

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
East Leflore Water & Sewer  
PWS ID# 0420010  
June 2026

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

#### **Source of Water**

Our water source is one well that is drawn from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contaminations. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to this well on this system is provided immediately below. 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. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

#### **Contact and Meeting Information**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Brook at (662)453-8860. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us for our monthly meeting the first Thursday of each month at our office located at 100 Meadowbrook Road. Meetings begin at 4:30 p.m.

#### **Covered Period by Report**

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2025). In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2025 the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. All drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk

#### **Terms and Abbreviations**

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:

*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 (ug/L)* - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Action Level (AL)* - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - 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 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.

## TEST RESULTS

### Inorganic Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL | MCLG | MCL     | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. Barium (ppm)    | 2025        | N                 | 0.0006     | 0.0039 – 0.0006                                    | 2    | 2       | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Chromium            | 2025        | N                 | 0.0069     | No Range                                           | .01  | .01     | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                                          |
| 14. Copper (ppm)    | 2020*       | N                 | 0.1        | 0                                                  | 1.3  | AL=1.3  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                                      |
| 16. Fluoride        | 2025        | N                 | 0.277      | 0.253 – 0.277                                      | 4    | 4       | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead (ppb)      | 2023*       | N                 | 1          | 0                                                  | 0    | AL = 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                                      |

### Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL | MCLG | MCL      | Likely Source of Contamination            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 81. HAA5 (ppb)      | 2025        | N                 | 9.88       | No Range                                           | 0    | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| 82. TTHM (ppb)      | 2025        | N                 | 9.21       | No Range                                           | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Chlorine (ppm)      | 2025        | N                 | .50        | 0.40 – 0.64                                        | 0    | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |

### Unregulated Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range Low High | MCLG | MCL  | Likely Source of Contamination                                             |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sodium (ppb)        | 2025        | N                 | 90.3       | 87.4 – 90.3    | 20   | None | Road Salt, Water treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents |

\*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2025.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter(mg/l). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants monthly. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of where our drinking water meets health standards. To ensure systems

complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of the monitoring period.

In addition to the above contaminants, we tested for additional chemicals for which the state and EPA have set standards. We found no detectable levels of those chemicals.

### **Significant Deficiencies**

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/20/2025, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s). CG4001 All the tanks were inspected in 2023, and reports show all the elevated tanks in varying stages of paint failure and need rehabilitation asap. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by using a compliance plan or is within the initial 120 day minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and enforcement action is pending.

### **Additional Lead Information**

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. East Leflore Water and Sewer District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Shemeka Grice (662-453-8860 with East Leflore Water and Sewer District. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The system inventory does not include lead service lines. The system checked throughout and determined there are no lead service lines.

### **Unregulated Contaminants**

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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 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 (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).

The East Leflore Water and Sewer District 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.

**City of Schlater - (P D Plant)**  
**2025 Consumer Confidence Report**  
**PWS ID# 0420022**  
**June 2026**

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## TEST RESULTS

### Inorganic Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL | MCLG | MCL     | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. Barium (ppm)    | 2025        | N                 | 0.006      | No Range                                           | 2    | 2       | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 14. Copper (ppm)    | 2020*       | N                 | 0.1        | 0                                                  | 1.3  | AL=1.3  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                                      |
| 16. Fluoride        | 2025        | N                 | 0.238      | No Range                                           | 4    | 4       | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead (ppb)      | 2020*       | N                 | 5          | 0                                                  | 0    | AL = 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                                      |

### Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL | MCLG | MCL      | Likely Source of Contamination            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 81. HAA5 (ppb)      | 2025        | N                 | 17.5       | No Range                                           | 0    | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| 82. TTHM (ppb)      | 2025        | N                 | 5.78       | No Range                                           | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Chlorine (ppm)      | 2025        | N                 | .040       | 0.38 – 0.45                                        | 0    | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |

### Unregulated Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range Low High | MCLG | MCL  | Likely Source of Contamination                                             |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sodium (ppb)        | 2025        | N                 | 248        | No Range       | 20   | None | Road Salt, Water treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents |

\*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2025.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter(mg/l). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

To comply with the “Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies”, City of Schlater-(P D Plant) is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.2 parts per million (ppm) was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.2 ppm was 0%. The number of months that samples were collected and analyzed in the previous calendar year was 0.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants monthly. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of where our drinking water meets health standards. To ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any samples prior to the end of the monitoring period.

