



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

April 15, 2024

ROBERT MORRIS  
P O BOX 187  
FLORENCE, MS, 39073

Re: Maximum Contaminant Level Violation: Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Exceedance  
1Q2024 – TOWN OF FLORENCE PWSID # 0610009

Dear System Official:

The above referenced public water supply violated the following drinking water standard during the monitoring period 01/01/2024  
- 03/31/2024 (1Q2024):

1. **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Violation: TTHM MCL Exceedance: Vio ID# 20130**

The CFR 141.201 requires that your customers be notified of these violations as indicated in the enclosed "Instructions for Public Notification." If you propose to use a different notice, it must be factual, and it must be approved in writing by this Bureau before use. After notification has been given, the attached "Confirmation of Notice" must be completed and returned to BPWS along with a copy of the actual notice used within ten (10) days of issuance.

If you have information that shows this public water supply is not in violation of these laws, contact this Bureau as soon as possible. The law specifies a limited time frame in which notice must be given. Failure to give these public notices to your customers is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Your water system must provide Tier 2 Public Notification as soon as possible but no later than 30 days by mail or direct delivery to each customer and service connection.

Failure to give this public notice to your customers is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and carries penalties under the Mississippi Code Annotated 41-26-31 of not more than \$25,000 for each violation with each day of a continuing violation considered a separate violation.

If you have questions, you may contact us at (601)576-7518.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas Long".

Thomas Long, Compliance, Bureau of Public Water Supply

pc: Designated Operator

## INSTRUCTIONS

Chemical maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations require Tier 2 notification. You must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [40 CFR 141.203(b)]. **You must issue a repeat notice every three months for as long as the violation persists.** Your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements for MCL violations (e.g., it may require you to provide water from an alternate source). Check with your agency to make sure you meet all requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following methods [40 CFR 141.203(c)]:

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Noncommunity systems must use one of the following methods [40 CFR 141.203(c)]:

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and noncommunity systems must use another method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method [40 CFR 141.203(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on your system's letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for mailing, posting, or hand delivery. If you modify this notice, you must still include all required PN elements from 40 CFR 141.205(a) and leave the mandatory language unchanged (see below).

### Mandatory Language

Mandatory language on health effects (from Appendix B to Subpart Q) must be included as written (with blanks filled in). This notice includes a placeholder for a specific contaminant's health effects language.

You must also include standard language to encourage the distribution of the public notice to all persons served, where applicable [40 CFR 141.205(d)]. This language is also presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

### Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Do not use overly technical terminology when describing treatment methods. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with chemical or radiological violations. Depending on the corrective action you are taking, you can use one or more of the following statements, if appropriate, or develop your own text:

- We are working with [local/state agency] to evaluate the water supply and are researching options to correct the problem. These options may include treating the water to remove [contaminant] or connecting to an alternate water supply.
- We have stopped using the contaminated well. We have increased pumping from other wells, and we are investigating drilling a new well.
- We have increased the frequency that we will test the water for [contaminant].
- We have since taken samples at this location and had them tested. These samples show that we meet the standards.

### Repeat Notices

If this is an ongoing violation and/or you fluctuate above and below the MCL, you should give the history behind the violation, including the source of contamination, if known. List the date of the initial detection, as well as how levels have changed over time. If levels are changing as a result of treatment, you can indicate this.

### After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all public notification requirements within ten days after issuing the notice [40 CFR 141.31(d)].

**MSDH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY  
TTHM/HAA5 RESULTS AVERAGES**

<b>PWS ID</b>	MS0610009	<b>RESULT TYPE</b>	TTHM/HAA5
<b>SYSTEM NAME</b>	TOWN OF FLORENCE	<b>RESULT COUNT</b>	4

Monitoring Period	Sampling Point	Analyte Code	Average Type	# Samples Used	Average
1Q2024	SMH	2456	LRAA	3	0.051 MG/L
<b>1Q2024</b>	<b>SMH</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>LRAA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.101 MG/L</b>
1Q2024	SMT	2456	LRAA	3	0.023 MG/L
1Q2024	SMT	2950	LRAA	3	0.073 MG/L

TTHM (Analyte Code 2950) MCL = 0.080 MG/L  
HAA5 (Analyte Code 2456) MCL = 0.060 MG/L



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

This "Confirmation of Notice" along with a copy of the actual Public Notice (titled "Important Information About Your Drinking Water") must be returned to this office within 10 days of the issuance of the public notice to customers.

Mail: MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Attn: Compliance
PO Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Table with 2 columns: Label (PWS Name, PWS ID #, Violations, Occurring On (date)) and Value (TOWN OF FLORENCE, 0610009, Maximum Contaminant Level Violation: TTHM MCL Exceedance, 1Q2024)

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:

Distribution Method (Please check one.):

- Hand/direct delivery on (date)
Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill on (date) Notice on bottom of bill 4/26/24
Alternate method if applicable on (date) website www.cityofflorencems.com
Indicate method used (email, posting, etc.) Posted at Florence City Hall 203 College St Florence MS 39201

Failure to give this public notice to your customers is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and carries penalties under the Mississippi Code Annotated 41-26-31 of not more than \$25,000 for each violation with each day of a continuing violation considered a separate violation.

Robert Morris
(Print Name)

[Signature]
(Signature)

4/25/24
(Date)

Mayor
(Title)

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**  
**TOWN OF FLORENCE (0610009) Has Levels of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Above Drinking Water Standards**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation. We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We received notice that sample(s) collected showed that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL) permissible, for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). The standard for TTHM is .080 mg/L. Our average level of TTHM over the monitoring period 01/01/2024 - 03/31/2024 was 0.101 mg/L.

**What should I do?**

- There is nothing you need to do. **You do not need to boil your water** or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

**What does this mean?**

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. *However, some people who drink water containing Total Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

**What is being done?**

[Describe corrective action.] We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame] (or the problem was resolved on [give date]).

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on wed, april 17<sup>th</sup> 2024 citizens were advised through our text alert system, the city's Facebook page and our website that chlorine treatment levels have been lowered per guidance from ms Dept of Health. We anticipate this will result in TTHM compliance within our second quarter 2024.

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For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

*\*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.\**

This notice is being sent to you by TOWN OF FLORENCE PWS ID#: 0610009.

Date distributed: 4/26/24

## Notice to customer concerns regarding discolored water:

Recent tests from the MS State Department of Health have shown that the chlorine used to reduce the natural mineral color of our well water is leaving a higher than desired residual of byproducts produced by chlorine.

In order to reduce this byproduct residual we must reduce the amount of chlorine being used to treat our water. This will cause the natural mineral color of the water to be visible. The City of Florence is in the process of researching filtering methods to reduce this natural color however, this process will take some time.

The water is completely safe to drink, this discoloration is due to the natural minerals occurring in the aquifers. The MS State Department of Health is working with the City of Florence to ensure safe drinking water is continued to be provided to our customers.

Thank you for your understanding.

Posted 1/29/24 & 4/17/24

*This notice on the city of florence ms .com  
website and Florence, ms Facebook page.*