfection
33 Haloacetonitriles	0.1	2011	60	5 - 8	ppm	0	0	0	NRCL	Water additive used in water treatment

\* Have recent results. An example is provided for 2011.

If you can see by the table, your system had no violations. Were proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants 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. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSOH has notified 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 existing water mains. When you wake up in the morning for several hours, you can minimize the amount of 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 at 1-800-426-6263. For more information, please contact the Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory at 601.878.1518 or visit our website at www.msdeh.com. If you wish to have your water tested, please contact 601.878.1518 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to natural contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be dissolved, leached, or eroded naturally and synthetic substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain some of these substances. However, the EPA has determined that the water is safe to drink. 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 1-800-426-6263.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with dialysis or other medical system diseases, 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's Guidelines for Community Water Systems to Reduce the Risk of Infection by Cryptosporidium and Other Microbial Contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-6263.

**\*\*\*\*\* MESSAGE FROM MSOH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*\*\***  
In accordance with the Radiological Rule, all community public water supplies were required to submit samples for radionuclides beginning in 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 sampling and reporting of radiological contaminants until further notice. Although this was not the result of a violation by the public water supply, MSOH 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 public health action to ensure that your water system be required to cooperate by March 21, 2012. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.878.1518.

The V Lakes Utility District 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, for way of life and our children's future.