In addition to the above contaminants, we tested for additional chemicals for which the state and EPA have set standards. We found no detectable levels of those chemicals.

### **Violations**

Our system had no violations as you can see by the table above. We are proud that your drinking water meets all State and Federal requirements. Some contaminants may have been detected; however your water is safe at these levels according to EPA.

### **Significant Deficiencies**

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/20/2025, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): CG401 The Pressure tank was inspected in 2023 and was reported to be in need of immediate repairs and rehabilitation. The tank was last cleaned and painted in 2012. We recommend that steel tanks be inspected for paint coating failure, corrosion, rust, and structure. The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by using a compliance plan or is withing the initial 120 days minimum. Our system has failed to meet to compliance deadline and enforcement action is pending.

### **Additional Lead Information**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and your children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Bolton 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 leak 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 leak 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>.

Our system has completed the Lead Service Line Inventory, and no lead lines were found. The methods used to make that determination were visual inspections, water operator knowledge and archived records. This inventory report is available for viewing at our office upon request.

### **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.

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 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 (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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**City of Schlater**  
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**PWS ID# 0420005**  
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## TEST RESULTS

### Inorganic Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL | MCLG | MCL     | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. Barium (ppm)    | 2025        | N                 | 0.0057     | No Range                                           | 2    | 2       | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits                                |
| 14. Copper (ppm)    | 2020*       | N                 | 0.1        | 0                                                  | 1.3  | AL=1.3  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                                      |
| 16. Fluoride        | 2025        | N                 | 0.257      | No Range                                           | 4    | 4       | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead (ppb)      | 2023*       | N                 | 1          | 0                                                  | 0    | AL = 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                                      |

### Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range of detects or # of samples exceeding MCL/ACL | MCLG | MCL      | Likely Source of Contamination            |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-------------------------------------------|
| 81. HAA5 (ppb)      | 2025        | N                 | 9.68       | No Range                                           | 0    | 60       | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| 82. TTHM (ppb)      | 2025        | N                 | 12.5       | No Range                                           | 0    | 80       | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Chlorine (ppm)      | 2025        | N                 | .50        | 0.42 – 0.50                                        | 0    | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes   |

### Unregulated Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range Low High | MCLG | MCL  | Likely Source of Contamination                                             |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sodium (ppb)        | 2025        | N                 | 253        | No Range       | 20   | None | Road Salt, Water treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents |

\*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2025.

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In addition to the above contaminants, we tested for additional chemicals for which the state and EPA have set standards. We found no detectable levels of those chemicals.

### **Violations**

We are required to monitor your drinking water for contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 12/01/2023 through 1/24/2024, we received a violation for record keeping without rule code. This has since been completed.

Our system received a CCR report violation for not submitting this report in 2023 by July 1<sup>st</sup> deadline. The violation period was 7/1/2023 through 9/5/2023, this has since been completed and we have returned to compliant.

### **Significant Deficiencies**

During a sanitary survey conducted on 5/20/2025, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s). CG402 The tank was inspected in 2023, and a full rehab was recommended asap (exterior and interior coating failure was noted). The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by using a compliance plan or is within the initial 120 day minimum. Our system has failed to meet the compliance deadline and enforcement action is pending.

### **Additional Lead Information**

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. City of Schlater is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Shemeka Grice (662-453-8860 with City of Schlater. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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