

The Water We Drink
Adams County Water Association, Inc.
System ID No. 0010013
May 2, 2018
Corrected CCR

The Annual Quality Report is prepared each year for your information. The 2017 results indicate that your water quality is excellent and meets all federal and state requirements. Our goal is to furnish you with a safe and dependable supply of 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.

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 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.

Natchez Water Works routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of the monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. 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.

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.

ug/L – Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water.

pCi/L – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

TEST RESULTS

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	2017	1.00	0.74 –1.21	mg/l	4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5	N	2017	20.0	6.0-23.0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2017	63.00	10.8-69.2	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium	N	2009	.047	0	ug/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters	N	2009	.466	0	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	05-29-2014	.01	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	N	05-29-2014	0.0059	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	08-22-2016	ND	0	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N	05-16-2014	0.883	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	08-22-2016	0.003	0	mg/l	0.015	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	01-17-2017	0.22	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural

								deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	N	01-17-2017	0.22	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

When samples were not taken from 01-01-17 to 12-31-17 the most recent test results were used.

Fluoride-Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

To comply with the “Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies”, the City of Natchez 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 0.6-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 92%

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. Natchez Water Works 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 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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.

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.

The source water assessment has been completed. The wells for the Natchez Water Works PSI # 010002 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 19,748, 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 6,300 meters. The three certified operators 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.

Adams County Water Association, Inc.

P. O. BOX 70
WASHINGTON, MISSISSIPPI 39190

PHONE 446-6616

May 3, 2018

Charles R. Shultis, III
Director, Compliance & Enforcement
Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215-1700

Re: 2017 Consumer Confidence Drinking Water Quality Report- System 0010013

Dear Mr. Shultis:

Please find enclosed the **Corrected CCR** and the CCR Certification Report Certification Form. Customers will be mailed a Corrected CCR as per your request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kenneth Herring". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Kenneth Herring,
General Manager

2018 APR 25 PM 3:45

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Adams County Water Association, Inc.
Public Water System Name

0010013

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.** Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*
- On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*
- Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*
- Other Mail

Date(s) customers were informed: / / 2018 / / 2018 / / 2018

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: 4/24/2018

CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)*

Date Emailed: / / 2018

- As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct URL)*
- As an attachment
- As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: / /

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

Date Posted: / / 2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

_____ *(Provide Direct URL)*

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

[Signature]
Name/Title *(President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)*

4-26-2018
Date

Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

The Water We Drink
Adams County Water Association, Inc.
System ID No. 0010013
April 24, 2018

The Annual Quality Report is prepared each year for your information. The 2017 results indicate that your water quality is excellent and meets all federal and state requirements. Our goal is to furnish you with a safe and dependable supply of 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.

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 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.

Natchez Water Works routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of the monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. 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.

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.

ug/L – Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water.

pCi/L – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

TEST RESULTS								
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	2017	1.00	0.74 –1.21	mg/l	4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5	N	2017	16.88	6.0-23.0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2017	34.68	10.8-69.2	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium	N	2009	.047	0	ug/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha emitters	N	2009	.466	0	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	05-29-2014	.01	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	N	05-29-2014	0.0059	0	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	08-22-2016	ND	0	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N	05-16-2014	0.883	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	08-22-2016	0.003	0	mg/l	0.015	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	01-17-2017	0.22	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	N	01-17-2017	0.22	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

When samples were not taken from 01-01-17 to 12-31-17 the most recent test results were used.

Fluoride-Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Natchez 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 0.6-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 92%

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. Natchez Water Works 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 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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.

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.

The source water assessment has been completed. The wells for the Natchez Water Works PSI # 010002 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 19,748, 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 6,300 meters. The three certified operators 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.