CERTIFICATION OIT MAY -9 PM 3: 11

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Flore	nce
Public Water S	upply Name
PWS ID #	P0001WC
List PWS ID #s for all Community W	ater Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each of Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, put customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper proceedings are copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please of	r. Depending on the population served by the public water ublished in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the cedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (atta	nch copy of advertisement) 5/3/17
☑ On water bills (attach copy of bill) URL noted on bills 5/2/17
☐ Email message (MUST Email the	
Other Posted @ Flore	nee City Hall 203 College St Florence
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /a /17,	5/3/17 . 4/27/17 ms 39073
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	her direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
	a copy) Date Emailed://_
As a URL (Provide URL	
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the ema	ail message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy	of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Rankin Coun	ty News
Date Published: 5 /3 /17	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locati	ions) Date Posted: 4 / 27/17
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site a	at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
http://msrwa.org	2016 ccr Florence. pdf
CERTIFICATION hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has he form and manner identified above and that I used distribution information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consisted water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health,	been distributed to the customers of this public water system in methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the nt with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission options (Sele	ect one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
340K30H, 1910 J7213	eman. water reports with some instance.

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Florence PWS#: 0610009

April 2017

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Aquifers.

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 Town of Florence have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Pam Clark, Mayor at 601.845.1749. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of the month at 6:30 PM at the Florence City Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, 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 to 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 RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants				·		
10. Barium	N	2016	.0031	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2014*	.5	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.38	No Range		ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014*	2	0		ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	-Produc	ts							
81. HAA5	N	2016	10	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	9.92	No Range	ppb		0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.2	.6 – 2.2	ppm		0	MR		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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 system 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Florence 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.



CITY OF FLORENCE PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

P.O. BOX 187

FLORENCE, MISSISSIPPI 39073

(601) 845-3542

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

OF SERVICE	METER RE	ADING	USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	OSED	CHARGES
Water	470110	467870	2,240	18.61
Sewage				23.08
Garbage				6.00

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID FLORENCE, MS PERMIT NO. 23

DUE DATE				
ST DUE AFTER THIS DATE				
5/15/17				
PAST DUE AMOUNT				
54.84				

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

207 ROXBURY CV#12

ֈոնկներում||Եվ|ովններդրույներնիովելինեն|ելիդ

Service From 3/27/2017 TO 4/27/2017 ACCOUNT 2289

5/2/2017

ROSE B WOODCOCK PO BOX 114 FLORENCE MS 39073-0114

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE PAST DUE AMOUNT 54.84 27 47.69 7.15 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report available at

Florence City Hall, 203 College St, Florence MS or Online at http://msrwa.org/2016ccr/Florence.pdf



CITY OF FLORENCE PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

P.O. BOX 187

FLORENCE, MISSISSIPPI 39073

(601) 845-3542

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

TYPE OF	METER RE	ADING	USED	CHARGES
SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	0350	CHARGES
Water	510950	508390	2,560	19.55
Sewage				24.25
Garbage	2			10.40
Ü				

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE FLORENCE, MS PERMIT NO. 23

DUE DATE				
PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE				
5/15/17				
PAST DUE AMOUNT				
62.33				

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

133 W MAIN ST

METER READ CLASS

27

$_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}[_{1}[_{1}[_{1}]_{1}]_{1}$

Service From 3/22/2017 TO 4/27/2017

ACCOUNT 181

8.13

5/2/2017

PAST DUE AMOUNT 62.33 LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE

54.20 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report available at Florence City Hall, 203 College St, Florence MS or Online at http://msrwa.org/2016ccr/Florence.pdf

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT

SAM SIMMONS PO BOX 116 FLORENCE MS 39073-0116

AFFIDAVII

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 3RD DAY OF MAY, 2017, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report PWS#: 0610009

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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation & Sparta Aquifers.

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 swallable for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Florence have received lower to moderate rankings in lerms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Pam Clark, Mayor at 601.845.1749. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of the month at 6:30 PM at the Florence City Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to, Federal and. State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of, January 1º to December 31º, 2016. In cases where monitoring water required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water, travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerate and, in some cases, redioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human eclivity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may such as results water than the presence of animals or from the presence of animals of the presence and present of the presence of animals or from the presence of animals or the presence and performing production, and can also come from as attained and performed production and interest or from a state of 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 confaminant which, it 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 expecied 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 to control microbial confaminants.

Maximum Residuel 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 lifer (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 RE	SULIS			
Contaminant	Vialation Y/N	Date Collecte	Level d Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCUACUMRI	Measure -ment	MCI	.G MC	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic C	ontam	inants	- Familia					
10, Barium	N	2016	.0031	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	1.8	No Range	dad		100 1	OB Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014*	5	0	ppm		1.3 AL≃	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural * deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16, Fluoride	N	2016	.38	No Range	ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits, water: additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilitzer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	. 2	.0	ppb		0 AL:	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	By-P	roducts		,		7		
81, HAA5	N	2016	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total Irinalomethanes]	N	2016		No Range	ppb	0	80	chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.2	.6 2.2	ppm	0	MROL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

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 ndicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring equirements, 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 system 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 urate price 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 crinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotiline 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 contain at least small amounts of some contaminants are potential 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.

neonin may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons

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

2016 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

TOWN OF FLORENCE

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper Two (2) consecutive weeks, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 169 No. 41 on the 26th day of April, 2017

Vol 169 No. 42 on the 3rd day of May, 2017

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 3rd day of May, 2017

> France Corqu Notary Public FRANCES CONGER My Commission Expires: January 25, 2018

> > *

PRINTER'S FEE:

\$270.00

28593

<u>3.00</u>

TOTA NOTARY PUBLIC January 25, 2018

PANKIN COUNT

\$273.00