

Quality on Tap Report
ALCORN COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. PWS ID 0020001
June 2025

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 is ***two wells pumping from the Paleozoic aquifer.***

This consumer confidence report will not be mailed to our customers, but copies are available at our office at 116 S. Cass Street.

We are 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 Brady Smith at 116 S. Cass Street or call 662-286-6689. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at our office on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:00 P.M.

Alcorn County Water Association, Inc. 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, 2024. 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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACL	Unit Measure- ment	MC LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Microbiological Contaminants

						0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
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Unregulated Contaminants

Sodium	N	2024	23.7	No range	ppm	20	20	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners, sewage effluents
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Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products

Chlorine	N	2024	1.10	.90---1.10	ppm	4.0	4	Water additive used to Control Microbes
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Inorganic Contaminants

9. Arsenic	N	2020	.0008		ppm	.010	.010	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, grass, and electronics production waste
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10. Barium	N	2022	0.25	No range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	.0005	No range	ppm	.1	.1	Discharge from steel & pulp mills ; erosion of natural deposits
14. Nitrate	N	2024	<.08	0		10	10	Natural and man-made deposits
15. Nitrite	N	2024	< .02	0	Ppm	I	I	
16.Nitrate-Nitrite	N	2024	< . 1	0	Ppm	10	10	
17 . Copper	N	2022	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits ; leaching from wood preservatives
18 . Fluoride	N	2022	0.1	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
19 . Lead	N	2022	.001	0	ppb	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
73. TTHM	N	2024	4.19		ppb	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination
74. HAA5	N	2024	5.06		ppb	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination

*****Lead Education Statement*****

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. Alcorn County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Alcorn County Water Association. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The MS Public Health Laboratory (MPHL) can provide information on lead and copper testing and/or other laboratories certified to analyze lead and copper in drinking water. MPHL can be reached at 601-576-7582 (Jackson, MS).

Alcorn County Water Association has completed the Lead Service Line Inventory and no lead lines were found. The methods used to make that determination were visual inspections, water operator knowledge, and archived records.

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).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you; however, you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-286-6689 if you have any questions.