

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2023 MAY 32 AM 8: 50

## Certification

<u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I  <u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV  <u>Water system serving less than 500 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV		OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s):  Wheeler-Frankstown Water Association	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):  0590014	
<b>Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:		
<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:  Example: "The current CCR is available at <a href="http://www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf">www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf</a> call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper. <i>The Banner Independent</i>	Date(s) published: <i>5-18-23</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Date(s) notified: <i>5-30-23</i> Location distributed: <i>Water Bills</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: <i>5-30-23</i> Locations posted: <i>See ATTACHED</i>	
<b>Certification</b>		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.		
Name: <i>Kenn Harlow</i>	Title: <i>President</i>	Date: <i>5/30/23</i>
<b>Submittal</b>		
Email the following required items to <a href="mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov">water.reports@msdh.ms.gov</a> regardless of distribution methods used. 1. CCR (Water Quality Report)      2. Certification      3. Proof of delivery method(s)		

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence  
Wheeler-Frankstown Water Association  
PWS ID # 0590014**

RECEIVED  
MSD WATER SUPPLY  
2023 MAY 16 PM 1:38

*Report Completed on April 26, 2023*

We're pleased to present to you your 2022 Annual Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

### **Sources of Water**

Our water source consists of 5 wells that draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer.

### **Water System Information**

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. Our water supply received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

This past year we replaced old pipes on our water system. We have been replacing old meters with new ones monthly. We painted and cleaned the tank at Well #4 and replaced the pump at Well #3. Our operator tests our water on a monthly basis and randomly at different locations. We turn in all samples required to the MS State Department of Health. We also do periodic flushing to keep the water clear.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Johnny Childs at 662-365-8750. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of each month at the Wheeler-Frankstown Water Association Maintenance Building at 6:00 pm.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31, 2022. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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 pose a health risk.

CONTAMINANT TABLE							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
13. Barium	N	2022	0.109 ppm	0.101 to 0.109	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/19 to 12/31/21*	0.1 ppm	None	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
23. Fluoride	N	2022	0.12 ppm	0.111 to 0.12	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	N	1/1/19 to 12/31/21*	1.0 ppb	No Range	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
82. Xylenes	N	2022	0.004 ppm	0.0005 to 0.004	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>							
83. Chlorine	N	2022	1.20 ppm	0.50 to 2.01	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2022	1.28 ppb	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	6.35 ppb	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

\* Most recent sample results available

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Sodium	N	2022	12850 ppb	8660 to 16800	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

### Explanation of Reasons for Monitoring Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

### Definitions

In the table above 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:
<b>Action Level</b> - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
<b>Treatment Technique (TT)</b> - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
<b>Maximum Contaminant Level</b> - 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.
<b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal</b> - 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.
<b>ppb</b> - parts per billion = micrograms per liter (= 1 drop in 1 billion gallons)
<b>ppm</b> - parts per million = milligrams per liter (= 1 drop in 1 million gallons)

## **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. 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.

## **Additional Information**

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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EPA is reviewing the drinking water standard for arsenic because of special concerns that it may not be stringent enough. Arsenic is a naturally occurring mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations.

The average household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day. There are many low cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- ▶ Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to 50 gallons for a bath.
- ▶ Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- ▶ Use a water-efficient showerhead. They are inexpensive, easy to install and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- ▶ Run your clothes wash and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ▶ Water plants only when necessary.
- ▶ Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- ▶ Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- ▶ Teach your children about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- ▶ Visit [www.epa.gov/watersense](http://www.epa.gov/watersense) for more information.

This report is being published in the paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have any questions.

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report**  
**Wheeler-Frankstown Water Association**  
**PWS ID # 0590014**

*Report Completed on April 26, 2023*

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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
13. Barium	N	2022	0.109 ppm	0.101 to 0.109	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
21. Copper	N	1/1/19 to 12/31/21*	0.1 ppm	None	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
23. Fluoride	N	2022	0.12 ppm	0.111 to 0.12	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
24. Lead	N	1/1/19 to 12/31/21*	1.0 ppb	No Range	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
82. Xylenes	N	2022	0.004 ppm	0.0005 to 0.004	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>							
83. Chlorine	N	2022	1.20 ppm	0.50 to 2.01	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
84. Haloacetic Acids HAA5	N	2022	1.28 ppb	No Range	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
85. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	6.35 ppb	No Range	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

\* Most recent sample results available

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	MCLG	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Sodium	N	2022	12850 ppb	8660 to 16800	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

## Definitions

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AFFP

Water Quality Report 3x16

## Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF MS }            SS  
COUNTY OF PRENTISS }

Brant Sappington, being duly sworn, says:

That he is Editor of the The Banner Independent, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Booneville, Prentiss County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 18, 2023

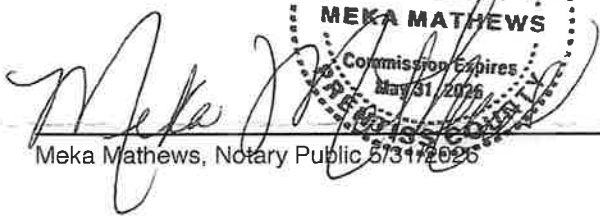
Publisher's Fee:    \$ 432.00

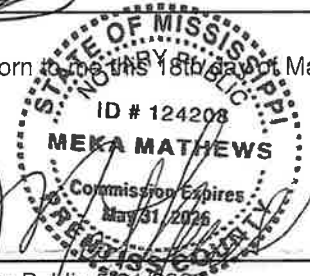
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Subscribed to and sworn to on this 18th day of May 2023.

