

Rec'd 6/10/09

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Adams County Water Assoc. Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0010009
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
 - Advertisement in local paper
 - On water bills
 - Other _____

Date customers were informed: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Natchez Democrat

Date Published: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: ___ / ___ / ___

- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Ken A. F. Henry
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-1-09
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

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CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
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[Signature]
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The Democrat

Natchez

Your life...your newspaper

503 N. Canal Street
Natchez, MS 39120

P.O. Box 1447
Natchez, MS 39121

Telephone: (601) 442-9101

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify and verify that the advertisement specified herein did appear in the Natchez Democrat as described below:

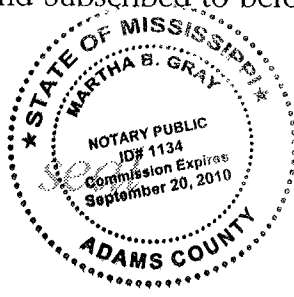
Advertiser: Adams County Water Association

Ad Size: 4 X 21.5 Publication Date: Monday, June 1, 2009

On Page: 4B

Verified By: Oliver J. Massa

Sworn and Subscribed to before me this 9 day of June, 2009.

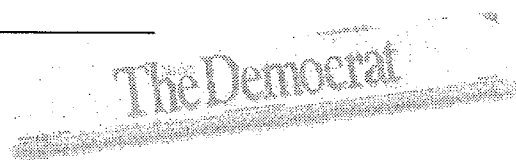


Martha B. Gray

Notary Public
County of Adams
State of Mississippi

My commission expires:

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES September 20, 2010



www.natchezdemocrat.com

The Water We Drink
Adams County Water Association, Inc.
System ID No. 0010015 and 0010009
June 1, 2009

The Annual Quality Report is prepared each year for your information. The 2008 results indicate that your water quality is excellent. Our goal is to furnish you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to improving service and ensuring the quality of your water which comes from underground wells, drawn from the Lower Catahoula Aquifer.

Your water meets all federal and state requirements.

We value our customers and we want you to be informed about your water utility. The regularly scheduled meetings are held the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the office at 678 Highway 61 North. If you would like to be placed on the agenda, or if you have questions, please contact Kenneth Herring at 601-446-6616.

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, 2008.

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.

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.

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.

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 (asCl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	0.99 to 1.26	0	ppm	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	03-10-2008	.010131	NA	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	01-01-05 to 12-31-07	0.2	NA	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	03-10-2008	0.46	NA	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	01-01-05 to 12-31-07	4.0	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	06-23-08	36.52	NA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids	N	12-31-05	20	NA	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

When samples were not taken from 1-1-08 to 12-31-08 the most recent test results were used.

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 Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2008	0.95 to 1.19	0	ppm	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	03-10-08	.068782	NA	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1-1-05 TO 12-31-07	0.3	NA	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	03-10-08	0.417	NA	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1-1-05 TO 12-31-07	1.0	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	05-05-08	0.18	NA	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

73. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	7-15-08	5.78	NA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
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Unregulated Contaminants (Monitoring Required)

Nickel	N	01-12-04	0.002	NA	ppm		100.0	Found in natural deposits as ores containing other elements
Sulfate	N	01-12-04	13.30	NA	ppm		250.0	Discharged into water in industrial wastes and through atmospheric deposition

When samples were not taken from 1-1-08 to 12-31-08 the most recent test results were used.

As you can see from the table the system had no violations. We have learned through monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, EPA has determined that your water is safe at these levels.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(17) 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>. The Mississippi State Department of Health laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

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.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Product Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in April 2004 and June 2005. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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.

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

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).

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 over 22,500, Adams County Water Association is one of the largest rural water associations in the state. The Association maintains more than 375 miles of water lines, ten elevated water tanks, eight wells and approximately 5,700 meters. There are three certified operators, and servicemen regularly attend continuing education courses in order to serve you better.

Clean water is our most valuable resource and conserving it is everyone's responsibility. 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.

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System ID No. 0010015 and 0010009

June 1, 2009

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