

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

2013 JUL 10 AM 8:46

Central Rankin Water
Public Water Supply Name

0610081

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 / /

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: Rankin Co. News

Date Published: 7/3/13

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date Posted: 7/3/13

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.

Melanie Bernandez
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/15/13
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
 Central Rankin Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 0610081
 May 2013

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY
 2013 JUN -5 PM 12: 16

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 Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify 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 Central Rankin Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Roland Walker at 601.845.7035. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meetings scheduled for the third Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Star Water Office.

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 the period of January 1st to December 31st, 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

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								
10. Barium	N	2010*	.001	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2010*	1.9	1.3 – 1.9	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.142	.137 - .142	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2012	30	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	40	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.7	.6 - .9	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant 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. 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>. 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.

*****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 Central Rankin Water Association, Inc. 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.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 3RD DAY OF JULY, 2013, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon in the County of Rankin and State of Mississippi, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 11-31-01, Laws of Mississippi, 1996, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

CENTRAL RANKIN WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 165 No. 50 on the 3rd day of July, 2013

Marcus Bowers
MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn in and subscribed before me by the aforementioned
FRANCIS CONGER Notary Public
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2014

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 columns by 12.5 inch ad at \$7.00 per column inch..... \$262.50
1,000
\$262.50



2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Central Rankin Water Association, Inc.
PSR# 0010261
May 2013

This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water in Rankin County. It contains information about the monitoring program and how we monitor the quality of your water. Our water is taken from the Sparta Sand Aquifer. This report is published for your information. The information in this report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a warranty. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this information.

Chlorine - The concentration of a contaminant which, if increased, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Turbidity - Turbidity (TU) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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 strict as possible to protect public health.

Inorganic Contaminants
12. Nitrate N 1207* 0 0 0 0 1
13. Copper Cu 1000** 0 0 0 0 0
14. Manganese Mn 1000** 0 0 0 0 0
15. Iron Fe 1000** 0 0 0 0 0
16. Lead Pb 150** 0 0 0 0 0
17. Zinc Zn 3000** 0 0 0 0 0

Draft Notice Products
18. Total Dissolved Solids TDS 500 0 0 0 0
19. Total Hardness TH 1000 0 0 0 0
20. Calcium Ca 1000 0 0 0 0
21. Magnesium Mg 1000 0 0 0 0
22. Sulfate SO4 1000 0 0 0 0
23. Chloride Cl 1000 0 0 0 0
24. Fluoride F 4.0 0 0 0 0
25. Selenium Se 0.01 0 0 0 0

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. Why you need to read our drinking water report is that we are required by the EPA to publish this information. The EPA has determined that your water is safe to drink. However, it is your responsibility to take care of your water. We encourage you to drink plenty of water and to use bottled water for drinking purposes. If you are pregnant, you should be particularly concerned about lead and copper. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information about lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. If you are concerned about copper in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information about copper in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at <http://www.epa.gov/copper>. If you are concerned about any other contaminants, please contact your local health department for more information.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 3RD DAY OF JULY, 2013, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

...volutionaries, one-third
...re Loyalists, and one-
...rd would not declare for
...her side (did not care).
...nes have not changed
...ch except that we have
...arly half the country "liv-
...g off" the other half.
And we do know that
...story tells us that govern-
...ents progress from liber-
...to tyranny to despotism
...less carefully watched
...d held in check.
There had been conflict
...nearly twenty (20) years
...etween Great Britain and
...e colonies. The British
...liament passed and tried
...enforce a series of tax and
...vigation measures that,
...t surprisingly, aroused a
...rit of resistance.
Possibly the seminal
...ents that brought about
...e Declaration were in
...73 when the Tea Act
...s passed (May 10) lead-
...g to the Boston Tea Party
...ecember 16).
The First Continental
...ngress met in September
...74.
The first battle might
...ve been the Battle of
...int Pleasant, Virginia on
...tober 10, 1774. Some his-
...ians say this was the consi-
...sive battle of a previous
...rmish not related to the
...r of Independence.
Patrick Henry's "Give me
...erty or give me death"
...ech was on March 23,
...75.

...ty Report
...on, Inc.

...port is designed to inform you about the quality water
...n a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We
...treatment process and protect our water resources. We
...is drawing from the Sparta Sand Aquifer.

...to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking
...ning detailed information on how the susceptibility
...s available for viewing upon request. The wells for the
...contamination.

... want
... the

You Are Invited To Come
220 White Street • Floren
Florence Church of Christ

In Part 2 we will examine this subject in its
But what about the New Testament? W
even worthy of death!
effect, without question homosexuality w
the Law of Moses; but what we learn here
them." (Lev 20:13). According to the New
nation. "They shall surely be put to death
male as he lies with a woman, both of them
with a woman. It is an abomination." (Lev
sexual conduct? In Leviticus, we read: "You
So what can we learn from the Law at
layed till the Day of Judgment. (Heb 10:26-3
harsher punishments for similar crimes un-
tremely harsh punishments (though under
am grateful that we are no longer under the
in Gen 18:20 it was also a capital crime u
only was homosexuality the "grievous sin" t
not judging them, it is the WORD OF GOD
point out what the Word of God says about
much, have they? What such people fail to
sinful conduct. "Who are you to judge?" Peop
reaction of some today who say to those w
example to those who afterward would live
morrhah into ashes, condemned them to dest
was to serve as an example" and turning the
apostle Peter explains that this unique judgm
destruction of the cities of Sodom and Gon
a grievous sin during the days of the patriar
to say about the subject of homosexuality? H
such the final authority on issues it discusses
Assuming that one accepts the Bible to be
way of life.

...vision programs that promote the "alternat

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2012 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
CENTRAL RANKIN WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 165 No. 50 on the 3rd day of July, 2013

Marcus Bowers
MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 3rd day of July, 2013

Frances Conger Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2014

PRINTER'S FEE:	
3. column by 13.5 inch ad at \$7.00 per column inch.....	\$283.50
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