2010Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
The City of Vicksburg, Mississippi
PWS ID: 0750010

We're pleased to present to you The 2010 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 The Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifer. Water is obtained from the aquifer by the utilization of eleven groundwater wells.

Our source water assessment has been conducted and a copy of the assessment is available at our office.

Water Well rankings: 750010-5 = High, 750010-13,14,15=Moderate, 750010-16,17=Low, 750010-18,19,20,21=Not Completed

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mr. James Mcguffie at 601-636-2037. 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 Board Meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Monday and the 10th and 25th of each month.

The City of Vicksburg routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table which is located below this report, shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. 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.

What does this mean? 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, 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, or connect to the web site at: www.msdh.state.us/watersupply /index.htm. 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 crypto sporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please call our office if you have questions,or connect to the web site at:

www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm. 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.

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.

Part per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) -one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,00 years or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

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

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer the 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water.

Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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 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
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. **Total Coliform** Bacteria	0	2010	0	0		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
E. Coli	N	2010	0	0		0		
***Sample likely taken from bad faucet; sample later cleared by further testing.**								
Inorganic Contaminants								
16. Fluoride	N	2010	0.576	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium	N	2010	.0.016786	0	ppm	2	2	
Chromium	N	2010	.002508	0	ppm	1	.10	
Nickel	N	2002	.001	0	mg/1			
Sulfate	N	2002	7.060	0	mg/1			
Selenium	N	2010	0.0025	0	mg/1		.05	
Arsenic	N	2010	.000881	0	ppm		.05 .10	
Nitrate	N	2010	0.2	0	ppm		1	
Nitrite	N	2010	0.05	0	ppm		.006	
Antimony	N	2010	.0005	0	ppm		.004	
Beryllium	N	2010	.0005	0	ppm		.005	
Cadmium	N	2010	.0005	0	ppm		.002	
Mercury	N	2010	.0005		ppm		.002	
Thallium	N	2010	.0005		ppm		.200	
Cyanide	N	2010	.015					
17. Lead	N	2010	.001	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2010	0.0	0				
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides Likely Source of Contamination								
Monochloroacetic Acid	***N/A**	2010	nd	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	By product of drinking water disinfection
Dichloroacetic Acid	***N/A**	2010	nd	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	By product of drinking water disinfection
Trichloroacetic Acid	***N/A**	2010	1.00	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	***N/A**
Bromochloroacetic Acid								By product of drinking water disinfection
Radiological sample results								
Gross alpha	***N/A**	1999	ND	NO RANGE	pCi/1	N/A	15	
Beta	***N/A**	1999	0.90	NO RANGE	pCi/1	N/A	50	
***THESE ARE MONITORED FOR BUT NOT REGULATED**								
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Bromodichloro methane	***N/A**	2001	.0095	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	
Bromoform	***N/A**	2001	1.4	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	
Chlorodibromo methane	***N/A**	2001	.0047	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	
Chloroform	***N/A**	2001	.0170	NO RANGE	ppb	0	N/A	
73. TTHM	N	2010	35.31	0.000	ppm	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 trihalomethanes]	N	2010	0.10.0	0.000	ppm	0	60	*Below required limits*
Cl2		2009-2010	1.81	0.05 4.0	ppm			