

RECEIVED

2021 CERTIFICATION

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN -8 PM 1:42

TOWN OF FLORENCE
PRINT Public Water System Name

0610009

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	5/25/22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	5/21/22
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: <u>POSTED AT CITY HALL</u>)	5/20/22
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	5/25/22
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): <u>cityofflorencems.com/water-department</u>	5/20/22

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Julia Whittington
Name

Deputy Clerk
Title

6/8/22
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Town of Florence
 PWS#: 0610009
 May 2022

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 Robert Morris, Mayor at 601.845.3542. 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 located at 203 College Street, Florence, MS 39073

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, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 RESULTS								
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 Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural

								deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.194	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	160000	100000 - 160000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2021	66	19.5 – 66.2	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	110	48.1- 110	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	2	0 – 2.7	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Disinfection By-Products:

(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer
(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Our system violated a drinking water standard. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Our system exceeded the MCL for TTHM & HAA5.

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.

ADDRESS
SERVICE
REQUESTED

1984 5/31/2022 624 SOUTHERN OAKS DR

	Current	Meter Readings Previous	Usage	
Water	269714	263144	6570	31.97
Sewage				39.65
Garbage				25.00
Total Due				\$96.62

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

1984 6/15/2022

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT
96.62

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Last payment received 5/11/22 for \$86.13

<https://nstrva.org/2021/cgr/Florence.pdf>
Consumer Confidence Report

JAMES BRENDEL
624 SOUTHERN OAKS DR
FLORENCE MS 39073-9455

Service From 4/21/2022
TO 5/20/2022

386



ADDRESS
SERVICE
REQUESTED

1324 5/31/2022 634 SOUTHERN OAKS#116

	Current	Meter Readings Previous	Usage	
Water	357444	348420	9024	39.43
Sewage				48.90
Garbage				25.00
Total Due				\$113.33

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

1324 6/15/2022

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT
113.33

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Last payment received 5/16/22 for \$14.68

<https://nstrva.org/2021/cgr/Florence.pdf>
Consumer Confidence Report

SHARRAN/JAMES JOHNSON
634 SOUTHERN OAKS DR
FLORENCE MS 39073-9455

Service From 4/21/2022
TO 5/20/2022

386



ADDRESS
SERVICE
REQUESTED

1472 5/31/2022 628 SOUTHERN OAKS#115

	Current	Meter Readings Previous	Usage	
Water	345623	340584	5039	27.32
Sewage				33.88
Garbage				25.00
Total Due				\$86.20

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

1472 6/15/2022

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT
86.20

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Last payment received 5/23/22 for \$115.13

<https://nstrva.org/2021/cgr/Florence.pdf>
Consumer Confidence Report

ROBERT LADNER
628 SOUTHERN OAKS DR
FLORENCE MS 39073-9455

Service From 4/21/2022
TO 5/20/2022

386



ADDRESS
SERVICE
REQUESTED

2394 5/31/2022 640 SOUTHERN OAKS#117

	Current	Meter Readings Previous	Usage	
Water	139727	137191	2536	19.71
Sewage				24.44
Garbage				25.00
Total Due				\$69.15

THIS IS YOUR ONLY NOTICE OF AMOUNTS DUE

2394 6/15/2022

TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT
69.15

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Last payment received 5/16/22 for \$116.62

<https://nstrva.org/2021/cgr/Florence.pdf>
Consumer Confidence Report

JARED FISHER
640 SOUTHERN OAKS DR
FLORENCE MS 39073-9455

Service From 4/21/2022
TO 5/20/2022

386



AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 25TH DAY OF MAY, 2022, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the R

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me and for said County and State, who being duly that said newspaper has been published for more than one year, and that a certain

2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

TOWN OF FLORENCE, MISSISSIPPI

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

Vol 174 No. 46 on the 25th day of May, 2022

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforesaid Marcus Bowers this 25th day of May, 2022

Frances Conger, Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 2

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 13 inch ad at \$10 per column inch.....

Proof of Publication

TOTAL



2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Florence
PWS#: 0610009
May 2022

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 Robert Morris, Mayor at 601.845.3542. 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 located at 203 College Street, Florence, MS 39073.

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, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRD	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.194	No Range	ppm	4	4	Corrosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leath; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing

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 asset.

Our water sources are 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 determination was 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 Robert Morris, Mayor at 601.645.3542. 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 located at 203 College Street, Florence, MS 38073.

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, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or under ground, 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, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as nitrates and nitrites, 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 auto service stations; 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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's 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 to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$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/MRDL	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2020	0018	No Range	ppm	2	2	2	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Cadmium	N	2020	3.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	184	No Range	ppm	4	4	4	Error of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	160000	100000 - 160000	ppb	0	0	0	Hard Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

Disinfection By-Products

01. HAA5	N	2021	56	30.5 - 66.2	ppb	0	100	100	By-product of drinking water disinfection
02. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2021	110	48.1 - 110	ppb	0	80	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	M	2021	2	0 - 2.7	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Disinfection By-Products
 (1) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) - Some people who drink water containing bromine in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.
 (2) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) - Some people who drink water containing TTHM in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Chlorine - Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink tap water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience a stomach ache.

for system violated a drinking water standard. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Our system exceeded the MCL for TTHM & HAA5.

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. Our water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds before you drink. 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.

If 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. Immune-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS, or their 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.