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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

FRANKLIN COUNTY WATER ASSN
Public Water Supply Name

0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014, 0190015
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: ___ / ___ / ___

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: FRANKLIN ADVOCATE

Date Published: 6/23/2010

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

Date Posted: 6/23/2010 - IN the office @ 135 Hwy 98 E. Rude, MS

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.

Brenda Linton, Ops Mgr.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/23/2010
Date

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

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

Franklin County Water Association

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 water comes from various groundwater sources. Please look below to find the distribution system that serves you to determine where your water comes from. If you have any questions about which distribution system serves you, please contact our office.

| Distribution System | PWS ID Number | Well Number | Source |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Oldenburg | 0190008 | 190008-01 | Catahoula Formation Aquifer |
| South Meadville | 0190009 | 190009-01 | Catahoula Formation Aquifer |
| Berrytown | 0190010 | 190010-01 | Miocene Series Aquifer |
| Pleasant Valley | 0190014 | 190014-01 | Miocene Series Aquifer |
| Hamburg | 0190015 | 190015-01 | Miocene Series Aquifer |

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality and is available for review at our office.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Our monthly board meetings are held on the first Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Franklin County Water Office. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our association conducts its annual membership meeting on the third Thursday of September each year at 7:00 p.m. at our office. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: <http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm> Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

Franklin County Water Association Contact Information:

Jimmy Brown, Certified Operator
P.O. Box 716
Meadville, MS 39653
(601) 384-2046

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in tables:

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: 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.

AL : Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Oldenburg System (0190008)

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL, | Your | Range | | Sample | Violatio | Typical Source |
|--|-------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|--|
| | or | TT, or | | Low | High | | | |
| | MRDLG | MRDL | Water | | | Date | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 2.02 | 1.67 | 2.02 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 32 | NA | 32 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 33.28 | NA | 33.28 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.002 | NA | 0.002 | | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your | Sample | # Samples | Exceeds | | Typical Source |
| | | | Water | Date | Exceeding | AL | | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.015 | 2008 | 0 | No | | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 4 | 2008 | 0 | No | | Corrosion of household plumbing |

South Meadville System (0190009)

| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u> | <u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> <u>MRDL</u> | <u>Your</u> <u>Water</u> | <u>Range</u> | | <u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u> | <u>Violation</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | <u>Low</u> | <u>High</u> | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.53 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 10 | NA | 10 | | No | By-product of drinking water |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 57.4 | NA | 57.4 | | No | By-product of drinking water |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.002 | NA | 0.002 | | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>AL</u> | <u>Your</u> <u>Water</u> | <u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u> | <u># Samples</u> <u>Exceeding AL</u> | <u>Exceeds</u> <u>AL</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |

Berrytown System (0190010)

| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDLG</u> | <u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> <u>MRDL</u> | <u>Your</u> <u>Water</u> | <u>Range</u> | | <u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u> | <u>Violation</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | <u>Low</u> | <u>High</u> | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.32 | 1.10 | 1.32 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 17.1 | NA | 17.1 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.046 | NA | 0.046 | 2008 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>AL</u> | <u>Your</u> <u>Water</u> | <u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u> | <u># Samples</u> <u>Exceeding AL</u> | <u>Exceeds</u> <u>AL</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.015 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 1 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |

Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> or <u>MRDL</u> | <u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> <u>MRDL</u> | <u>Your</u> <u>Water</u> | <u>Range</u> <u>Low</u> <u>High</u> | | <u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u> | <u>Violation</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.74 | 1.57 | 1.74 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 7.8 | NA | 7.8 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ppb) | NA | 50 | 0.866 | 0.846 | 0.866 | 2008 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.083 | 0.082 | 0.083 | 2008 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>AL</u> | <u>Your</u> <u>Water</u> | <u>Sample</u> <u>Date</u> | <u># Samples</u> <u>Exceeding AL</u> | <u>Exceeds</u> <u>AL</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.005 | | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | .5 | | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; | |

Hamburg System (0190015)

| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> or | <u>MCL,</u> <u>TT, or</u> | <u>Your</u> | <u>Range</u> | | <u>Sample</u> | | <u>Typical Source</u> |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| | <u>MRDL</u> | <u>MRDL</u> | <u>Water</u> | <u>Low</u> | <u>High</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Violation</u> | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.75 | 1.35 | 1.75 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 6.0 | NA | 6.0 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 1.0 | NA | 1.0 | | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ppb) | NA | 50 | 0.99 | NA | 0.99 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.038 | NA | 0.038 | | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Beryllium (ppb) | 4 | 4 | 0.106 | NA | 0.106 | | No | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries |
| Chromium [Total] (ppb) | 100 | 100 | 1.08 | NA | 1.08 | | No | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium (ppb) | 50 | 50 | 0.661 | NA | 0.661 | | No | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines |

| <u>Contaminants</u> | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>AL</u> | <u>Your</u> | <u>Sample</u> | <u># Samples</u> | <u>Exceeds</u> | <u>Typical Source</u> |
|--|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| | <u>MCLG</u> | <u>AL</u> | <u>Water</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Exceeding</u> | <u>AL</u> | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2008 | 5 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 8 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; |

Violations and Exceedances

Copper - action level at consumer taps
Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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. Franklin County 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 for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you want to have your water tested.

