

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM  
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

2013 JUN 24 AM 9: 27

Public Water Supply Name

0410016

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: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

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: The Lee County CourierDate Published: 6/20/2013

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.

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

6-21-13  
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 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 City of Verona  
 PWS#: 0410016  
 May 2013

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the McShan Formation and Eutaw Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified 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 City of Verona have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sean Johnston at 662.871.7375. 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 first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall.

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 we detected during for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, 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	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	June August September	Monitoring Positive Positive	1 2	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

## Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2012	.156	.112 - .156	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012	2.9	1.6 - 2.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008/10*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012	.143	.114 - .143	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008/10*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2012	.9	.26 - 1.4	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) 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.

### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violation

During June 2012, we received 1 or more total coliform positive samples within the distribution and were required to collect raw water samples from our active wells. We have completed the sampling but did not receive credit for collecting the samples within the required 24 hour timeframe.

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. 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 Association 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>.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

### \*\*\*\*\*April 1, 2013 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.

The City of Verona 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.

been drinking more lately, 6-15.  
 133 Hayes Drive, Tupelo, attempted breaking and entering, a man said he has been on the road, driving a truck for the past five days. He said when he arrived home he found the back bedroom windows had been broken out. His alarm did go off on June 14 around midnight but when deputies responded they didn't find anything missing, 6-15.

CR 1282, Tupelo, family disturbance, a man said the suspect is a friend, of a friend, came over to his house. He said the suspect was drunk and trying to get him to fight him. He called 911 and the suspect left in a small silver car, 6-16.

Michelle Road, Tupelo, disturbing the peace, a woman said her neighbor plays her music so loud she can't sleep. She said she has reported this several times to the management. She said the management hasn't addressed the issue yet, 6-15.

CR 1498, assault, a woman said the female suspect hit her in the face, giving her a black eye, 6-16.

CR 255, Shannon, a woman's credit card came up missing. She noticed six charges on it that she had not made. One of them was at Mike's Quick Stop in Nettleton for \$17.78. She thinks her son got it, because he was at her house. The other five charges were from Shannon, 6-12.

CR 1113, Plantersville, mail tampering, a man said he had some mail in his box that had been opened. The one that was opened was from his insurance company, and there should have been a check in there for \$11,366.95 for damages to his roof. He was told to contact his insurance company, 6-13.

CR 659, Verona, stolen dogs, a man said someone stole two, two-month-old pit bulls from behind his house. He said they were tied up with their mother. One was brown and white. Both dogs were found in the woods, 6-11.

Fearnster Lake Road, threats, man said he received an email from a woman saying if he didn't stop using her name and email to look for a van. She was going to take him to court. He said he has never used her name or email for anything, 6-11.

Bluebird, Skyline, unpatronized use, a woman said the suspect asked to use her Harley. The suspect took her Harley to the suspect's mother's house, but never returned it. She has tried several times to get the suspect to bring it back. The suspect will not comply. She said it's been over a year and she knows the suspect isn't going to bring the Harley back, 6-11.

CR 1113, Tupelo, simple assault, a woman said her husband's ex-girlfriend and he have children together. She said the girlfriend came over and tried to run over her in her car. She said the girlfriend got out of her car and started hitting her with her fist in the head and back area, 6-11.

CR 1451, Auburn, disturbance, a woman said when she got home the suspect was putting her belongings outside. There was a verbal argument. Both parties stated they owned the house. They were advised this was a civil matter, 6-11.

Rd. 6100, Guntown, assault, a man said he went to the suspect's house at the request of a female, who's been staying with him. He said the woman had been in an argument with the suspect and wanted to

found her front door kicked in and her pit bull gone. She said her purse was on the table and nothing else in the house was missing, 6-10.

CR 821, Sallito, general information, a woman said she and the suspect got into an altercation. The suspect said he would blow her husband's head off. She thinks the suspect followed them back to her house. She has seen a truck that matches what the suspect is driving. She didn't go home to call 911. She went to the Guntown City limits to meet with the Guntown Police and wait for sheriff's deputies to arrive, 6-10.

CR 1235, Plantersville, death of a dog, a man said his neighbor, from up the road, bit and killed his dog with a stick. He said this was the second time this had happened, 6-14.

CR 1235, Plantersville, threats and trespassing, a man said he went down to his property and on his way back the suspect's puppies ran out into the road. He missed one but ran over the other. A few minutes later the suspect came skidding into his driveway, hitting a steel wagon wheel, on the side of his driveway. The suspect threatened to whip him or shoot him if he did anything else to his dogs. He said the suspect drove by his house twice yelling for him to come to his house, 6-14.

CR 1650, Mooreville, trespassing, a man said the female suspect came on his property causing trouble. He said he does not want her back on his property, 6-14.

Hwy. 176, Skyline, civil, a man said the suspect is his estranged wife. He said they have been going through a divorce and she has been clearing her belongings out of the house. He said she took a lot of tools and a DVD player that belonged to him, that was given to him by his grandfather. He said the suspect also has been refusing to let him see his child. He was advised to contact a lawyer, 6-14.

CR 821, Sallito, threats, harassment, a woman said she and her grandson got into an argument because he brought his girlfriend back on her property, after being told not to. She said the grandson became irate and threatened to break her windows out and take a bat to her truck. She said the grandson grabbed a lamp and threatened to tear the house up. She said he is on drugs and needs help. The grandson admitted he needed rehab and NMMC was contacted. The suspect was transported to NMMC for rehab, 6-14.

CR 870, Plantersville, stolen property, a man said someone stole 10 old mule plows valued at \$6,000; one old wood stove valued at \$600; one old ring-washer valued at \$200; two 10 foot metal gates valued at \$200 and one metal milk can valued at \$75. The items were taken from inside of his barn, 6-15.

CR 520, Shannon, damage to property, a woman said she heard a pop at the intersection of CR 520 and CR 855. She looked outside and saw a white 18-wheeler, with a white trailer, (no writing on the trailer) going north on CR 855. She said his trailer hit the power lines and the TV cable line and pulled them up the road. She said the lines came off, leaving them in the road and the 18-wheeler kept going north, 6-15.

CR 1203, Nettleton, simple assault, a woman said the male suspect assaulted her. She said she said something "smart" to him. He hit her in the face and head, 6-15.

# 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## City of Verona

PWS ID: 0410016  
 May 2013

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Visit the Courier on-line at [www.leecountycourier.net](http://www.leecountycourier.net)