2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Union Water Association
Public Water System ID No. MS0100017

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Is My Water Safe?
Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) drinking water health standards. Union Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or any other water quality standard.

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 from 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 Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where Does My Water Come from?
Our water source is from two deep wells pumping from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source Water Assessment and Its Availability:
Our source water assessment is currently being conducted and is not available at this time. As soon as it is completed, you will be notified and copies of this assessment will be made available.

Why Are There Contaminants in 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Additional information on lead in drinking water: 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. Union 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 drinking 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 Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

How Can I Get Involved?

Our quarterly board meetings are held on the second Monday in March, June, September, and December at 7:00 PM at the well site on W. Wilson Road. The annual membership meeting is held on the second Monday in May at 7:00 p.m. at the well site on W. Wilson Road. We encourage all members who have any questions or concerns to meet with us.

Contact Information:

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Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	Violation	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AL	Unit of Measure	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL TT or MRDL	Typical Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
1022. Copper	No	2024	0.1	No Range	ppm		AL 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Sodium	No	2024	130	129 -130				Likely source of contamination- road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents.
Residual Disinfectant By-Products								
0999 Chlorine (as Cl2)	No	2024	1.10	Low Range .90	High Range 1.30	mg/l	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Radionuclides								
4006 Combined Uranium	No	2023	<0.0005	No Range	ppb		30	
Sodium								
Sodium	No	2024	130	No Range	ppm		<20	Likely source of contamination – road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. This violation occurred in March 2009. It was resolved within one week. For each detect of total coliforms, additional samples were collected at the sites where total coliforms was detected, upstream of each site and downstream of each site. Results showed all samples free of total coliform; however, it was noted that the chlorine residual in these areas was lower than usual. The amount of chlorine was increased to insure an adequate residual was maintained.

Unit Descriptions

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/1)
ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water
ND: Not detected.
NA: Not applicable
NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

Important Drinking Water Definitions

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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: 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.

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet a MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MLDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfection 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.

In addition to the above contaminants, we tested for 20 additional organic chemicals for which the state and the EPA have set standards.