

2012 JUL 19 AM 8:24

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

THRASHER Water Assoc
Public Water Supply Name

0590013
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: 6/7/12

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: 1/1

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Banner Independent

Date Published: 6/7/12

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: 1/1

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.

Ray T. [Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

7-16-12
Date

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

Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2010*	.193	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2010*	1.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2011	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2011	1.1	.98 – 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 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.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 11/18/2011, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s).

1.) Improver screening of overflow pipes, screen, and vents

Corrective actions: This system is scheduled to correct this deficiency within the initial 120 day deadline of 4/12/2012.

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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. 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 microbiological 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 suppliers 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 Thrasher Water Association 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.

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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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION
 2012 JUL 19 AM 8:23

\$ 302.40

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
 COUNTY OF PRENTISS

BEFORE ME, Teressa C. Smith
 a Notary Public in and for said county, or other
 official qualified to administer oaths, this day
 personally came the undersigned official of
The Banner-Independent, a newspaper
 published weekly in the City of Booneville, in
 Prentiss County, State of Mississippi, who,
 being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true
 copy of which is hereto attached, was
 published in the aforesaid newspaper
 for ONE consecutive weeks to-wit

- Vol. 115, Number 18, June 07, 2012
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____
- Vol. _____, Number _____, _____, 20_____

Brian Saffers
 Editor

Signature this 7th day of June, 2012
Teressa C. Smith
 Notary Public
2-1-14
 My Commission Expires

Filed this the _____ day of _____, 20_____
 By _____ Official Filing Title _____

2011 Annual

We've pleased to present to you this year's annual report on the quality of drinking water in Booneville, Mississippi. We want to assure you that the water you drink is safe and healthy. We've tested the water from the Booneville water supply system and found it to be safe and healthy. We've also tested the water from the Booneville water supply system and found it to be safe and healthy. We've also tested the water from the Booneville water supply system and found it to be safe and healthy.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Tested	Safe	Not Safe
Inorganic Contaminants			
Lead	0.01	0.01	0.01
Copper	0.01	0.01	0.01
Iron	0.01	0.01	0.01
Manganese	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nitrate	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nitrite	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fluoride	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chloride	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sulfate	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total Dissolved Solids	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total Hardness	0.01	0.01	0.01
Calcium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Magnesium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Iron	0.01	0.01	0.01
Manganese	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nickel	0.01	0.01	0.01
Selenium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Zinc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Barium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bromine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Strontium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Vanadium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chromium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cadmium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cobalt	0.01	0.01	0.01
Molybdenum	0.01	0.01	0.01
Antimony	0.01	0.01	0.01
Boron	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chlorine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fluorine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Iodine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mercury	0.01	0.01	0.01
Phosphorus	0.01	0.01	0.01
Silver	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sulfur	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tin	0.01	0.01	0.01
Uranium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Vanadium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Zinc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Barium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bromine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Strontium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Vanadium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chromium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cadmium	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cobalt	0.01	0.01	0.01
Molybdenum	0.01	0.01	0.01
Antimony	0.01	0.01	0.01
Boron	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chlorine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fluorine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Iodine	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mercury	0.01	0.01	0.01
Phosphorus	0.01	0.01	0.01
Silver	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sulfur	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tin	0.01	0.01	0.01
Uranium	0.01	0.01	0.01

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

\$ 302.40

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Thrasher Water Association
PWS450013 - 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 of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We strive to exceed what the public expects and to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is from wells drawing from the Florio Aquifer.

The water treatment process has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information regarding the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

The wells for the Thrasher Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Roy Taylor at 662-126-9330. We want your valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of February, May, August and November at 7:00 PM at the Law Office of Gene Gifford located at 593 S Main St., Booneville, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. It includes the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each contaminant. The MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology. Some contaminants, such as nitrates, are naturally occurring and are not subject to MCLs. Some contaminants, such as nitrates, are naturally occurring and are not subject to MCLs. Some contaminants, such as nitrates, are naturally occurring and are not subject to MCLs. Some contaminants, such as nitrates, are naturally occurring and are not subject to MCLs.

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 Allowable" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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 of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - 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.

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 \$100,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$100,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Results (if multiple)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	MRDL	MRDLG	Health Based Concentration
Inorganic Contaminants										
As Arsenic	N	05/17	1.03	1.03	ppb	7	7	7	7	Exposure to Arsenic in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer and other health problems.
Chlorine	N	05/17	1.7	0.5-2.0	ppm	100	100	100	100	Exposure to chlorine in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer and other health problems.
Copper	N	05/17	0.0	0.0	ppm	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	Exposure to copper in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer and other health problems.
Lead	N	05/17	0.0	0.0	ppm	0	0	0	0	Exposure to lead in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer and other health problems.
Disinfection By-Products										
Chlorine	N	05/17	1.7	0.5-2.0	ppm	100	100	100	100	Exposure to chlorine in drinking water may increase the risk of cancer and other health problems.

Most recent results - All samples collected for 2011. As you can see by the table, all samples had no violations. While proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements, we have looked 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 contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indication of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, please notify us 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 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 601-576-1582 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. Drinking water from public utility water, may reasonably be expected to contain trace quantities of some of these substances. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about these substances and their potential effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4223.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Towns with public water systems that serve at least 15 connections or at least 15 service lines or at least 25 connections and 15 service lines are required to monitor for lead in drinking water. These people should take special precautions to protect themselves. For example, parents should use bottled water to make sure that their infants and young children do not ingest lead. For more information on protecting vulnerable people, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4223.

The Thrasher Water Association works around the clock to provide you quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PRENTISS

Teresa C. Smith

and for said county, or other administrator, this day she undersigned official of said newspaper, a newspaper in the City of Booneville, in the State of Mississippi, who states that the notice, a true and correct copy of the foregoing, was published in said newspaper for the number of consecutive weeks to-wit

18, June 07, 2012
_____, 20____
_____, 20____
_____, 20____
_____, 20____
_____, 20____
_____, 20____

Signature
Editor

T. C. Smith
Notary Public

14
Commission Expires

_____, 20____

Title