2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Lee County Water Association

PWS#: 410001, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410044 April 2021

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 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, 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 # 4	10001			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

Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	November	Monitori	ng	NA		0	pre	bacte	e of coliform eria in 5% of hly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from
									mond	nly samples	human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic (Conta	aminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2020	.6	No Range	ppl)	n/a		f	rom orchards	ural deposits; runofi ; runoff from glass s production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.0755	.07440755	ррі	m	2		C		drilling wastes; n metal refineries; ural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	1.9	1.3 – 1.9	ppl)	100	1			n steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.4	0	ppı	m	1.3	AL=	S	systems; eros	ousehold plumbing ion of natural hing from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.117	.103117	ррі	m	4		t t	additive which	ural deposits; water promotes strong ge from fertilizer factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppl)	0	AL=	S	Corrosion of h systems, eros deposits	ousehold plumbing ion of natural
Sodium	N	2019*	34000	No Range	ppl)	0		(ater Treatment ater Softeners and ents.
Disinfection	n By-	Products									
81. HAA5	N	2020	5	No Range	ppb		0	60		Product of drin	king water
Chlorine	N	2020	1.5	1.1 – 2.4	mg/l	(0 MF	RDL = 4		er additive us	ed to control

PWS ID#	410024			TEST RESU	LIS			
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
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2020	.9	.19	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.1256	.12541256	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2020	17	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.118	.104118	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Sodium	N	2019*	32000	2	7000 - 32000)	ppb		0		0		ater Treatment rater Softeners and ents.
Volatile C	rganic	Contan	ninants	S									
76. Xylenes	N	2020	.0005	69 N	o Range		ppm		10		10	Discharge from factories; discontinuous chemical factories	harge from
Disinfection	on By-I	Product	S										
81. HAA5	N	2020	5	No R	ange	ppb		0		60		-Product of drir	nking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	4.72	No R	ange	ppb		0		80	Ву	r-product of drin	king water
Chlorine	N	2020	1.6	.4 – 2	2.4	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4		ater additive us crobes	ed to control
		_					.						
PWS ID #		-			EST R			1					
Contaminant	Violatio Y/N	on Date Collect	_	cted	ange of Dete # of Sampl Exceedin MCL/ACL/M	les g	Unit Measure -ment	MC	CLG	MCL	-	Likely Source	of Contamination
Microbiol	ogical (Contam	inants										
Total Coliform Bacteria includin E. Coli	N	Novemb		oring			NA		0	•	bad	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of nthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and anima fecal waste
Inorganic	Conta	minants	;										
8. Arsenic	N	2020	.8	.7	'8		ppb		n/a		10	from orchards	ural deposits; runof ; runoff from glass s production waste
10. Barium	N	2020	.1099	N	o Range		ppm		2		2	Discharge of	drilling wastes; n metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2020	2.2	1	.4 – 2.2		ppb		100	1	00		m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0			ppm		1.3	AL=1	.3	systems; eros	nousehold plumbing ion of natural hing from wood
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0			ppb		0	AL=	15		nousehold plumbing ion of natural
Sodium	N	2019*	28000	2	5000 - 28000)	ppb		0		0	Road Salt, Wa	ater Treatment later Softeners and ents.
Volatile C)rganic	Contan	ninants					1	l			g- _	
76. Xylenes	N N	2020	.0005		o Range		ppm		10		10	Discharge from factories; discontinuous chemical factories	harge from
Disinfection	on Rv-I	Product	S	•									
		2020	6	No R	ange	ppb		0		60		-Product of drir	nking water
Chlorine N	<u> </u>	2020	1.1	0 – 1	.5	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4	W	ater additive us	ed to control
	1	2020	6			' '			MRI		dis	r-Product of drir sinfection.	nking wa

