

2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 MAY -3 AM 10:43

Lampton Water Assoc

PRINT Public Water System Name

460009

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

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) <i>potomac progress</i>	<i>3-28-2022</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe: _____)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Thad Shaw

Name

MANAGER OPERATOR

Title

MAR 27, 2022

Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

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

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Lampton Water Association
 PWS#: 0460009
 April 2022

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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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thad Shows at 601.441.4898. 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 three Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office building located at 1072 Highway 13 S., Columbia, MS 39429.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene-Citronelle 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. 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 Lampton Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings 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 we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 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.

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

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.

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	2019*	.0364	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.691	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.24	.228 - .24	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	7800	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2021	1.47	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.2	.1 – 2.08	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Our system received a CCR Report violation for not completing this report in 2021 by the July 1 deadline.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. 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. 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 1. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 8%.

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 1.800.426.4791.

The Lampton Water Association 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.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF MARION

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2022 MAY -3 AM 10:43

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. 120 No. _____ Date 28 day of April, 2022
In Vol. 120 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2022
In Vol. 120 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2022
In Vol. 120 No. _____ Date _____ day of _____, 2022

Attached

Signed Tracey McNeese
Tracey McNeese

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 28th day of April, 2022.



B. Hudson
Bonnie G. Hudson, Notary Public

No. words 3x12 at 11.50 Total \$ 414⁰⁰
Proof of Publication \$3.00
Total Cost..... \$ 417⁰⁰

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

THURSDAY

APRIL 28, 2022

The Columbian-Progress

— Business Feature —

Main Street Seafood, just a little 'cray cray'

By Beth Riles

Staff Writer

eriles@columbianprogress.com

A person might have to be just a little "cray cray" to buy a business on April Fool's Day.

But that is just what the new owners of Main Street Seafood did this month.

Back in January, Nik Ingram saw a small for sale sign in the window of Main Street Seafood, indicating the building and the business were for sale.

Ingram spoke with the owner of 20 years and then with his wife, Maggie Ingram. They agreed to do it, but just before the deal was done, they had a "knock down drag out" and decided they had no time or energy to do it.

Around March 7, Nik was in the restaurant eating his usual shrimp poboy when the owner approached him saying he would take 2.5% less.

The Ingrams decided to go for it and asked their friend



Mark Hudson, Maggie Ingram, Krislyn Ingram and Nik Ingram are striving to make sure customers have a positive experience at Main Street Seafood.

Photos by Beth Riles

people have patience. We've outgrown the kitchen, and an expansion is in the works."

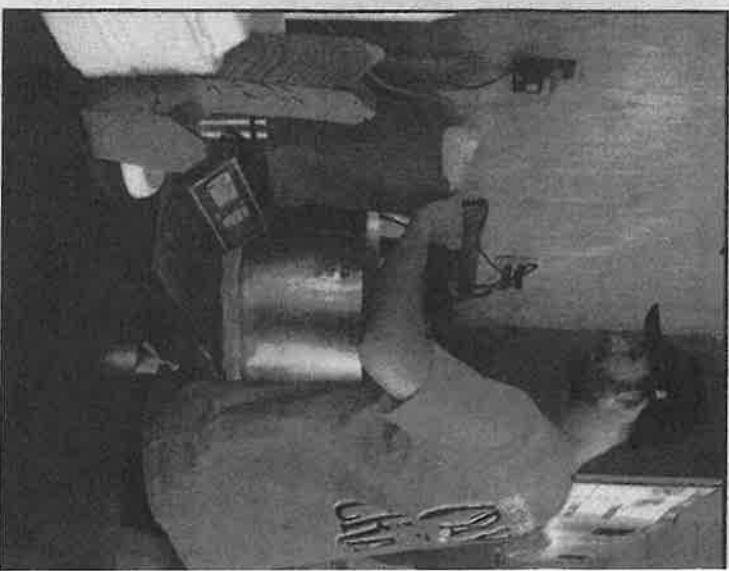
The new owners have not made many modifications to the menu. They took off the roast beef poboy and consol-

The restaurant's top seller by far is the shrimp poboy. In roughly two weeks of being open, 551 poboy's had been sold, and 413 of those were shrimp. Next in line has been the catfish plate with 204 being sold.

They are planning to build an outdoor patio and hope to have a weekly Friday night family-style karaoke.

Hudson learned the art of crawfish from the previous owner and will not divulge

it will have a zydeco from 6-8:30 with cones and crawfish. Staff suggests bring lawn chairs because event will be in the across from the re Main Street Sea



Andrew Magee dips up a crawfish order for a customer at Main Street Seafood.

Caitlin Austin is training to be full-time. Andrew Magee has stepped in and been a lifesaver helping out in the restaurant.

"We are stressing good customer service with all of our employees," Maggie

continued from Page 3A

- 20** injuries, Columbia Purvis Road/Howards Road, 2:26 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Vehicle accident, 1010 Beatrice Ave., 2:27 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical, 1522 Barnes Street, 4:48 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical, 105 Wilks Ave., 5:05 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical alarm, 2174 Mississippi 586, 6:33 p.m., Foxworth responded.
- Medical, 109 Game Reserve Road, 7:14 p.m., South Marion responded.
- Medical, 717 Mississippi Ave., 7:26 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical alarm, 31 Ingle Road, 7:38 p.m., Tri-Community responded.
- Medical, 301 Short Cola Street, 8:41 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Saturday, April 23**
- Medical, 200 Second Street, 9:48 a.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical, 100 Pierce Road, 6:53 p.m., Tri-Community responded.
- Smoke, 110 E. Rankin Street, 8:04 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Fire alarm, 1104 Meadowood Road, 11:44 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Sunday, April 24**
- Fire alarm, 1104 Meadowood Road, 10:38 a.m., Columbia responded.
- Fire alarm, 879 Mississippi 586, 1:44 p.m., Foxworth and Morgantown responded.
- Medical, 1115 Carolyn Ave., 2:14 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical alarm, 601 Mary Street, 4:50 p.m., Columbia responded.
- Medical, 21 Hertis Stogner Drive, 6:40 p.m., Southwest Marion responded.
- Medical, 102 Ward Road, 7:29 p.m., Foxworth responded.

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Label, Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Boron	N	2019*	0364	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/2019*	3	0	ppm	1.5	1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	691	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum refineries
17. Lead	N	2018/2019*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	24	234 - 241	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, seepage from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	7690	No Range	ppm	0	0	Roof Seal, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Storage Estimators
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAs	N	2021	1.47	No Range	ppb	0	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection; Water additive used to control microbes
Chloroform	N	2021	1.2	1 - 2.04	ppb	0	MDRL=4	By-product of drinking water disinfection; Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

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We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indication of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that allowed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure system compliance all monitoring requirements for bacteriological systems of any existing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If potential, 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 not responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

Perfect Gifts

Of all styles and colors

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