RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2018 MAY 22 PM 12:45

2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Lampton Water Association

Public Water System Name

0460009

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: __/__/2018 __/__/2018 __/__/2018

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: __/__/2018

- ☐ 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: The Columbian Progress

Date Published: 05/10/2018

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: __/__/2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

_____ ***(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

Mark D. Shows, Manager/Operator — 5-14-18

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

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, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CORRECTED COPY
Lampton Water Association
PWS #0460009
May 2018

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Our water source is from wells which draw from the Miocene aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. Copies of this assessment are available at our office. The wells for the Lampton Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

I'm 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 Thad Shows at **601-736-7541.** 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 third Monday of each month at 6 P.M. at 1072 Highway 13 S, Columbia, MS 39429.

Lampton Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2017.**

In the 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:

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.

Action Level (AL) – 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' 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' 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.

Picocuries liter (pCi/L) picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)-. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 for control of microbial contaminants.

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

*****ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT 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. LamptonWater 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.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0460009 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 was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 82%.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine as CL2 (Ppm)	4	4	1.50	0.90	1.80	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Barium (Ppm)	2	2	0.0133	No Range	No Range	2016	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge of metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Ppm)	100	0.1		No Range		2016	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (Ppm)	4	4	0.871	No Range		2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (Ppm)	10	10	0.3	No Range		2016	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminants	MCLG	AL		2017		Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Copper –action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3		0.1		No	Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead –action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15		0.001		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

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

What does this mean?

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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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).

We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Lampton Water Association
PWS#: 0460009
May 2018

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Fluoride (Ppm)	4	4	0.871	No Range		*2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (Ppm)	10	10	0.31	No Range		2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants								

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding	Exceeds	Typical Source

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2018 MAY 16 PM 1:22

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, **Tracey McNeese** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress, a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper 1 time(s), as follows:

In Vol. 116 No. 37 Date 10 day of May, 2018
In Vol. 116 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2018
In Vol. 116 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2018
In Vol. 116 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2018

Signed Tracey McNeese
Tracey McNeese

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of May, 2018.

Bonnie Hudson, Notary Public

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC ID # 79251 BONNIE G. HUDSON Commission Expires Nov. 3, 2021 MARION COUNTY

(SEAL)

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THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT