

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

CERTIFICATION

2017 JUN 19 AM 8:52

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Langford Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

0610012

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: ____ / ____ / ____ , ____ / ____ / ____

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: Rankin County News

Date Published: 5 / 24 / 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

Seuya Blackwell Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/15/17
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!

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 24TH DAY OF MAY, 2017, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Langford Water Association
PWS ID # 0610012
April, 2017*

this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you of the quality of the water we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and clean drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your drinking water from the Sparta Aquifer.

been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its various sources of contamination. The water supply for Langford Water Association is designed to protect against contamination.

drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your water utility, please contact Sonya Blackwell at (601) 781-1234. We would like to meet with you to discuss your concerns. We have monthly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State requirements. The results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016, show that the water is safe to drink. It can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, metals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, is expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to know that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Some terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the following definitions:

Level of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that must be applied.

Treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

Goal - 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.

TEST RESULTS					
Level of Concern	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
0.043	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AI=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
1	None	ppb	0	AI=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
2	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, in the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2016 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

LANGFORD WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 169 No. 45 on the 24th day of May, 2017

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 24th day of May, 2017

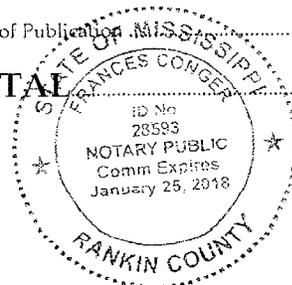
Frances Conger Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2018

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 12.5 inch ad at \$7.50 per column inch..... \$281.25

Proof of Publication MISSISSIPPI..... 3.00

TOTAL..... \$284.25



*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Langford Water Association
PWS ID # 0610012
April, 2017*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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 consists of 4 wells that draw from the Sparta Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Langford Water Association received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Sonya Blackwell at 601-591-1467. We want our valued customers 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 first Tuesday of each month at Langford Water Association office at 7:00 p.m.

Langford Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - 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 - 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N		.0043	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N		.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/14 to 12/31/16	0.2	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1/1/14 to 12/31/16	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (inorganic)	N		.2	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N		.12	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	2014*	.0014	No Range	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemical factories, metal refineries and petroleum refineries
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	1/1/16 to 12/31/16	1.00	0.60 to 3.40	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample results available

Additional Information for 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. Langford 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.