

2021 CERTIFICATION
Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

2022 JUN -8 PM 1:42

Lorman Water Association

PRINT Public Water System Name

0320013

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	<i>6/2/22</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	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	<i>6/2/22</i>
<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.

Zorathia Adams
Name

Office Manager
Title

6/3/2022
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
 Lorman Waterworks Association, Inc.
 PWS#: 320013
 May 2022

RECEIVED
 MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 MAY 21 AM 8:46

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula and Miocene Aquifers.

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 Lorman Waterworks Association, Inc. have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jessie Hayden at 601.443.3446. 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 held on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Lorman Water Association office.

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 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.

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.

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 Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2021	.85	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2021	.0493	.0376 - .0493	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2021	1.1	.6 – 1.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2021	.727	.467 - .727	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2021	4.36	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	6.95	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.4	1– 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

On 1/25/2022 this public water system was required by the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water supply to participate in an Administrative Hearing due to violations of the Ground Water rule.

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 contaminants 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 contaminants 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.

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.

The Lorman Waterworks 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.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Lorman Waterworks Association, Inc.

PWS#: 320013
 May 2022

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- 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant Violation

YN	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects	Unit Measure
# of Samples Exceeding	MCUACUMRDL			
-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants				
8.	Arsenic	N	2021 .85	No Range ppb
Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes				
10.	Barium	N	2021 .0493	.0376 - .0493 ppm
Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of				

13.	Chromium	N	2021 1.1	.6 - 1.1 ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14.	Copper	N	2015/17*	.1	0	1.3	
AL-1-3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							
16.	Fluoride	N	2021 .727	.467 - .727	ppm	4	4
Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories							
17.	Lead	N	2015/17*	4	0	ppb	0
AL-15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits							

Disinfection By-Products

81.	HAAS	N	2021 4.36	No Range	ppb	0	60
By-Product of drinking water disinfection.							
82.	THM (Total						
	trihalomethane)	N	2021 6.95	No Range	ppb	0	0
By-Product of drinking water chlorination.							
	Chlorine	N	2021 1.4	1-2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4
Water additive used to control microbes							
* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.							

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World Environment Day History

World Environment Day seeks to raise awareness about environmental issues. This day aims to encourage both people and nations to act. It hopes to curb climate change, minimize pollution, and create sustainable lives and goals to secure the Earth's health. This day further aims to reduce human consumption in order to reduce the overall impact on the global environment. World Environment Day was established in 1972 by the UN General Assembly. It is observed annually on June 5th. Additionally, a theme



is chosen and a host country is selected. According to the Pew Research Center, in 2021, only 30% of the U.S. population supported efforts made to reduce the effects of climate change.

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI THE MATTER OF THE ADJUDICATION OF THE ESTATE OF DENNIS WILLIAMS, DECEASED BY AND THROUGH ANNETTE DAWKINS PLAINTIFF VS. CHRYL-HO EVID THE UNKNOWN HEIRS AT LAW OF DENNIS WILLIAMS, AND ANY AND ALL UNKNOWN PERSONS CLAIMING AN INTEREST IN LANDS LOCATED IN SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 8N, RANGE 3E OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI DEFENDANTS SUMMONS (By Publication) STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JEFFERSON TO THE UNKNOWN HEIRS AT LAW OF DENNIS WILLIAMS AND ALL UNKNOWN PERSONS CLAIMING AN INTEREST IN LANDS LOCATED IN SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 8N, RANGE 3E OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI: You have been made Defendant in the suit filed in this Court by Annette Dawkins, Petitioner, seeking a Judgment declaring the following individuals as heirs of the above referenced people and having interest in the lands located in Section 32, Township 8 North, Range 3 East in Jefferson County, Mississippi: You are summoned to appear and defend against the Petition filed against you in this Court at 2:00 p.m. on the 5th day of July, 2021, before Honorable E. Vincent Davis, at the Jefferson County Courthouse in Taylors, Mississippi, and in case of your failure to appear and defend a judgment will be entered against you for the money or other things demanded in the Petition. You are not required to file an answer or other pleading but you may do so if you desire. Tended under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 14th day of April, 2021. SERENA KING, CHANCERY CLERK BY: SERENA KING D.C. Lisa J. Chandler Chandler Law Firm, PLLC, P. O. Box 1400 (912)126 S. Commerce Street Suite 101 Natchez, MS 39120 (601) 442-2772 (601) 442-4778 fax Fax: 3X 06/02/0916/20221W46398

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES, BY MARCUS D. DAVENPORT, AND GRACE FAITH HUNT AND RIMONA RYLAN HUNT, MINORS, BY AND THROUGH THEIR NEXT FRIEND, MARCUS D. DAVENPORT PETITIONERS KHUDEJAH MORALI HUNT CO-PETITIONER VS. CIVIL ACTION NO. 2022-0144 BY RICKY ROBERTS AND UNKNOWN PLAINTIFF RESPONDENTS CHANCERY COURT SUMMONS THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI TO: Ricky Roberts and Unknown Putative Father, who are not to be found in the State of Mississippi an diligent inquiry and whose post office addresses are not known to the Petitioners after diligent inquiry made by said Petitioners. You have been made Respondents in the suit filed in this Court by the Jefferson County Department of Child Protection Services by Marcus D. Davenport, Social Services Regional Director, and Grace Faith Hunt and Rimona Ryland Hunt, minors, seeking to terminate your parental rights as their right return to said minors and demanding that the full custody, control and authority to act on behalf of said minors be placed with the Jefferson County Department of Child Protection Services. YOU ARE SUMMONED TO APPEAR AND DEFEND AGAINST THE PETITION FILED AGAINST YOU IN THIS ACTION AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A.M. ON THE 6th DAY OF July 2022 IN THE COURTROOM OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY CHANCERY COURTHOUSE AT 1483 MAIN STREET, FAYETTE, MISSISSIPPI, AND IN CASE OF YOUR FAILURE TO APPEAR AND DEFEND, A JUDGMENT WILL BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE PETITION. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO FILE AN ANSWER OR OTHER PLEADING, BUT YOU MAY DO SO IF YOU DESIRE. ISSUED UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID COURT, this 26th day of May 2022. SERENA KING, CHANCERY CLERK JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI BY: SERENA KING Deputy Clerk De-matrice Oblation, MSBJ05131 Special Assistant Attorney General Office of the Attorney General Post Office: Box 226 Jackson, Mississippi 39205 Telephone No. (601) 359-4248 Email: Dematrice.Oblation@ago.ms.gov Pub: June 02/0916/2022W46398

Due to security reasons,
 we have been advised to change our phone number that we've used for nearly 40 years. Our new number is
(601)-448-5288.