

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

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2013 JUL -1 AM 9:29

Three Forks Water Association  
Public Water Supply Name

0700014

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: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

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.

Larry Brauner (President)  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/20/2013  
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](mailto:Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us)



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 two wells drawing from the Coffee 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 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 Three Forks Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Marshall Drewery at 662.837.6811. 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 Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Three Forks 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 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>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2010*	.16	.15 - .16	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010*	3.5	3.4 - 3.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011*	.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*	.155	.153 - .155	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011*	79	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	1.3	.7 - 1.3	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine	N	2012	.8	.49 - 1.5	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 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.

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 Three Forks 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. In the past year the association has put in to operation a new 100,000 gallon elevated tank on James Road, painted old and built new office building on CR 101.

# Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi

Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the SOUTHERN SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

## LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for 1 consecutive weeks in said

newspaper as follows:

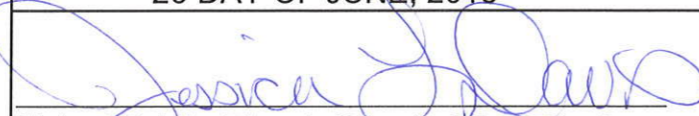
VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>135</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6/26/2013</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.

  
Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

26 DAY OF JUNE, 2013



Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi  
My Commission expires: **05/05/2017**



Printer's Fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_



Recorded in Nashville, the album features songs written by Lambert and her husband, Scott Nunn.

fisherman Lambert met as a child, has that "island feel" she gushes about. "At a typical

performances all over the state, Lambert has generated several loyal fans who follow her

Police continued from Page 1A

mile and a half to five miles three days a week. They also devoted one day to bench pressing at Ripley High School and Ripley Middle School.

"The training was rough, but it was worth it to earn our ranking," Garner said. "If you finish in the top 10 or so, you've really done something."

Bryant said the win really came as a surprise, especially considering that the team came in 12th place last year in its first-ever competition. "Last year, we did OK, but this year we really showed improvement. These people are tough to beat, and we're so proud of how well we did. We'll try again next year. We're only going up."

The team's scores were averaged together to get their ranking. Bryant's stats included bench pressing 575 pounds, 166 percent of his body weight, performing 56 sit ups and 28 pull ups a minute, and running a mile and 20 seconds. His flex test came in at 40 centimeters and he ran the obstacle course in 1 one minute and 11 seconds.

Garner's stats included bench pressing 280 pounds, 135 percent of his body weight, running a mile and a half in 9 minutes and 57 seconds, performing 55 sit ups and 27 pull ups a minute, and

running a mile and a half in nine minutes and 57 seconds. His flex test came in at 36 centimeters and he also ran the obstacle course in 1 minute and 11 seconds.

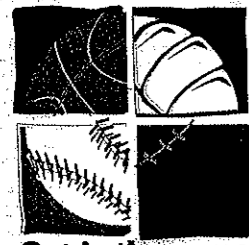
"The point of this competition is for law enforcers to stay in good shape," Garner said. "The Mississippi Highway Patrol always does well in the competition. They really set the standards high."

The officers said that they could not have been

so successful without the support of the mayor, board of aldermen and the police chief and assistants.

"The mayor, board of aldermen and the police chief and assistants don't support the officers in this competition, but ours does," Bryant said. "And it's great to see something like this coming out of our police department. It says a lot about our town."

The officers are currently preparing for another competition that will take place this fall in Virginia.



Get in the game GET A FREE T-SHIRT WITH A \$25 SPORTS MEDICINE OR BACK-TO-SCHOOL PHYSICAL

Make an appointment for your child's sports medicine or back-to-school physical at one of our North Mississippi Medical Clinics. Call 1-800-THE DESK (1-800-843-3375) to schedule an appointment at a North Mississippi Medical Clinic near you.

Visit us at www.nmms.net/clinics.php While supplies last One per child Ages 9 through 18 Valid through August 31 80013 North Mississippi Medical Center

81% rely on their community newspaper for local news and information SOUTHERN SENTINEL To advertise call 837-8111. ©2013 North Mississippi Medical Center

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Three Forks Water Association PWS ID: 020204 June 2013

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to present to you the 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and to provide you with the information you need to make informed decisions about your water. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality drinking water possible.

The report contains information about the quality of your drinking water and the actions you can take to protect your health. We have included information about the quality of your drinking water and the actions you can take to protect your health.

If you have any questions about the report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jennifer Givens at 663.837.8611. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more about our water utility, please contact Jennifer Givens at 663.837.8611.

The table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided a glossary of abbreviations.

Median Consumer Level (MCL) - The maximum amount of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set to protect the public health by allowing an adequate margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The 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.

Price per million Gallons of Water (PPM) - One million gallons of water is one acre-foot. The price of water is \$1.00 per acre-foot. The price of water is \$1.00 per acre-foot.

TEST RESULTS table with columns: Contaminant, Method, Date Collected, Level Detected, Range of Detectable Levels, MCL, MCLG, MRDL, MRDLG, Likely Source of Contamination

Disinfection By-Products

As you also see in the table, your system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have included a glossary of abbreviations and a glossary of abbreviations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems comply with regulatory requirements, MSAE monitors various systems of your drinking water prior to the end of the compliance period.

If properly installed 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 committed to providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the quantity of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been shown to contain lead, 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 test your water lead. Information on lead in drinking water, testing procedures, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/lead.

As sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made, these substances can be synthetic, organic or organic chemicals and inorganic substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be contaminated by certain natural substances. 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 at 1-800-426-4771.

Some people may be more susceptible to certain 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 infants, and those on dialysis are at higher risk. These people should consult their health care providers about drinking water. For more information on immunocompromised persons, please contact your health care provider. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to monitor for certain contaminants and to report the results of monitoring to the public. This is to ensure you that at all times, your water system has complied with the monitoring requirements and is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. If you have any questions, please contact your Water Utility, Director of Compliance Enforcement, Bureau of Public Supply, at 663.837.7474.

The Three Forks Water Association wants to thank you for your support. We ask that you help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our future. We ask that you help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our future. We ask that you help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our future.