RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2017 JUN 28 AM 8:36

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

L + F Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

0620007

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 to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, 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 mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to 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 (MUST Email the message to the address below)
- ☐ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 21 / 17 , / / , / /

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 (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /

- ☐ As a URL (Provide 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: Spirit of Morton

Date Published: 6 / 21 / 17

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (**DIRECT URL REQUIRED**):

_____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the **Consumer Confidence Report (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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

Sue May - System Secretary — 6-26-17

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) — 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

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

Spirit of Morton

PO Box 80
Morton, MS 39117

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
6/21/2017	1439

Bill To
L & F Water Association 209 Fairground Road Morton, MS 39117

Ship To
L & F Water Association 209 Fairground Road Morton, MS 39117

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F.O.B.	Project
			6/21/2017			

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount
1	legal	Drinking Water Quality Report ran on 6/21 1,626 words @ $.12 each	195.12	195.12

Total $195.12

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
L & F Water Association
PWS#: 0620007
June 2017

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 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 efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of y water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Fred May at 601-732-2434. We want our valued custom to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the sec Tuesday of May at 7:00 PM at the Ludlow Volunteer Fire Department.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking w contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the t reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cas radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, s as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorg contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastew discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, ur storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-product industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can 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 prescri regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking wa may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of th 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 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 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 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 addi 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 ris 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0065	.0037 - .0065	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.924	.244- .924	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	Y	2016	63	<6 - 64	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	70	<4 – 76.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.9	.1- 10	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* *Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.*

Disinfection By-Products:
(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cance
(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience probl with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the stan maximum contaminant level (MCL), for Disinfection Byproducts. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080mg/l and for Haloacetic Acids is .060mg/1. Our system exceeded this MCL in 2016.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies sy 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 primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing hig drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State De 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 water system is required to report certain results p to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 7. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal 0.7-1.3 ppm was 58%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substanc microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinki 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 a with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their h providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contami available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

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

Notice: This will serve as notice of the Consumer Confidence Report as this report will not be mailed out.

ARREST REPORT

The persons listed below were entered into the docket at the Scott County Detention Center between June 12 through June 18. All persons are considered innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.

Bobbitt, Felicia, 616 disorderly conduct, as-

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The state of Mississippi

County of Scott

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the

Undersigned, a Notary Public in and for

SCOTT COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, the

Office Manager of "SPIRIT OF

MORTON, a local newspaper, who being

duly sworn, deposes and says that the

SPIRIT OF MORTON did in fact publish the following

Advertisements:

L & F Water Association Annual

Drinking Water Quality Report

Ran on:

6/21/17

Frankie Moore

Frankie Moore, Office Manager

SPIRIT OF MORTON Newspaper

SWORN to and subscribe before me, this the

23 Day of June 2017.

Ashley Spann

Notary Public

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
ASHLEY SPANN
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 101791
Commission Expires
March 27, 2020
SCOTT COUNTY

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
L&F Water Association
PWS#: 0620007
June 2017

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 ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox 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 L&F Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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