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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

Adams County Water Assn.  
Public Water Supply Name

0010015 - 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: The Natchez Democrat

Date Published: 6/15/2010

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.

*Ron A. F. Hens*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-10  
Date

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

# The Natchez Democrat

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:

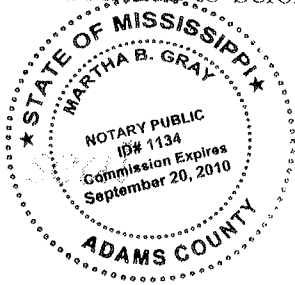
Advertiser: Adams County Water Assn.

Ad Size: 4 X 21.5 Publication Date: June 15, 2010

On Page: 7A

Verified By: Ollie M. Marsaw

Sworn and Subscribed to before me this 15 day of June, 20 10.



Martha B. Gray

Notary Public  
County of Adams  
State of Mississippi

My commission expires:

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES September 20, 2010

The Democrat

www.natchezdemocrat.com

**The Water We Drink  
Adams County Water Association, Inc.  
System ID No. 0010015 and 0010009  
June 15, 2010**

The Annual Quality Report is prepared each year for your information. 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.

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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009.

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 (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.
- 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
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (asCl2) (ppm)	N	2009	1.34	1.29 to 1.39	ppm	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	06-8-2009	17.93	NA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	06-8-2009	10	NA	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
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	01-01-2005 to 12-31-2007	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	07-13-2009	3.0	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

When samples were not taken from 1-1-09 to 12-31-09 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
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	Yes	05-2009	2	1	ppm	0	1	Naturally present in the environment
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	1.29	1.21 to 1.31	ppm	4	4	Water additives used to control microbes
THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	07-15-2008	5.78	NA	ppb	0	80	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	01-13-2009	.008124	NA	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	07-14-2009	0.4	NA	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	01-12-2009	0.315	NA	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	07-14-2009	2.0	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	03-11-2009	0.31	NA	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

When samples were not taken from 1-1-09 to 12-31-09 the most recent test results were used.

Adams County Water violated the total coliform rule in May 2009. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Subsequent testing showed that no coliforms were present and that no corrective action was necessary. At no time was the disinfection process interrupted. It is possible that a sampling error may have occurred that resulted in positive results.

**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>.

(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.

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.