## 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Lee County Water Association PWS#: 410001, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410044 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dustin Hathcock at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. Your CCR will not be mailed out to each individual customer, however you may obtain a copy by calling the office at 662.869.1223.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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 (MCLG) - 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Level 1 assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

## **PWS ID # 410001**

## **TEST RESULTS**

	120002							
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	# of Samples	Measure			
				Exceeding	-ment			
				MCL/ACL/MRDL				

10. Barium	N	2019	.087	No Rnage	PI	om	2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	Ν	2019	1.7	No Range	p	b	100	1	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	* .4	0	p	om	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.117	No Range	p	om	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	* 0	0	PI	ob	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfecti</b>	on By-		<b>S</b>	No Range	ppb	0	T	60	By-Product of drinking water
01.1000		2010	Ŭ	No Kunge	ppp	Ŭ		00	disinfection.
Chlorine	Ν	2019	1.3	.3 – 2	mg/l	0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulat	ted Co	ntamina	nts						
Sodium	Ν	2019	34000	No Range	PPB	NONE		NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and

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PWS ID #	410024			TEST RI	ESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dete # of Sampl Exceeding MCL/ACL/M	es g	Unit Measure -ment		CLG	MCI	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019	.6	.56		ppb		n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019	.1405	.08831405		ppm		2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	Ν	2015/17*	.5	0		ppm		1.3	AL=	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	Ν	2019	.108	.105108		ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0		ppb		0	AL=	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019 4	4.23	No Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine				1 – 2.5	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate Sodium				27000 - 32000	PPB	NZ	ONE		NONE	Road Salt. Water Treatment
Soululli	IN	2019 3	52000	21000 - 32000	PPB	INC	JNE		NONE	Chemicals, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Contaminant		Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Det # of Samp Exceedir MCL/ACL/N	oles ng	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgan	ic C	Contam	inants							
10. Barium		N	2019	.1099	No Range		ppm	2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromiun	n	N	2019	1.6	No Range		ppb	100	1(	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper		N	2015/17*	.3	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1	
17. Lead		N	2015/17*	0	0		ppb	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
		•								
	Org	ganic C ∣ <sup>N</sup>	Contami 2018	nants .001871	No Range		ppm	10		10 Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
76. Xylenes		N	2018		No Range		ppm	10		factories; discharge from
76. Xylenes Disinfec		N By-Pr	<sup>2018</sup>	.001871	No Range	ppb	ppm	0	60	factories; discharge from chemical factories By-Product of drinking water
Volatile 76. Xylenes Disinfec 81. HAA5 82. TTHM [Total trihalometha nes]	tion	N By-Pr	2018 <b>roducts</b> 2019 1	.001871 3 N		ppb ppb	ppm			factories; discharge from chemical factories
76. Xylenes Disinfec 81. HAA5 82. TTHM [Total	etion	N By-Pr	2018           coducts           2019         1           2019         5	.001871 3 N .91 N	lo Range		ppm	0	60	factories; discharge from chemical factories By-Product of drinking water disinfection. By-product of drinking water
76. Xylenes Disinfec 81. HAA5 82. TTHM Total trihalometha nes] Chlorine	etion N N	N By-Pr	2018           coducts           2019         1           2019         5	.001871 3 N .91 N .2	lo Range lo Range	ppb	ppm	0	60 80	factories; discharge from chemical factories By-Product of drinking water disinfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination. Water additive used to control

	10035							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

## **Radioactive Contaminants**

6. Radium 226	Ν	2018*	.15	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contan	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2019	1.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	Ν	2019	.2633	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	Ν	2019	.11	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water

17. Lead	N	2015/1	7* 1	0	Ł	opb	0	AL=	<ul> <li>additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</li> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
Disinfect	ion By-	Product	ts						deposits
81. HAA5	N	2018*	1	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2019	.7	.4 – 1	mg/l	0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregula	ted Co	ntamina	ants						
Bromide	N	2018	610	530 - 610	UG/L				Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Manganese	N	2018	72	37 - 72	UG/L				Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemicals; essential nutrient
Sodium	N	2019	53000	No Range	PPB	NONE		NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		Unit Measure -ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	c Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019	.6	No Range		ppb		n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; run from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast
10. Barium	N	2019	.1576	No Range		ppm		2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.3	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbir systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0		ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbir systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts	·							
Chlorine	N	2019 1.	.1 .3	- 1.2	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregula	ted Cont	aminant	S							
Sodium				o Range	PPB	NO	NE	I	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

PWS ID # 4	10041			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018*	.60 .56		No Range		pCi/L	-	0		5 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (	Conta	minant	S								
8. Arsenic	N	2019	3.3	}	1 – 3.3		ppb		n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2019	.25	516	.23852516		ppm		2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019	1		No Range		ppb		100	1	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/1	9.4		0		ppm		1.3	AL=^	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.1	57	.151157		ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/1	9 1		0		ppb		0	AL=	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	ts								
81. HAA5	N	2018*	1	N	o Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	4	N	o Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1	.3	- 2.1	mg/l		0	MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	ed Co	ntamina	ints								
Sodium	N	2019	64000	N	o Range	PPB		NONE		NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

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PWS ID #	410042			TEST R	RESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of De # of Sam Exceed MCL/ACL/I	ples ing	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2019	.1234	No Range		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.2	0		ppm	1.	3 AL=	-	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2017/19	1	0		ppb		0 AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018*	5.94 N	lo Range	ppb		0	80		product of drinking water prination.
Chlorine	Ν	2019	1.4	L- 2.10	mg/l		0 N	IRDL = 4		ter additive used to control robes
Unregulate	ed Cont	aminan	ts							
Sodium	N	2019	19000 N	o Range	PPB	NO	NE	NONE	Che	ad Salt, Water Treatment emicals, Water Softeners and wage Effluents.

PWS ID # 4		_		TEST RES				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	G MCI	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2017*	.1488	No Range	ppm		2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.1	0	ppm	1	.3 AL=	<ol> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ol>
16. Fluoride	N	2017*	.133	No Range	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	0	ppb		0 AL=	E15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2017*	1.5	No Range	ppb	5	50	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	<b>v</b>		.65 N	lo Range p	pb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2017* 1		3 – 1.85 n	ng/l	0 1	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2019, our system North Lee #4 Macedonia (MS041035), did not receive a test kit to monitoring or test for Nitrate/Nitrite. We were required to take 1 sample and took 0. Therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. This caused our system to have a monitoring violation. The sample will be taken by 12/31/2020 and our system will be returned to compliance.

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. Our water system 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 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 Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.