

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
McAdams Water Association
PWS ID # 0040005
May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of 2 wells that draw from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for McAdams Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Galen Shumaker at 662-674-5353. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the McAdams Water Association office at 5:00 pm.

McAdams 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, 2019. 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 be reasonably 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 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:

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								
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
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018*	0.0889	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	1.3	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/17 to 12/31/19	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/1/19 to 12/31/19	1.60	0.33 to 1.99	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019	1.06	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019	15000	No Range	ppb	0	250000	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

* Most recent sample results available

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. McAdams 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

Date: June 18, 2020

2020 JUL -1 PM 2:48

To: McAdams Water Association
Post Office Box 1622
Kosciusko, MS 39090

For publication of described notice, copy of which is attached.

Ad Size 3 columns x 11.25" Times 1 and making 2 proofs, \$335.07

Payment received from _____

Laurie White

(Clerk)

The Star-Herald
207 North Madison St.
Kosciusko, MS 39090

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF ATTALA

Personally came before me, the undersigned, a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Attala County, Mississippi, the CLERK of The Star-Herald, a newspaper published in the City of Kosciusko, Attala County, in said state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that The Star-Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of **Water CCR**, has been published in said newspaper 1 times, to-wit:

On the 18th day of June, 2020

- see reverse side -



Laurie White

(Clerk)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this 15

day of June, 2020.

Trisha Ramage Oakes
(Notary Public)

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A source water assessment has been completed for this water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Ethel Rural Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Visages LVS	Year Collected	Level Detected	Unit or of Sample	MCLG	MCL	Health Impact of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants							
10. Barium	N	2019*	0.25*	No Range	ppm	2	Discharge of mining wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	3.2	No Range	ppb	100	Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/15/19 12/31/19	0.6	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
17. Lead	N	1/15/19 12/31/19	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	0.1	None	ppm	10	Result from fertilizers; runoff from livestock waste; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	1/15/19 to 12/31/19	1.70	0.54 to 2.20	ppm	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes (Total)	N	2019	5.0	No Range	ppb	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAs	N	2019	6.0	No Range	ppb	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants							
Selenium	N	2019	50000	41000 to 50000	ppb	0	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and animal effluent

*After recent pipe replacement

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Contaminant	Volume Y/N	Date Collected	Type Described	Test Results		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Concentration or % of Capacity Exceeding MCLG/AEL	Unit Measured			
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2018*	0.0189*	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waters discharging from road reclaimer; Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	2018*	1.3	No Range	ppb	100	100	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; residual of water deposits; leaching from wood preservative
14. Copper	N	1/17/19 to 1/23/19	0.1	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	N	10/10/19 to 12/15/19	1.60	0.33 to 1.99	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (Total)	N	2019	1.06	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2019	15,600	No Range	ppb	0	25,000	Hard water; water treatment processes; natural sources and sea salt effluent

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