CCR Rule Notification Requirement:

The publication of the 2009 Franklin County W.A. Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) fully complies with the USEPA and MDH CCR Rule Requirements. Copies of this report WILL NOT be mailed to customers except by request. Copies may also be picked up at our office.

Legal Notice

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

Franklin County Water Association

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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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 water comes from various groundwater sources. Please look below to find the distribution system that serves you to determine where your water comes from. If you have any questions about which distribution system serves you, please contact our office.

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|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
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Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality and is available for review at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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Other information:

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Franklin County Water Association Contact Information:

Jimmy Brown, Certified Operator
P.O. Box 716
Meadville, MS 38653
(601) 364-2046

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in tables:

- 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: 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.
- AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:

- ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
- PCU: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Oldenburg System (0190008)

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL | Year | Range | Sample | Violate | Typical Source | |
|---|------|-----|------------|-------------|----------------|---------|--|---|
| | or | TTM | | | | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | MRLG | MRL | Water | Low | High | Date | | |
| <i>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 2.02 | 1.67 | 2.02 | No | Water additive used to control microbes | |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 32 | NA | 32 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Trihalomethanes (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 33.28 | NA | 33.28 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.002 | NA | 0.002 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Sample Date | Sample Reading | Violate | Typical Source | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.015 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | | | | | | | | |

Hamburg System (0190015)

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|---|---------|-------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | or MRDL | TL, or MRDL | | Low | High | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.75 | 1.35 | 1.75 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 6.0 | NA | 6.0 | | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 1.0 | NA | 1.0 | | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ppb) | NA | 50 | 0.99 | NA | 0.99 | | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.038 | NA | 0.038 | | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Beryllium (ppb) | 4 | 4 | 0.106 | NA | 0.106 | | No | Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries |
| Chromium [Total] (ppb) | 100 | 100 | 1.08 | NA | 1.08 | | No | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium (ppb) | 50 | 50 | 0.661 | NA | 0.661 | | No | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines |

| Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding | Exceeds AL | Typical Source |
|--|------|-----|------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2008 | 5 | Yes | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 8 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; |

Violations and Exceedances
Copper - action level at consumer taps
 Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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. Franklin County 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 for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you want to have your water tested.

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Pleasant Valley System (0190014)

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|---|---------|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | or MRDL | TT or MRDL | | Low | High | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.74 | 1.57 | 1.74 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 7.8 | NA | 7.8 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ppb) | NA | 50 | 0.866 | 0.846 | 0.866 | 2008 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.083 | 0.082 | 0.083 | 2008 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding AL | Exceeds AL | Typical Source | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.005 | | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | .5 | | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; | |

South Meadville System (0190009)

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|---|---------|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | or MRDL | TT or MRDL | | Low | High | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.53 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 10 | NA | 10 | | No | By-product of drinking water |
| THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) | 80 | 80 | 57.4 | NA | 57.4 | | No | By-product of drinking water |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.002 | NA | 0.002 | | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding AL | Exceeds AL | Typical Source | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |

Berrytown System (0190010)

| Contaminants | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|---|---------|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | or MRDL | TT or MRDL | | Low | High | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.32 | 1.10 | 1.32 | | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 60 | 60 | 17.1 | NA | 17.1 | 2008 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.046 | NA | 0.046 | 2008 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | MCLG | AL | Your Water | Sample Date | # Samples Exceeding AL | Exceeds AL | Typical Source | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.015 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 1 | 2008 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |

Proof of Publication

JUN 28 PM 1:59

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
FRANKLIN COUNTY

COPY OF NOTICE

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County and State aforesaid, this day personally appeared

Mrs. David West

who being duly sworn, states on oath that he is the Publisher of the Franklin Advocate, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Meadville, Franklin County, Mississippi, with a general circulation in said County, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said newspaper 1 times at weekly intervals in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the consecutive numbers and dates thereof hereinafter named to-wit:

Vol. 123 No. 42 on the 24 day of June 20 10

Vol. _____ No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 20____

Vol. _____ No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 20____

Vol. _____ No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 20____

Vol. _____ No. _____ on the _____ day of _____ 20____

Affiant further states on oath that the said newspaper has been established for twelve months next prior the first publication of said notice.

Mrs. David West

Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 25 day of June 20 10.

Mellie Thornton Key

Teresa Emfinger DC

Notary Public

(SEAL)