

Siloam Water 2023 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?	Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing the best information about the quality of your drinking water.
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Do I need to take special precautions?	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 for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791
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Where does my water come from?	Our water comes from 8 different wells that draw from the Eutaw, Gordo and McShan Aquifers.
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Source water assessment and its availability:	Our source water assessment is available on request.
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Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?	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 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
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How can I get involved?	Our board members meet the 2 nd Monday of every month at 4:00 pm at the Siloam Water Office. Our annual meeting is the 1 st Monday in April. The exact time and place will be printed on your water bill. This is a very important meeting and we encourage all of our members to attend.
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Contact Information	Harvey Cummings - Certified Operator P.O. Box 224 West Point, Ms 39773 Phone 662-494-1852 fax 662-494-8903
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Additional information on lead	<p>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. Siloam Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.</p> <p>When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and 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 <u>http://ww.epa.gov/safeater/lead</u></p> <p>The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.</p>
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Term	Definition
PPM	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
PPB	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level	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
MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	<p>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</p> <p>A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water</p>
TT- Treatment Technique	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, contaminant in drinking water
AL- Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
MRDLG- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

CHLORINE

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.40	2023	N
Gates/Griffith	130015	4	4	1.30	1.20	1.40	2023	N
Pine Bluff	130017	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.20	2023	N
Una/Muldon	130023	4	4	1.30	0.00	1.40	2023	N

Typical Source : Water additive used to control microbes. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

NITRATE/NITRATE

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	10	10	0.1	No	2023	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
Gates/Griffith	130015	10	10	0.1	No	2023	
Pine Bluff	130017	10	10	0.1	No	2023	
Una/Muldon	130023	10	10	0.1	No	2023	

LEAD

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	0	15	0.001	No	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Gates/Griffith	130015	0	15	0.003	No	2023	
Pine Bluff	130017	0	15	0.005	No	2023	
Una/Muldon	130023	0	15	0.001	No	2023	

COPPER

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	1.3	1.3	0.469	No	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Gates/Griffith	130015	1.3	1.3	0.523	No	2023	
Pine Bluff	130017	1.3	1.3	0.481	No	2023	
Una/Muldon	130023	1.3	1.3	0.228	No	2023	

SODIUM

Well	PWS ID#	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	250,000	141,000	No	2021	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents.
Gates/Griffith	130015	250,000	137,000	No	2021	
Pine Bluff	130017	250,000	135,000	No	2021	
Una/Muldon	130023	250,000	85,100	No	2021	

URANIUM

Well-	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	5	5	0.05	No	2021	Erosion of natural deposits.
Pine Bluff	130017	5	5	0.05	No	2021	
Gates/Griffith	130015	5	5	0.05	No	2021	
Una/Muldon	130023	5	5	0.05	No	2021	

HAA5

Well-	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	0	60	2	No	Jan-23	By-product of drinking water disinfectant.
Pine Bluff	130017	0	60	2	No	Jan-23	
Gates/Griffith	130015	0	60	2	No	Jan-23	
Una/Muldon	130023	0	60	2	No	Jan-23	

TTHM

Well-	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	0	80	0.05	No	Jan-23	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Pine Bluff	130017	0	80	0.05	No	Jan-23	
Gates/Griffith	130015	0	80	0.05	No	Jan-23	
Una/Muldon	130023	0	80	0.05	No	Jan-23	

*Some people who drink water containing Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic acids in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or internal nervous system and may have increased risk of getting cancer.