

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report
HIDE-A-WAY WATER SYSTEM
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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 drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is a snapshot of last year’s 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 you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 from their health care providers about drinking water concerns. 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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from three (3) wells (Well #2, Well #3, and Well #4) that draw ground water from the **Miocene Series Aquifer**.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed by the Mississippi State Department of Health. Copies will be made available upon request.

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 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.

How can I get involved?

An open board meeting is held every month, with the date advertised in the *Echoes* monthly newsletter. **Meetings start at 6:30 pm at the Hide-A-Way Lake Club House.** We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. If you have any questions or concerns, you may contact the HAWL Office during business hours (Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 4:30 pm) at 601-798-1484 or by email at office@hawlms.net.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following addresses: <http://www.healthyms.com> or <https://pws.mswater.us>. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply may be obtained.

Water Quality Data Table

The following table 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 that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data though representative of the water quality may be more than one year old.

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful bacteria may be present. All results showed all samples free of total coliform.

Source Water Assessment

A source water assessment is performed by the MDEQ (Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality) Office of Land and Water. The three water wells utilized by Hide-A-Way Water System were ranked as follows: Well #2 - Moderate, Well #3 – Moderate, and Well #4 – Moderate.

Lead Service Line Inventory Statement

The Hide-A-Way Water System 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, archived records, etc. This inventory is available for review in the Hide-A-Way Lake Club Office.

Lead Educational 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. Hide-A-Way Water System 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 Hide-A-Way Water System. 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).

Health Effects Statement

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table of Test Results

MCLG: <i>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal</i> - 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.
MCL: <i>Maximum Contaminant Level</i> - 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.
AL: <i>Action Level</i> - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
ND: <i>Non-detect</i> .

TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.006 0.006 0.006	0.006 0.006 0.006	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0 0 0	0.010 0.010 0.010	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	2 2 2	2 2 2	0.0056 0.0064 0.0064	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.004 0.004 0.004	0.004 0.004 0.004	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.005 0.005 0.005	0.005 0.005 0.005	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.0005 0.0005 0.0027	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (mg/l)	 1.3	 AL = 1.3	 0.1	 N/A	 01/01/21 – 12/31/23 (Triennial)	 NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. 10 samples collected on 09/26/23.
Cyanide (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.2 0.2 0.2	.2 .2 .2	0.015 0.015 0.015	 N/A	08/30/22 08/30/22 05/15/24	NO NO NO	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride (mg/l) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	4.0 4.0 4.0	4.0 4.0 4.0	0.258 0.262 0.295	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	No fluoride is added to water system.
Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (HAA5) SM1, SM2, & MRT000 Sample Points	 N/A	 60.0	 0.013	 6.20 – 13.40	 12/03/24	 NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Lead (mg/l)	 0	 AL = .015	 0.000	 N/A	 01/01/21 – 12/31/23 (Triennial)	 NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits. 10 samples collected on 09/26/23.
Mercury (inorganic) (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	10 10 10	10 10 10	0.08 0.08 0.08	 N/A	04/01/24 04/01/24 04/01/24	NO NO NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewerage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	1 1 1	1 1 1	0.02 0.02 0.02	 N/A	04/01/24 04/01/24 04/01/24	NO NO NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewerage; erosion of natural deposits.
Radium Well #4	 5	 5	 0.5	 N/A	 01/16/18	 NO	Radioactive metal that occurs naturally in trace amounts in rocks and soil.
Selenium (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.05 0.05 0.05	0.05 0.05 0.05	0.0025 0.0025 0.0025	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Sodium (ppb) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	N/A N/A N/A	250,000 250,000 250,000	73,000 65,000 64,000	 N/A	09/16/19 09/16/19 09/16/19	NO NO NO	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softener, and sewage effluents.
Thallium (ppm) Well #2 Well #3 Well #4	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.0005 0.0005 0.0005	 N/A	10/10/22 10/10/22 02/12/24	NO NO NO	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb) SM1, SM2, & MRT000 Sample Points	 N/A	 80.0	 0.024	 8.14 – 26.90	 12/03/24	 NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Uranium Well #2, Well #3, and Well #4	 0	 30	 0.5	 N/A	 10/11/21	 NO	Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products							
Chlorine (mg/l)	4.0	4.0	1.40	1.10 – 1.60	01/01/24 – 12/31/24	NO	Water additive used to control microbes.
Microbiological Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water		Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
# Total Coliform	0	>1	ND	N/A	Monthly	NO	Naturally present in the environment.

Units Description: (ppm): parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l), (ppb): parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l), (pCi/l): picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity), % of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

In addition to the above contaminants, we tested for 20 additional organic chemicals for which the state and EPA have set standards. We found no detectable levels of those chemicals.