



# North Lauderdale Water Association

## 2017 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID# MS0380006

1 May 2018

The North Lauderdale Water Association presents our annual Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2017. Our mission is to consistently provide our members with high-quality drinking water. NLWA received a perfect score of 5.0 on its most recent annual inspection from the MS Department of Health indicating that the system is well-managed and maintained. Our water quality is tested far more frequently (at least 8 times a day) and thoroughly (for more than 70 substances) than bottled water from the supermarket. **Your NLWA drinking water meets all state and federal standards with zero violations.**

NLWA water is drawn from 5 wells that tap the Lower Wilcox Aquifer at depths between 450 and 650 feet. The MS Department of Health has performed a source water assessment for each well and these can be viewed at the NLWA main office. Our water supply is ranked low to moderate for susceptibility to contamination.

The table below shows the results of all water testing throughout calendar year 2017. For substances where testing wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent prior testing. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive elements. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some of these substances. As testing technology improves, smaller amounts become detectable. The presence of these substances in small amounts does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Lead and Copper – Tested every 3 years at faucets in customers' homes.							
Substance	Upper Limit (AL)	Threshold (MCLG)	90% of Tests Less Than	Samples Above Limits	Total Samples	Violation	Typical Sources
Lead	15 ppb	0	1.1 ppb	0	22*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing</li> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> </ul>
Copper	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.6 ppm	0	22*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing</li> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ul>
Microbial – Tested monthly at distribution system sampling points.							
Type	Upper Limit (MCL)	Threshold (MCLG)	Highest Rate	Positive Samples	Total Samples	Violation	Typical Sources
Coliform	1 pos/mo	0 pos/mo	1 pos/mo	1	124	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Naturally present in environment</li> <li>Insufficient disinfection of sample tap exterior before drawing sample</li> </ul>
Chemical & Radiological – Tested regularly in treatment plants and distribution system sampling points.							
Substance	Upper Limit (MCL)	Threshold (MCLG/MRL)	Range of Test Results		Total Samples	Violation	Typical Sources
			Low	High			
Antimony	6.0 ppb	0.5 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petroleum refineries</li> <li>electronics</li> </ul>
Arsenic	10 ppb	0.5 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Runoff from orchards</li> <li>Glass and electronics factories</li> </ul>
Barium	2.0 ppm	2.0 ppm	0.063 ppm	0.080 ppm	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Drilling wastes</li> <li>Metal refineries</li> </ul>
Beryllium	4.0 ppb	4.0 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metal fabrication and coatings</li> <li>Coal-burning plants</li> </ul>
Cadmium	5.0 ppb	5.0 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metal fabrication and coatings</li> <li>Cement and power plants</li> <li>Tanning and leather work</li> </ul>
Chromium	100 ppb	100 ppb	1.1 ppb	1.5 ppb	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Metal fabrication and coatings</li> </ul>
Cyanide	200 ppb	200 ppb	15 ppb	15 ppb	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metal, plastic, fertilizer factories</li> </ul>
Mercury	2.0 ppb	2.0 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Coal-burning plants</li> <li>Cropland runoff &amp; factory discharge</li> </ul>
Nickel	N/A	5.0 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> </ul>
Selenium	50 ppb	50 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Mines and petroleum refineries</li> </ul>
Thallium	2.0 ppb	0.5 ppb	No Detect	No Detect	3*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching of natural mineral deposits</li> <li>Electronics, glass, drug factories</li> </ul>

**Water Treatment And By-Products – Produced by mandatory chemical treatment.**

Substance	EPA Upper Limit (MCL)	Threshold (MCLG/MRL)	Range of Test Results		Total Samples	Violation	Typical Sources
			Low	High			
Chlorine	4.0 ppm MRDL	N/A	1.20 ppm	2.20 ppm	126	No	•Water additive used for disinfection
			Highest Quarterly RAA 1.70 ppm				
Fluoride	4.0 ppm	N/A	0.696 ppm	0.696 ppm	1	No	•Water additive which promotes strong teeth •Leaching of natural mineral deposits •Fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60 ppb	N/A	11 ppb	6 ppb	2	No	•By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalo-methanes (TTHM)	80 ppb	N/A	No Detect	1.03 ppb	2	No	•By-product of drinking water chlorination

- Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) = one drop in 13 gallons
  - Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (ug/L) = one drop in 13,000 gallons
  - AL = Action Level: the level of a contaminant which triggers mandatory treatment or other actions by the water system
  - MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water
  - MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: the highest level of a contaminant in drinking water with no known health risk
  - RAA = Running Annual Average
  - MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (active chlorine)
- \* Most recent sample before 2017

**Violations:** NONE

**Exceedances:** NONE

**Variations:** NONE

**Fluoridation:** To comply with the “Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies,” NLWA is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.3 ppm was 52%.

**Lead:** 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. North Lauderdale 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 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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead). The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead and other contaminant testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your NLWA water quality, please contact the water association manager, Josh Bennett, at 601-681-6157, review the documents posted on our web page at [www.northlauderdalewater.com](http://www.northlauderdalewater.com), join our Facebook page at [www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater](http://www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater), or attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings on the second Thursday of each month at 9 a.m. at the NLWA main office located at 9709 Mount Carmel Road, Bailey MS 39320.

Sincerely,

Todd “Ike” Kiefer  
Board President

