

7/1/2009 10:51  
2008-06-05 09:51  
**LORMAN WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION, Inc.**

67 Oak Street  
Lorman, Mississippi 39096

320013

05 June 2009

APPROVED

Mississippi Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water  
P. O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 3915 - 1700

RE: Publication of 2008 Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of the publication of Lorman Water Works Association's 2008 Consumer Confidence Report. Also, enclosed is a copy of the Publisher's Oath verifying that it was published in the Port Gibson Reveille on the 4th of June, 2009.

*Ann Brown*

Ann Brown  
Daily Operational Manager

Encl:

# PUBLISHER'S OATH

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
CLAIBORNE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

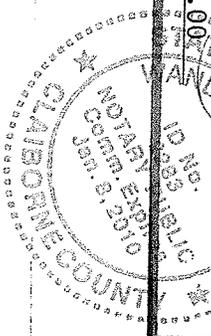
Personally appeared before the undersigned NOTARY PUBLIC of said County, EMMA F. CRISLER, Publisher of The Reveille, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in the town of Port Gibson, in said county and state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that said newspaper has been established for more 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, has been made in said paper consecutively, to wit:

On the 4th day of June, 2009  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2009  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2009  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2009

Emma F. Crisler  
Publisher

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

Witness my hand and seal, this 4th day of June, 2009  
Emma F. Crisler Notary Public  
Fees and proof of publication, \$243.00



# Lorman Waterworks Association Annual Drinking Water Report 2008

## Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from wells that draw groundwater from the Catahoula Formation.

## Source water assessment and its availability

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Terry Miles at 601-437-4006. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## How can I get involved?

If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Lorman Waterworks Office.

## Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

## Other Information

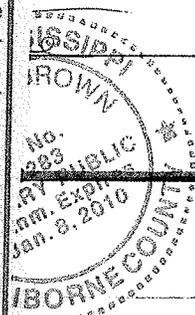
Although there were three (3) boil water notices during 2008, testing showed no contaminants that were hazardous to our customers' health.

## 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. Lorman Waterworks 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

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**Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	Sample Date	Violations	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.062323	0.061724	0.062323	2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper - source water (ppm)		1.3	0.616	0.0077	0.616	2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.389	0.376	0.389	2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead - source water (ppm)		0.015	0.0025	ND	0.0025	2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected

Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact: Terry Miles: Address: 67 Oak St., Lorman, MS 39096, 601-437-4006, 601-437-3499.

32/13

**LORMAN WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION, Inc.**

**67 Oak Street  
Lorman, Mississippi 39096**

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2009 SEP 16 AM 8:55

September 15, 2009

Mississippi Department of Health  
Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P. O. Box 17000  
Jackson, MS 39216

Attn.: Ms. Jessie Byrd

Re: Publication of 2008 Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Ms. Byrd,

As per your request, we are submitting a copy of the ***Revised Lorman Waterworks Association Annual Drinking Water Report 2008*** for your records.

According to our records, we received notification of the Addendum to the 2008 Report on the 11th of June. At that time, we had already submitted the report to the local weekly newspapers for publication. We contacted your office for guidance. This is the manner of notification of the addendum that was suggested to use:

1. We published the Addendum in the Port Gibson Reveille. Attached is a copy of the invoice showing two dates of publication.
2. On the Customer's water billing statements in June there was a notation that a revised copy of the drinking water report was available from the office.
3. Attached is the revised copy that was given to customers who requested it.

We trust that this will satisfy the requirements of the Health Department for Lorman Waterworks Consumer Confidence Report for 2008.

*Ann Brown*

Ann Brown  
Daily Operational Manager

**Phone: 601-437-4006 & 601-437-3499  
Email: [lorman\\_water@bellsouth.net](mailto:lorman_water@bellsouth.net)**

# Revised Lorman Waterworks Association Annual Drinking Water Report 2008

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## **Is my water safe?**

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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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## **How can I get involved?**

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7:00 pm

### **Conservation Tips**

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### **Other Information**

Although there were three (3) boil water notices during 2008, testing showed no contaminants that were hazardous to our customers' health.

### **\*\*\*\*\*MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 601-576-7518.

### **Additional Information for Lead**

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# Water Quality Data Table

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<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range</u>		<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Viola tion?</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
				<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	1.25	0.95	1.25	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.062323	0.061724	0.062323	2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
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Lead - source water (ppm)		0.015	0.0025	ND	0.0025	2007	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Unit Descriptions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

### Important Drinking Water Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

### For more information please contact:

Terry Miles  
 Address:  
 67 Oak St.  
 Lorman, MS 39096  
 601-437-4006  
 601-437-3499

**ADDENDUM TO LORMAN WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION 2008 REPORT**

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# Invoice

Date Invoice No.  
06/26/09 254

### Bill To

Lorman Water Association  
67 Oak Street  
Lorman, MS 39096

### Remit To

Claiborne Publishing Company  
The Port Gibson Reveille  
P. O. Box 1002  
Port Gibson, MS 39150-1002

Item	Description	P.O. No.	Qty	Terms	Rate	Due Date	Amount
				Due on receipt		06/26/09	
48"ad	6/4/09, safe drinking water report				240.00		240.00
proof of publi	6/4/09				3.00		3.00
9" Ad	6/18/09, addition to safe drinking				45.00		45.00
water report							
proof of publi	6/18/09				3.00		3.00
payment	6/15/09				-243.00		-243.00

✓ 9827  
7-9-07

Thank you for advertising with us.

**Total** \$48.00



# The Glory Journal

Post Office Box 973  
Fayette, Ms 39069-0973

email: thegloryjournal@yahoo.com

*"Serving: Fayette, Jefferson, Franklin, Claiborne, Adams, Copiah, Lincoln, Amite, Warren,  
Pike & Wilkinson Counties Since 2001"* Gloria J. Merchant, Owner/Publisher

601.786.0506 (same for fax)

Publisher's Oath

Date 6.11.09

State of Mississippi  
Counties of South West, Mississippi

I G.J. Merchant, publisher/representative of The Glory Journal, P.O. Box 973, 195 Magnolia Street, Fayette, Mississippi, 39069 personally appeared before the undersigned, duly sworn deposes and says that The Glory Journal newspaper established in Jefferson County in the state of Mississippi serving Jefferson County & South West, Mississippi each Wednesday consecutively since October 16, 2001 office located at 195 Magnolia Street in Fayette, Mississippi provided this proof of publication.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> day of June 2009  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

V 7829  
7.9.09

Publisher or Representative Gloria J. Merchant and  
I Gloria J. Merchant do hereby certify that the  
publication contain aforementioned notice (s) have been published and submit this  
document of proof of publication.

Witness my hand and seal this the 11<sup>th</sup> day of June 2009.  
Notary Public Arnell Hamied, Circuit Clerk  
By: Tiffany Jetton D.C.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JANUARY 2012

Fees and Proof of Publication \$ ~~240.00~~  
\$ 180.00

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/11/09

Time: 9:28

PWSID: 320013

System Name: Louma

Lead/Copper Language

MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab

MRDL Violation

Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA

Other Violation(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Will correct report & mail copy marked "**corrected copy**" to MSDH.

Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.

MS Brown will do corrected copy and notify customer  
of available, corrected report on the water bill and us  
as a copy by July 1, 2009

Spoke with Ann Brown manager 601 437-3499  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary) also fax #

No answer  
9/8 11:32