

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2013 MAY -7 AM 8:32
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

SENATORIA LAKES WATER ASS. INC.
Public Water Supply Name

MS 0690012
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 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 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. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to 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 (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6/30/13 per Harry House
~~01/05/2013~~ / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used U.S. POSTAL

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/30/13 per Harry House
~~01/05/2013~~

- CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
 - As a URL (Provide 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: _____
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 following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Dalton White, Secretary
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-30-13
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800
May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2012 Quality Water Report
Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc.
 [PWS ID# 0690012]
 June 2013

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 is *four ground water wells that pump from the SPARTA AQUIFER SYSTEM*. Our source water assessment is available upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert Nelson at 210 Lakeshore Drive, Senatobia, MS 38668. 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 Sunday of each month at 3:00 p.m.** at the Senatobia Public Library on 222 Ward St. in Senatobia, MS.

Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc. 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, 2012. 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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								
1010 Barium	n	02/10/2010	T080 .011229 T081 .011283	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1020 Chromium	n		T080 0.002494 T081 .0001064	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	n	12/31/2012	0.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

17. Lead	n	12/31/2012	0.006	0	ppm	0.015	AL=0.15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	03/26/2012	Tf080 0.29 Tf081 0.29	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	03/26/2012	Tf080 <0.02 Tf081 <0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	n	03/26/2012	Tf080 0.29 Tf081 0.29	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	N	12/31/2012	Highest QTR RAA 0.50	MRDL Range 0.50 - 0.50	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE								
2950 TTHM	N	07/12/2010	0.00	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2456 HAA5	N	07/12/2010	0.00	0	ppb	0	60	

***SP - Sampling Point**

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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. Senatobia Lakes, Estates Inc. 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.

*******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 completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/12/2012, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency(s):

Significant Deficiencies:

- (1) Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
- (2) Inadequate security measures
- (3) Improperly constructed well (ex. Not properly grouted)

Corrective actions:

MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by June 1, 2013.

CCR REPORTING VIOLATION:

Our 2010 CCR was delivered to the MS Department of Health (Water Supply), but it did not meet the deadline for delivery.

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. Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions.

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.

2012 Quality Water Report
Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc.
[PWS ID# 0690012]
June 2013

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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
4006 combined uranium	n	07/16/2012	T1080 <.05 T1081 <.05	0	ppm	30	30	
Inorganic Contaminants								
1074 Antimony	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0005 T1081 <.0005	0	ppm	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
1005 Arsenic	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0005 T1081 <.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
1010 Barium	n	02/10/2010	T1080 .011229 T1081 .011283	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
1075 Beryllium	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0005 T1081 <.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries

1015 Cadmium	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0005 T1081 <.0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
1020 Chromium	n		T1080 0.002494 T1081 0.001064	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	n	12/31/2012	0.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	n	04/05/2010	T1080 <0.015 T1081 <0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <0.1 T1081 <0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	n	12/31/2012	0.006	0	ppm	0.015	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
1035 Mercury	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0005 T1081 <.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	05/26/2012	T1080 0.30 T1081 0.29	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	03/26/2012	T1080 <0.02 T1081 <0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	n	03/26/2012	T1080 0.30 T1081 0.29	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1045 Selenium	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0025 T10-81 <.0025	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
1085 Thallium	n	02/10/2010	T1080 <.0005 T1081 <.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Volatile Organic Contaminants

2990. Benzene	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
2982. Carbon tetrachloride	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
2968. o-Dichlorobenzene	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2969. p-Dichlorobenzene	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2980. 1,2 - Dichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2977. 1,1 - Dichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2380 cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	T1080 <0.5 T1081 <0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

2979. trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2964. Dichloromethane	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
2983. 1,2-Dichloropropane	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2992. Ethylbenzene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
2996. Styrene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
2987. Tetrachloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
2378. 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
2981. 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2985. 1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2984. Trichloroethylene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2991. Toluene	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	1000	1000	Discharge from petroleum factories
2976. Vinyl Chloride	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
2955. Xylenes	n	09/20/2010	TF080 <0.5 TF081 <0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Chlorine	N	12/31/2012	Highest QTR RAA 0.50	MRDL Range 0.50 - 0.50	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE								
2950 THM	N	07/12/2010	0.00	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2456 HAA5	N	07/12/2010	0.00	0	ppb	0	60	

***SP - Sampling Point**

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Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

Significant Deficiencies:

- (1) Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks
- (2) Inadequate security measures

Corrective actions:

MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance by Dec. 4, 2012

- (3) Improperly constructed well (ex. Not properly grouted)

Corrective actions:

MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance pending connecting to an existing water system by 2 1/2 years

CCR REPORTING VIOLATION:

Our 2010 CCR was delivered to the MS Department of Health (Water Supply), but it did not meet the deadline for delivery.

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.

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