

# 2021 CERTIFICATION

2022 JUN 25 PM 2:40

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Franklin County Water Association Inc

PRINT Public Water System Name

# 0190008 # 0190009 # 0190010 # 0190014 # 0190015

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)	6/23/22
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: _____)	
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): _____	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): _____	

### 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.

Janet H. Graves  
Name

Office Manager  
Title

6/23/22  
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](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 Franklin County Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 & 0190015  
 June 2022

RECEIVED  
 MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
 2022 JUN 14 AM 8:49

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jan Graves at 601.384.2046. 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 Monday of the month at 5:30 PM at 135 HWY 98 E, Bude, MS 39630.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Franklin County Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 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.

PWS ID# 0190008		TEST RESULTS					TEST	
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
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli		May	Monitoring	0	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2021	.00199	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2021	.344	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	64.4	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2021	22.4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	22.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	2.1	1 – 2.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID# 0190009		TEST RESULTS						TEST
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2021	.0024	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.6	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*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	62.1	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2021	25.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	42.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.6	.8 – 2.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID# 0190010		TEST RESULTS						TEST
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2021	.0473	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.218	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Sodium	N	2021	15.9	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
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### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2018*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.7	1 – 2.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

## PWS ID# 0190014 TEST RESULTS TEST

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
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### Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2021	.52	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2021	.0813	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.103	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2021	12.2	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

### Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2021	.001777	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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### Disinfection By-Products

82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	1.21	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	2.1	1.1 – 3.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

## PWS ID# 0190015 TEST RESULTS TEST

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
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### Inorganic Contaminants

8. Arsenic	N	2021	1.08	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2021	.0397	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	13000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and

## Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2017*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	4.46	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.7 – 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

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. On System # 190008 – FCWA – Oldenburg in the month of May 2021 we were required to collect and test for two samples on Chlorine and Bacteria, however we only collected one sample. The correct number of samples have since been collected and test show no bacteria.

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 Franklin County 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.

**AFFIDAVIT/INVOICE**

FRANKLIN ADVOCATE  
P.O. BOX 576  
MEADVILLE, MS 39653

INV. 491  
DATE: 6/23/2022

TO:  
FRANKLIN COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION  
PO BOX 716  
MEADVILLE, MS 39653

NO.	PO
2021 GCR REPORT	\$528.00

*Paul Keane*

Being

sworn, says that he is Publisher of the Franklin Advocate, which publishes a weekly newspaper in the County of Franklin, State of Mississippi; and the attached notice appeared in the issue(s) of the Franklin Advocate

PUBLISH:  
June 23, 2022

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 25<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2022

*Doris Keane*

Notary Public  
My Commission Expires 10-21-23



FOR BILLING INQUIRES-CALL (601-785-4341)

BAL DUE

\$528.00

We're pleased to present to you this Year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and how we deliver it 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 continuously 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jan Graves at 601.284.2048. 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 Monday of the month at 6:30 PM at 135 HWY 88 E, Buda, TX 78830.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the 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. This wells for the Franklin County Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below details all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 activities. 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 agricultural, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and auto service stations; radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas that can be found in some wells; and disinfection by-products, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of chlorine and gas production and mixing 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 Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG 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 remaining 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 Micrograms per liter (µg/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.**

PWS ID# 0190008		TEST RESULTS							TEST	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>										
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	May	Monitoring	0	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 6% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment & can come from humans and animal fecal waste	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>										
10. Boron	N	2021	.00199	No Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2017/18*	.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
18. Fluoride	N	2021	.344	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2017/18*	.3	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	84.4	No Range	ppm		20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Beverage Edifiers	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>										
81. HAA5	N	2021	22.4	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
82. THM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2021	22.6	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine	N	2021	2.1	1-2.8	mg/l		0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	



PWS ID# 0190009		TEST RESULTS						TEST	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2021	.0021	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.6	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*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	52.1	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
81. HAAS	N	2021	25.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2021	42.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine	N	2021	1.8	1-2.5	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID# 0190010		TEST RESULTS						TEST	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
10. Barium	N	2021	.0473	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	219	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	15.9	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
81. HAAS	N	2018*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine	N	2021	1.7	1-2.5	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID# 0190014		TEST RESULTS						TEST	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AQL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
8. Arsenic	N	2021	.52	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2021	.0813	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
18. Fluoride	N	2021	.103	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2021	12.2	No Range	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>									
79. Xylenes	N	2021	.01777	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2018*	1.21	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Chlorine	N	2021	2.1	1.1-3.5	mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	



PWS ID# 0190015

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violated Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
8. Arsenic	N	2021	1.08	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits from orchards; runoff from glass and aluminum production wastes
10. Barium	N	2021	0.97	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Copper	N	2019/21	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2019/21	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2019	13000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt Water Treatment Chemicals; Water Softening and Sewage Effluents
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAAs	N	2017	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2017	1.48	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.7 - 1.8	mg/L	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.  
 Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present at that physical pathway, such as through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

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. On System #190008 - FCWA - Oldenburg in the month of May 2021 we were required to collect and test for two samples on Chlorine and Bacteria; however we only collected two samples. The correct number of samples have since been collected and test show no bacteria.

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 safety 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 at 1-800-426-4781 or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7332 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 1-800-426-4781.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants, 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 pregnant women, and infants) can be particularly at risk from infection. 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 1-800-426-4781.

The Franklin County 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.