# 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report East Lowndes Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 440005 (AL0001809), 440080, 440081, 440100, 440103 April 2022

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Brad Braddock at 662.549.5006 (Cell). 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 fourth Monday the month (except December) at 6:30 PM at the Business Office at 1325 Ridge Road, Columbus, MS 39705.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo and Massive Sand Aquifer. 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 East Lowndes Water Association, Inc. have received a lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

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>, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, 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.

Level 1 Assessment: 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.

Contaminant	Violatior Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MCLG	MC	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	. Contan	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0825	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	3 AL=	21.3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.726	No Range	ppm	•	4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	(	) AL=	=15 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	3700	No Range	ppb	(	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment     Chemicals, Water Softeners and     Sewage Effluents.
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	N		1.2	1.09 – 1.38 n	ng/l	0 M	RDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0502	No Range	ppm		2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/21	0	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.873	No Range	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/21	0	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	2800	No Range	ppb		0		Road Salt, Water Treatment     Chemicals, Water Softeners and     Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-Pi	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2021 2	.29 N	lo Range p	pb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021 1	.2 1	- 1.4 r	ng/l	0	MRD	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID # 0440081 Plant Three A – Old Yorkville Rd - TEST RESULTS											
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 (	Conta	aminant	S								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0946	No Range		ppm		2	2	2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2019/2	0	0		ppm	,	1.3 A	L=1.3	B Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.69	No Range		ppm		4	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2019/2	1 1	0		ppb		0 AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019*	4500	No Range		ppb	0		(	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfection	n By-	Product	ts								
81. HAA5	N	2021	1.21	No Range	ppb		0		60 By-Product of drinking wat disinfection.		
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	5.03	No Range	ppb		0	80		By-product of drinking water shlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	1.05 – 1.39	mg/l		0	MRDL =		Water additive used to control microbes	

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Dat Collec		Level Detected		Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		Unit Measure -ment	M	CLG MCL		_	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic</b>	Contan	inant	S										
10. Barium	N	2019*		.0935		No Range		ppm	2		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2019*		.768		No Range	ge ppm			4	4 4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/2	1	1		0		ppb		0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*		3800		No Range		ppb		0	0 0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-P	roduc	ts										
81. HAA5	N	2021	1.	1	1.0	05 – 1.1	ppb		0		60	,	r-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	3.0	03	2.8	36 – 3.03	ppb		0		80		r-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	3	1.	1 – 1.37	mg/l		0	MR	DL = 4		ater additive used to control icrobes
PWS ID # (	044010 Violation		е	an Va	l	ghn Road Range of Dete # of Sample	cts or	EST RI Unit Measure		SUL'	rs MCI		Likely Source of Contamination
						Exceeding MCL/ACL/MF		-ment					
Inorganic (	<u>Contan</u>	<u>inant</u>	S										<del>,</del>
10. Barium	N	2019*		.0075		No Range		ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2019*		.574		No Range		ppm	1	4 4			Erosion of natural deposits; water

									additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories			
Sodium	N	2019*	2900	No Range	ppl	0	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.			
Disinfecti	Disinfection By-Products											
81. HAA5	N	2021	2.92	No Range	ppb	0			y-Product of drinking water sinfection.			
Chlorine	N	2021	1.3	1 – 1.5	ppm	0	MRDL:		ater additive used to control icrobes			

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. 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 constituents 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 constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system.

## East Lowndes #1 - Lee Stokes Road

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 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 83%.

# East Lowndes #2 - Huckleberry Lane

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 100%.

#### East Lowndes #3A - East Old Yorkville Road

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 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 92%.

## East Lowndes #3B - West Old Yorkville Road

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 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 83%.

#### East Lowndes #4 - Herman Vaughn Road

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 100%.

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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

The East Lowndes Water Association, Inc. 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. The Association has received the highest rating of 5.0 through the Mississippi State Department of Health's Capacity Assessment Program on all five systems. The Association now has the ability to notify its customers with an "Immediate Response Information System" for emergencies and critical information pertaining to its water supply. If you have not updated your contact information, please do so.