  
\_\_\_\_\_



Meka Mathews, Notary Public 673172026

70019420 70671192

Kim Moore  
Wheeler-Frankstown  
PO Box 157  
Wheeler, MS 38880



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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
1) Sulfate	N	2022	0.100 ppm	0.101 to 0.105	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
2) Copper	N	1/11/19 to 12/11/21*	0.1 ppm	None	1-3	AL-1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
3) Fluoride	N	2022	0.11 ppm	0.111 to 0.12	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
4) Lead	N	1/11/19 to 12/11/21*	1.0 ppb	No Range	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
5) Manganese	N	2022	0.021 ppm	0.0001 to 0.06	11	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries, discharge from chemical factories
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>							
6) Chlorine	N	2022	2.4 ppm	1.55 to 3.1	4	1	Water added to control growth of microbes
6a) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	2022	1.28 ppb	No Range	0	10	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
6b) THM5 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2022	1.13 ppb	No Range	0	8	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCL	MCL/M	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Sulfate	N	2022	128.1 ppb	100 to 1,000	0	25,000	Leachate from landfills, chemical waste, discharge from power plants

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WHEELER-FRANKSTOWN WATER ASSOC. • PO BOX 157 • WHEELER, MS 38880 • 662-395-9750  
 Service Address: 655 C. CR 5031 BOONEVILLE

PRE-SORTED  
 FIRST CLASS MAIL  
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
 PERMIT NO. 3  
 WHEELER, MS 38880

ACCOUNT NUM	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO	DAYS	PAST DUE AFTER
000550	04-05-23	05-01-23	27	06-10-23
METER READINGS		USAGE	CHARGE	AMOUNT
PREVIOUS	PRESENT			
281100	287200	6100	WATER	43.60
<b>WATER BILL</b>				
On/After 06-10-23 add \$4.36 penalty and pay \$48.96				
Last Payment received was \$51.20 on 05-11-23				
BILLING PERIOD	DAYS	USAGE		
THIS YEAR	27	6100		
LAST YEAR	28	6400		
BASE	RATES PER GALLON		TOTAL DUE	44.60
PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT ...				

BILLING DATE	PAST DUE AFTER
05-24-23	06-10-23
ACCT NUMBER	AMOUNT DUE
000550	44.60
On/After 06-10-23 pay \$48.96	

CHRIS OR KIM JACKSON  
 P O BOX 62  
 WHEELER MS 38880

2022 CCR WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE BANNER  
 INDEPENDENT AND AVAILABLE IN THE OFFICE

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

# Wheeler-Frankstown Water Association

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(662) 365-8750

P.O. Box 157  
Wheeler, Mississippi 38880

GEORGE E. ALLEN LIBRARY, BOONEVILLE, MS

WHEELER WATER OFFICE, WHEELER, MS

WHEELER POST OFFICE, WHEELER, MS

Wheeler-Frankston W/A

0590014

Cancelled copy

WHEELER-FRANKSTON WATER ASSOC. - 19 002 13 - WHEELER, MS 39067-6636-8780

004365	05-10-23	06-16-23	38	07-10-23
PERIODS PRESENT	USAGE	CHARGE	AMOUNT	
64000	67500	3500	28.00	
<b>WATER BILL</b>		<b>WATER</b>		
On/After 07-10-23 add \$2.80 penalty and pay \$31.76		<b>VOL FIRE</b>		
Last P Payment received was		1.00		
\$22.90 on 06-16-23				
BILLING PERIOD	USAGE	PREVIOUS	AMOUNT	
THIS YEAR	38	TOTAL DUE	-0.04	
LAST YEAR	39		28.96	
BASE RATES	3500			

PLEASE PAY THIS ACCOUNT -

**GARY RILEY**  
327 HWY 366  
Baldwyn, MS 38824

On/After 07-10-23 pay \$31.76

004365 28.96

06-28-23 07-10-23

ACCT NUMBER AMOUNT DUE

004365 28.96

On/After 07-10-23 pay \$31.76

PLEASE PRINT  
FIRST NAME LAST NAME  
MID-LEVEL NO  
WHEELER MS 39067

BILLING DATE PAST DUE AFTER

CORRECTED COPY OF 2022 CCR IS AVAILABLE IN OFFICE UPON REQUEST.

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

RECEIVED  
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2023 JUN 28 PM 4: 02