

## TEST RESULTS

| 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             | 2022*          | .0235          | .0036 - .0235   | ppm              | 2    | 2        | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 14. Copper                           | N             | 2021/23        | .7             | 0   | ppm              | 1.3  | AL=1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride                         | N             | 2022*          | .443           | .171 - .443   | ppm              | 4    | 4        | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead                             | N             | 2021/23        | 2              | 0   | ppb              | 0    | AL=15    | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| Sodium                               | N             | 2022*          | 188            | 35.4 - 188  | ppm              | 20   | 0        | Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.   |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b> |               |                |                |   |                  |      |          |   |
| 56. Carbon tetrachloride             | N             | 2023           | .826           | No Range  | ppb              | 0    | 5        | Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities  |
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>      |               |                |                |   |                  |      |          |   |
| 81. HAA5                             | N             | 2023           | 24             | No Range  | ppb              | 0    | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.  |
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]     | N             | 2023           | 49.2           | No Range  | ppb              | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.  |
| Chlorine                             | N             | 2023           | 1.5            | .9 - 1.8  | mg/l             | 0    | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2023.

Sodium. Excess sodium from sale in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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. 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.

### LEAD INFORMATION

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.

### VIOLATIONS

Our system received a record keeping violation for not submitting the Annual Report by the December 31<sup>st</sup> deadline, due to postal and email issues. The report was completed, and our system was returned as compliant.

### 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 regulations are warranted.

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