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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 23 PM 1:30

Certification

<u>Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:</u> Distribution Method I <u>Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV <u>Water system serving less than 500 people must use:</u> Distribution Method I OR Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR Distribution Method III and IV		OFFICE USE ONLY
Public Water Supply name(s): <i>Lorman Water Association</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>032 0013</i>	
Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)		
<input type="checkbox"/> I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:		
<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here: Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf . call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.	Date(s) published: <i>June 15, 2023</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request. List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).	Date(s) notified: Location distributed:	
<input type="checkbox"/> IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office. <input type="checkbox"/> "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)	Date: Locations posted:	
Certification		
This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.		
Name: <i>Bonnet Adams</i>	Title: <i>Office Manager</i>	Date: <i>6/23/2023</i>
Submittal		
Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used. 1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)		

2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Lorman Waterworks Association, Inc.
PWS#: 320013
June 2023

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2023 JUN 12 AM 10: 00

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.

Contact & Meeting Information

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.

Source of Water

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

Period Covered by Report

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. This report is based on results of our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2022, the table reflects the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

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.

Terms and Abbreviations

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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 billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter: one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2022	.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2022	.0398	.0056 - .0398	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2022	.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2022	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2022	.702	.485 - .702	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2022	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2022	143	121 - 143	ppm	20	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2022	4.57	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2022	1.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2022	1.3	1- 1.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2022.

Sodium. EPA recommends that drinking water sodium not exceed 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Excess sodium from salt in the diet increases the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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.

LEAD INFORMATION

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.

VIOLATIONS

Failure to address deficiency (GWR)

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/22/2020, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

CONDITION OF SOURCE FACILITIES & SITE SECURITY

The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 11/17/2020 using a compliance plan or are within the initial 120 days minimum.

**ENFORCEMENT
COMPLIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING**

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. Fencing has been repaired around well sites. Also old grout has been removed around well head and replaced with new grout

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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

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.

The Fayette Chronicle

P. O. Box 536
Fayette, MS 39069

"Serving Fayette, Mississippi and Jefferson County Since 1866"

Charles K. Sheppard

Owner/Publisher

Ph. (601) 786-3661

PUBLISHER'S OATH
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
Jefferson County

Personally appeared before the undersigned THE FAYETTE CHRONICLE
Editor, Charles K. Sheppard

of the County, JEFFERSON, THE CITY OF FAYETTE one of the Publishers of the Fayette Chronicle, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in the town of Fayette and Jefferson County, in said county and State, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that said newspaper has been established for more than twelve months next prior to first publication mentioned below; and who further makes oath that publication of a notice, of which, the annexed is a copy, proof, has been made in said paper consecutively, to-wit:

on the	15 th	day of	June 2023	Lorman Water Association, Drinking water Report
			June 2023	
on the	_____	day of	_____	_____
on the	_____	day of	_____	_____
on the	_____	day of	_____	_____
on the	_____	day of	_____	_____

CHARLES K. SHEPPHARD

Charles K. Sheppard, Publisher

And I,

do hereby certify that the papers containing said notice have been produced before me, and by be compared to the copy annexed, and that I find the proof of publication thereof to be correctly made.

Witness my hand and seal, this

A. Clark 2nd day of June 2023
D.C.
Notary Public

Fees and proof of publication \$5.00 Plus Cost of Mailing



2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Lorman Waterworks Association, Inc.
PWS# 320013
June 2023

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.

Contact & Meeting Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jazelle Hayden at 601.443.3466. 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.

Source of Water

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TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Method	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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10. Barium	M	2022	0.0300	0.0001 - 0.0300	ppm	2	2	from deposits, runoff from glass and ceramic production, water
11. Chromium	N	2022	NA	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge of cooling water, discharge from metal refineries, production of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2022	1.3	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Discharge from steel and pipe mills, leach of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2022	702	400 - 702	ppm	4	4	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, leach of natural deposits, leaching from waste incinerators
17. Lead	N	2022	0	0	ppb	0	15	leach of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong leach, discharge from fertilizer and alumina refineries
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium	N	2022	143	121 - 143	ppm	20	0	Hard Soil, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	M	2022	1.57	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. THAM (Form trihaloacetaldehyde)	M	2022	1.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	M	2022	1.3	1 - 1.6	mg/L	0	4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Based on one sample. No sample required for 2022.

Section 14156 EPA requires that drinking water which has exceed 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of sodium from salt in the diet to reduce the risk of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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VIOLATIONS

Failure to address deficiency (GWK)

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

During a sanitary survey conducted on 02/22/2020, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):

CONDITION OF SOURCE FACILITIES & SITE SECURITY

The system is scheduled to complete corrective actions by 03/17/2020 based on compliance plan to be within the 120 day time

ENFORCEMENT

COMPLIANCE MEETING/ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

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. Fencing has been repaired around well sites. Also old gravel has been removed around well head and replaced with new gravel

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• Stop
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