

2019 MAY 10 PM 4: 18

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

NORTH LAUDERDALE WATER ASSOCIATION
Public Water System Name

380006

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.** Please check all boxes that apply.

- Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*
 - Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)*
 - On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*
 - Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*
 - Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 4 / 23 / 2019 - 5 / 25 / 2019 / ____ / ____ / 2019

- CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____ / ____ / ____

- CCR was distributed by Email *(Email MSDH a copy)* Date Emailed: ____ / ____ / 2019
 - As a URL _____ *(Provide Direct URL)*
 - As an attachment
 - As text within the body of the email message

- CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: ____ / ____ / ____

- CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* OFFICE Date Posted: 5 / 9 / 2019
- CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

http://www.northlauderdalewater.com/ccr *(Provide Direct URL)*

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

TOUR V. WELER
Name/Title *(Board President) Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)*

9 MAY 2019
Date

Submission options *(Select one method ONLY)*

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

****Not a preferred method due to poor clarity****

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!



North Lauderdale Water Association

2019 JUN -3 AM 9:43

2018 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID# MS0380006

1 May 2019

The North Lauderdale Water Association presents our annual Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2018. 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 positive results of all water testing throughout calendar year 2018. For substances where testing wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent 5 years of 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	1.0 ppb	0	21	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrosion of household plumbing Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Copper	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.4 ppm	0	21	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrosion of household plumbing Leaching of natural mineral deposits Leaching from wood preservatives

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	0 pos/mo	0	120	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naturally present in environment Livestock & agriculture runoff Insufficient disinfection of sample tap

Chemical & Radiological – Tested regularly in treatment plants and distribution system sampling points.

Substance	Upper Limit (MCL/AL)	Threshold (MCLG/MRL)	Range of Test Results		Total Samples	Violation	Typical Sources
			Low	High			
Arsenic	10 ppb	0	No Detect	0.6 ppb	8*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaching of natural mineral deposits Agricultural runoff from orchards Glass and electronics production
Barium	2.0 ppm	2.0 ppm	0.063 ppm	0.085 ppm	4	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaching of natural mineral deposits Drilling wastes Metal refineries
Calcium	NA	NA	12.1 ppm	12.1 ppm	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Chloride	250 ppm	NA	9.2 ppm	9.2 ppm	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Chromium	100 ppb	100 ppb	0.8 ppb	1.2 ppb	4	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaching of natural mineral deposits Metal fabrication and coatings
Gross Alpha	15 pCi/L	0	1.0 pCi/L	1.5 pCi/L	4	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Iron	300 ppb	NA	58 ppb	58 ppb	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Magnesium	NA	NA	1.8 ppm	1.8 ppm	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Manganese	50 ppb	NA	1.4 ppb	1.4 ppb	1*	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaching of natural mineral deposits Steel production Dietary supplement
Potassium	NA	NA	5.4 ppm	5.4 ppm	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Sodium	NA	NA	13.9 ppm	13.9 ppm	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Sulfate	250 ppm	NA	5.6 ppm	5.6 ppm	1*	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Total Radium	5 pCi/L	0	0.4 pCi/L	4.0 pCi/L	4	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits

Water Treatment & 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	1.41 ppm Highest Quarterly RAA 1.80 ppm	2.11 ppm	120	No	• Water additive used for disinfection
Fluoride	4.0 ppm	N/A	0.727 ppm	1.17 ppm	4	No	• Water additive which promotes strong teeth • Leaching of natural mineral deposits • Fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Haloacetic Acids	60 ppb	N/A	No Detect	4 ppb	2	No	• By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalo-methanes	80 ppb	N/A	No Detect	1.3 ppb	2	No	• By-products 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)
 - pCi/L = Picocuries of Radioactivity per Liter
- * Indicates most recent sample before 2018**

Violations: NONE Exceedances: NONE Variances: NONE Deficiencies: NONE Exemptions: 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 - 1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 - 1.2 ppm was 88%.

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 customer 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 customer 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. 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 by the state lab.

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 Senior Waterworks Operator, Darin Billheimer, at 601-681-6157, review the documents posted on our web page at www.northlauderdalewater.com, join our Facebook page at www.facebook.com/northlauderdalewater, or attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings on the second Thursday of each month at the NLWA main office located at 9709 Mount Carmel Road, Bailey MS 39320.

Sincerely,
 Todd "Ike" Kiefer 
 President

SEMI-ANNUAL NOTICES

The Annual Member Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 6th at 7 pm in the EMEPA Auditorium on Highway 39. All members are encouraged to attend. The agenda will include an update of the water system, and the election of two directors. Members may review important documents including the bylaws at the NLWA website at www.northlauderdalewater.com. The new annual drinking water quality report (CCR) can be reviewed at <http://www.northlauderdalewater.com/ccr> or pick up a copy at the office. Please compare this statement with your records. If not correct, please notify our auditors:
K W S & B CPA
P.O. Box 271 Meridian, Ms. 39302

PAYMENT OPTIONS

1. Check: payable to NLWA sent by mail, delivered to office staff during working hours, or dropped in after-hours box (\$30 bad check NSF Fee)
2. Pay by phone: 888-389-7041
3. Online: www.northlauderdalewater.com
4. Automatic monthly bank draft (visit office for enrollment forms)

PAYMENT NOTES

Please pay this bill by the due date to avoid a 10% late payment penalty fee. Accounts with unpaid balances more than 30-days past due are subject to having the meter locked-off. Restoring service will require payment in full plus a \$50 service call fee to unlock the meter.

Failure to receive a bill does not relieve customer from obligation to pay.