The Water We Drink
Adams County Water Association, Inc.
System ID No. 0010015 and 0010009
May 15, 2023

The 2022 annual report confirms that **your water quality is excellent**. This is evidenced by the highest rating of 5.0 from the Mississippi Department of Health again this year.

You are valued as a customer and we like to keep you informed about your water utility. The regularly scheduled meetings of the Board of Directors are held the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the office at 700 Highway 61 North. If you have questions, please contact Kenneth Herring at 601-446-6616. You may also visit our website at adamscountywater.com.

Your water comes from underground wells, drawn from the Lower Catahoula Aquifer. Adams County Water Association routinely monitors 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 1st to December 31st, 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 reasonably be 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

In this table you may find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
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.
Million fibers per liter (mfl) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT) – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level – 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 – 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 to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS FOR SYSTEM ID NO. 0010015

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (asCl2) (ppm)	N	2022	1.20	0.00-1.85	mg/l	4	MRDL=4	Water additives used to control microbes
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	01-31-2022	12.1	8.17-12.1	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	01-31-2022	10.8	9.12-10.8	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Xylenes, Total	N	05-19-2021	0.756	0.000-0.756	ppb	0	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	04-26-2022	ND	NA	ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	N	09-12-2019	ND	0.00-<0.17	mfl		MFL=7	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains: erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	02-22-2022	0.117	0.0053-0.117	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	02-26-2022	ND	NA	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	01/01/2019-12/31/2021	0.3	NA	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride*	N	04-26-2022	0.507	0.226-0.507	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	01/01/2019-12/31/2021	3	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate	N	01-03-2022	0.128	0.00-0.128	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	N	01-03-2022	0.128	0.00-0.128	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants (Monitoring Required)

Sodium	NA	2021	130,000	104,000-130,000	ppb	0	250,000	Likely source of contamination- Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents

When samples were not taken from 1-1-22 to 12-31-22 the most recent test results were used.

*No fluoride is added—traces of fluoride appear naturally in ground water.

TEST RESULTS FOR SYSTEM ID NO. 0010009

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2022	1.10	0.76-1.64	mg/l	4	MRDL=4	Water additives used to control microbes
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	08-24-2021	2.27	NA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	01-31-2022	1.03	NA	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	11-30-2022	0.0028	0.0000-0.0028	ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	N	09-12-2019	ND	0.00-<0.17	mfl		MFL=7	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains: erosion of natural deposits
Barium	N	05-03-2022	0.154	0.0069-0.154	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Copper	N	01/01/2019-12/31/2021	0.4	NA	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Chromium	N	05-03-2022	0.002	0.0007-0.0020	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride*	N	05-03-2022	0.394	0.100-0.394	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Thallium	N	05-03-2022	0.0021	0.0000-0.0021	ppm	2	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Lead	N	01/01/2019-12/31/2021	4	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	01-04-2022	0.756	0.00-0.756	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	N	01-04-2022	0.756	0.00-0.756	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants (Monitoring Required)

Sodium	NA	2021	128,000	47,100-128,000	ppb	0	250,000	Likely source of contamination- Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, and sewage effluents

When samples were not taken from 1-1-22 to 12-31-22 the most recent test results were used.

*No fluoride is added—traces of fluoride appear naturally in ground water.

Microbiological Contaminants:

Lead-Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

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. Adams County Water Association 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.

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 1-800-426-4791.

Our source water assessment has been completed. The wells for Adams County Water Association PSI # 010009 and 010015 have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination; however, because the wells are over 500 feet deep, the possibility of contamination is greatly reduced. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 601-446-6616.

Serving a population of approximately 16,000, Adams County Water Association is one of the largest water associations in the state. The Association maintains more than 650 miles of water lines, ten elevated water tanks, eleven wells and approximately 6,000 meters. Our two certified water operators and certified wastewater operator are conscientious about providing excellent service, and technicians regularly attend continuing education courses in order to better serve you.

All of us at Adams County Water Association strive to offer exceptional service with reasonable rates. Our Association was named "2017 USDA Water System of the Year" by USDA Rural Development. This award was for "Maintaining a highly successful and sustainable water system and demonstrating exceptional management". The annual financial report may be reviewed at www.adamscountywater.com , 700 Hwy 61 North, or upon written request.