PWS ID # 4	10035			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
Microbiolog	gical Co	ontamin	ants						
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	November	Monitoring		NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of inthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Radioactive	Conta	minants							
6. Radium 226	N	2018*	.15	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of nat	tural deposits
Inorganic C	Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2020	1.9	1.6 – 1.9	ppb	n/a	10	from orchards	tural deposits; runoff s; runoff from glass ss production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.2482	.22982482	ppm	2	2		drilling wastes; m metal refineries; ural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100		m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems; eros	nousehold plumbing sion of natural shing from wood
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.104	.1104	ppm	4	4	additive which	tural deposits; water n promotes strong ge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15		nousehold plumbing
21. Selenium	N	2020	2.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	metal refinerie	m petroleum and es; erosion of its; discharge from
22. Thallium	N	2020	.6	No Range	ppb	0.5	2		n ore-processing ge from electronics, ug factories
Sodium	N	2019*	53000	No Range	ppb	0	0		ater Treatment later Softeners and ents.
Disinfection	By-Pr	oducts							
Chlorine		2020 .8	.4	– 1 mg/l		0 MRE		ater additive us crobes	ed to control

PWS ID # 4	10040			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
Microbiolog	gical Co	ontamina	ants						
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	November	Monitoring		NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of nthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic	Conta	minants							
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	.6	No Range	ppb		n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
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	2018/20	.3	0	ppm		1.3 AL	=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb		0 Al	_=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	39000	No Range	ppb		0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfectio	n By-l	Products							
Chlorine	N	2020 .8	3	.4 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MRDL =		ater additive used to control icrobes

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
Microbiolog	gical Co	ontamin	ants						
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	November	Monitoring		NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of onthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Radioactive	e Conta	minants	;						
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2020	.58 .73	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of nat	ural deposits
Inorganic C	Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2020	2.2	1.3 – 2.2	ppb	n/a	10	from orchards	cural deposits; runoff c; runoff from glass cs production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.2555	.1542555	ppm	2	2	Discharge of	drilling wastes; n metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2020	2.4	1.4 – 2.4	ppb	100	100		m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of h systems; eros	ousehold plumbing
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.165	.121165	ppm	4	4	additive which	rural deposits; water n promotes strong ge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of h systems, eros deposits	nousehold plumbing ion of natural
21. Selenium	N	2020	2.8	2.6 – 2.8	ppb	50	50	metal refinerie	m petroleum and es; erosion of its; discharge from
Sodium	N	2019*	64000	No Range	ppb	0	0		ater Treatment later Softeners and ents.

Synthetic C)rgani	ic Cont	aminan	ts includin	g Pestic	cides a	and	Her	rbicio	des
34. 1,2-Dibromo 3- Chloropropane	N	2020	99	94 - 99		ppb		0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
41. Ethylene dibromide	N	2020	95	No Range		ppb		0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Disinfection	n By-I	Produc	ts							
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	3.6	No Range	ppb		0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1	0 – 1.9	mg/l		0	MRDI		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 4	10042			TEST RES	SULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MCLG	i MCI		Likely Source	of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants							
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	November	Monitoring		NA		0 pre	bac	ce of coliform teria in 5% of nthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic (Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.1234	No Range	ppm		2	2		drilling wastes; n metal refineries; ural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.2	0	ppm	1.	3 AL=	1.3	Corrosion of h systems; eros	nousehold plumbing
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb		0 AL=	:15	Corrosion of h systems, eros deposits	nousehold plumbing sion of natural
Sodium	N	2019*	19000	No Range	ppb		0	0		ater Treatment dater Softeners and ents.
Disinfection	ı By-Pı	oducts	•	•	•	•	•			
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]			i.94 N	o Range p	opb	0	80		-product of drir lorination.	king water
Chlorine	N	2020 1	.3	– 1.70 r	ng/l	0 N	1RDL = 4		ater additive us crobes	ed to control

PWS ID # 4	10044			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
Microbiolog	gical Co	ontamina	ants						
Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	N	November	Monitoring		NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of nthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic (Contai	minants									
10. Barium	N	2017*	.1488	No Range	ţ	opm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	7/01/20- 12/31/20	.1	0	ţ	opm		1.3	AL=1	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2017*	.133	No Range	ţ	opm		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	7/01/20- 12/31/20	1	0	ţ	opb		0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2017*	1.5	No Range	ţ	opb		50	:	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-I	Products	5								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	1.65	No Range	ppb		0		80		-product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2017*	1	.3 – 1.85	mg/l		0	MRE	DL = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020. Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments (s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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 November 2020, our systems # 410001, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042 and 410044 did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 - 2 samples and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

Our systems received a CCR Report violation in 2019 for not completing this report by the July 1st deadline.

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.