

2026 Consumer Confidence Report
Southwest Wayne Water Association PWS # 0770007

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this Annual Water Quality Report, also known as the Consumer Confidence Report, as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report explains where your water comes from, what was detected in it, and how the results compare with state and federal drinking water standards. Southwest Wayne Water Association is committed to providing safe, reliable drinking water and keeping customers informed.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, including people undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly people, and infants. These individuals should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and CDC guidance on reducing the risk of infection from *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Southwest Wayne Water Association supplies water sourced from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer located in Wayne County, Mississippi.

Source water assessment and its availability

Southwest Wayne Water Association uses chlorine as a disinfectant. Some people who drink water containing Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) over many years may experience problems with their livers, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Southwest Wayne Water Association obtains samples of system water every month in accordance with state and federal regulations. The samples are sent to the Mississippi State Department of Health for contaminant analysis of (TTHMs) and (HAA5).

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of contaminants. Their presence does not necessarily mean the water poses a health risk. Sources of drinking water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water moves through land or underground, it can dissolve minerals and pick up substances from natural sources, animals, or human activity. These may include microbial, inorganic, pesticide, herbicide, organic chemical, or radioactive contaminants. EPA regulations limit the amount of certain contaminants in public water systems, and FDA regulations provide similar protections for bottled water. For more information, call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

How can I get involved?

SWWW Association conducts a monthly board meeting that the public is invited to attend. The meeting is held at 6:00 pm on the first Thursday of the month after the 3RD day of the month. The meeting is held at the office located at 1668 Highway 63 Waynesboro, Mississippi 39367. The office telephone number is (601) 735-4786.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is one of the major health advances of the 20th century.

Lead Educational Statement

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from service lines and home plumbing materials. Southwest Wayne Water Association provides high quality drinking water and has completed its Lead Service Line Inventory; no lead service lines were found based on visual inspections of water lines. Because plumbing materials inside homes can vary, customers should help reduce risk by identifying and removing lead materials where possible and flushing taps for several minutes before drinking. Filters certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier may also reduce lead in drinking water. For water testing information, contact SWWWA at (601) 735-4786 or albertlandrum@yahoo.com.

The table below lists the contaminants detected in your water during the reporting period, other contaminants were tested, but only those listed were detected. Some results may only be required to be monitored annually when levels are not expected to change significantly.

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products

(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)			Detect In Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (Cl ₂) ppm	4	4	1.6	0.60	2.00	2025	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) ppb	NA	80	12.70	NA	12.70	2025	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	MCL or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Copper-source water (ppm)	NA		0.1	NA	NA	2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing / natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.204	0.183	0.204	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; additive for stronger teeth;
Lead-source water (ppm)	NA		0.001	NA	NA	2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0092	0.0075	0.0092	2025	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium (ug/L)	00	30	0.5	0.5	0.5	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Violations and Exceedances								

Undetected Contaminants monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water		Violation	Typical Source
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) ppb	NA	60	<2.0		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	ND		NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	ND		NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	ND		NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	ND		NO	Discharge from textile factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	ND		NO	Discharge from chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	ND		NO	Discharge from industrial factories
Antimony (ppm)	0.006	0.006	<0.0005		NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Arsenic (ppm)	.010	.010	<0.0005		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; production wastes
Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water		Violation	Typical Source
			High	Low		
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	<0.0005	<0.0005	NO	Corrosion of galvanized pipes, Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppm)	0.004	0.004	<0.0005	<0.0005	NO	Discharge from metal refineries, aerospace and defense industries
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	<0.0005	<0.0005	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills. Erosion natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water		Violation	Typical Source
			High	Low		
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	<0.0025	<0.0025	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries, Erosion of natural deposits, mine discharge
Thallium (ppm)	0.002	0.002	<0.0005	<0.0005	NO	Leaching from ore-processing sites, drug factories
Cyanide (ppm)	0.2	0.2	<0.015	<0.015	NO	Industrial discharges, metal mining effluents
Mercury (ppm)	0.002	0.002	<0.002	<0.002	NO	Atmospheric deposition, industrial emissions
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	<0.08	NO	Fertilizer runoff, manure and wastewater pollution
Nitrite (ppm)	1	1	<0.02	<0.02	NO	Agricultural runoff, synthetic fertilizers
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	<0.1	<0.1	NO	Groundwater leaching, surface runoff, wastewater discharge
Benzene (ppb)	4	4	ND	ND	NO	Leaching gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	ND	ND	NO	Chemical plant discharge
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	ND	ND	NO	Chemical and agricultural factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	ND	ND	NO	Petroleum refinery discharges
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	ND	ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits, mine discharges
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from dry cleaners, factories
Toluene (ppb)	1	1	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from metal degreasing sites, other factories
Vinyl chloride (ppb)	0	2	ND	ND	NO	Leaching from PVC piping, plastic factories discharge
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from petroleum factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene(ppb)	70	70	ND	ND	NO	Industrial chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	ND	ND	NO	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Unit Descriptions and Water Definitions

Term	Definition
ppm / ppb / ug/L	Parts per million, parts per billion, or micrograms per liter.
NA / ND / NR	Not applicable, not detected, or monitoring not required.
MCLG / MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal and Maximum Contaminant Level.
MRDLG / MRDL	Disinfectant level goal and highest disinfectant level allowed in drinking water.
TT / AL	Treatment Technique and Action Level.
90th Percentile	Used for lead and copper compliance; at least 90% of samples must be at or below the action level.

For more information, contact: Albert M. Landrum, 111 Salem Road, Richton, MS 39476 | Phone: (601) 735-0803