

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2012 JUN 27 PM 12: 34

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

### CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town OF Flora

Public Water Supply Name

0450008

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: 06/14/12

- 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: 6/14/12

- 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.

Terry McInnis

Public Works Director  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06/20/2012  
Date

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

**WATER REPORT - Town Of Flora, 2011, 0450008 CCR, 05/16/2012**

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Is my water safe?  
The Town Of Flora is pleased to present this 8th year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Do I need to take special precautions?  
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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).  
Where does my water come from? Our wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. Source water assessment and its availability. Our water is in Florida. Why are there contaminants in my drinking water? 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 Plank, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7514.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the TOWN OF FLORA 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 4. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 33%.

**Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring materials may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. At such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
Trihalomethanes (THM's) (ppb)	NA	60	11	NA	NA	10/11	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.3	NA	NA	10/11	No	Water additive used to control microbes
THM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	23.3	NA	NA	10/11	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Emergent Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	3	0.0062	NA	NA	10/10	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.522	NA	NA	10/10	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.1	NA	NA	10/10	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (as Free Cn) (ppb)	100	100	0.65	NA	NA	10/07	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
<b>Inorganic Chemical Contaminants</b>								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0933	0.007	0	10/07	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.5	0.007	0	10/07	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Air Descriptions</b>								
Term	Definition							
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)							
NA	Not applicable							
ND	Not detected							
NR	Monitoring not required, but recommended							
<b>Important Drinking Water Definitions</b>								
Term	Definition							
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.							
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.							
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.							
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.							
<b>Variations and Exemptions</b>								
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal: The level 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.							
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated							
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level							

For more information please contact: Terry McInnis, P.O. Box 218, Flora, Ms. 39071; 601-879-8686

How can I get involved? Please contact City Hall with any comments or questions you may have. 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. Town Of Flora 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/ocr/water/lead>.  
\*\*\*\*\* A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*\*\*  
In accordance with the Radionuclide Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January

# The Flora News

Covering the News Most Important to You

Volume IV Edition VI

Flora, Mississippi

**Happy Father's Day!**

**Flora Heritage Festival in October!**

[TheFloraNews@aol.com](mailto:TheFloraNews@aol.com)

June 14, 2012

## WWII pilots bonded forever



From left, WWII pilots, Bill Fulton and Dr. Henry Gibson

World War II may have brought Bill Fulton and Dr. Henry Gibson together; however, experiences, values and faith have kept the pilot and copilot together for nearly 70 years.

The pair met as teenagers following the bombing of Pearl Harbor on a troop train and served all the way through WWII together. They are the only pilot and copilot combo from the 8th Air Corp who are still living.

Fulton was a 19 year old, freshman at Mississippi State University when he enlisted in what is now known as the United States Air Force. "I wanted to fly," said Fulton. And fly, he did—28 missions total.

Gibson, a southerner himself, was originally with another crew but was drawn to Fulton as a fellow man from the south. The two went to their superior with a request for Gibson's transfer to Fulton's crew. As luck would have it, their superior was also a southerner, understood the request, and granted it. From that moment on, they were bonded forever.

One of the most memorable missions the two men had was when they were sent to drop supplies and equipment to soldiers. "It was one of the most dangerous missions we flew," said Fulton. "We were only 200 to 350 feet above ground with mortars blasting all around us. We could see the wreckage of lost planes beneath us."

They lost three planes on that one mission.

The two men endured several dangerous missions over the course of their enlistment one ending in a near death experience. "We had just come back from a dangerous mission and were in formation," said Fulton. "The flight controller in the tower didn't think the formation was tight enough." He then told them to circle around and tighten up the formation. Due to the way the planes were stacked, the front two planes didn't see each other and when they went to turn, one plane clipped the wing of another plane and both crashed killing all on board. Gibson was flying the plane at the time of the accident and "made a quick life-saving decision that prevented the pilots from being hit by the scrap metal that was flying around from the other two planes. Fulton and Gibson witnessed 20 of their friends die that day. Fulton credits Gibson for saving his life.

The two, now in their late 80s stay in touch on a regular basis. They often talk on the phone, write letters and meet up at Air Force functions when they can. "We may not talk for a while, but when we get together—we just pick up where we left off," said Gibson.

Fulton now resides with his daughter Susan Barnett and her husband Jerry in Flora. He is a grandfather of two and also a great grandfather. Gibson and his wife, Evie live in South Carolina and have four daughters and 11 grandchildren.

When asked what they would tell young people today, Fulton responded, "Take pride in our country and be willing to do what you can because the price of our liberty is great."

## Of Local Interest

### Franklin to hold homecoming

Franklin Baptist Church of Flora will celebrate Homecoming on Sunday, June 24th. We will have Sunday School at 9:45 a.m. and the Worship Service will be at 11:00 a.m. There will be a pot-luck lunch after the morning worship. The Guest Speaker will be Rev. James Buie. The Guest Musician will be Nathan Weathersby.

### Simmons Yard Sale

Simmons Memorial Baptist Church will hold a yard sale on June 16 from 9 :00 am to 2:00 pm. The youth will also host a car wash and bake sale, weather permitting.

### Community Giveaway

A Community Giveaway event will be held Saturday, June 30 from 8:00 a.m. to noon in downtown Bentonla (In front of Trinity Theological Seminary). Clothes, shoes, furniture, home goods, tools, etc. will be given away. Bring your truck, or trailer. First come, first serve. Refreshments provided.

### Fit for the Kingdom Walk

Fearns Chapel will hold its AFit For The Kingdom@ 5 K Walk/Run in the Kearney Park/Magnolia Heights Area on Saturday, June 23, 2012. Registration will be held at Kearney Park Vol. Fire Department on Livingston Vernon Rd at 6:30 a.m. Walk will start at 7:00 a.m. For more information, call 601-879-9988.

### The Flora News

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Ask your server about our selection of margaritas!



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**Father's Day Special**  
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