2011 JUL 28 AM 9:45

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

L & F Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

0620007
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each ***community*** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: ***(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)***

- ☐ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other_____

Date customers were informed: 6 / 1

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

☑ CCR was published in local newspaper. ***(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)***

Name of Newspaper: The Spirit of Morton

Date Published: 6/22/11

☐ CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)***

Date Posted: / /

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www._____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. 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 public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Fred May Manager
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-25-11
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
L&F Water Association
PWS#: 0620007
June 2011

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. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. 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 L&F Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Fred May at 601-732-2434. 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 first Thursday of each quarter at 7:00 PM at the Ludlow Volunteer Fire Department.

We routinely monitor for constituents 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 , 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents 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 for 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2010	.006	.004 - .006	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	3.6	2.2 – 3.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2008*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.328	.224- .328	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010	1.1	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2010	27	20 – 27 RAA	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010	37	29 – 37 RAA	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	1.69	1.53 – 1.69	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. 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 constituents 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 constituents 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 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. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The L&F 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.

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BIG Catch. Cousins Cody Rhodes, left, and Nathan Wade, right, hauled in a 68-pound blue catfish from the Tombigbee. James Crain took the local boys on a three day camping/fishing trip recently, resulting in the catch. Cody, the son of Ricky and Tammy Wade of Morton, said, "We caught the blue cat on Thursday morning. The biggest catch of Friday was a 15-pounder. It wasn't as exciting as the day before." Nathan, 13, is the son of Greg and Melissa Wade.

Morton MHV Club News

by Shirley Sawyer
Morton MHV Club Reporter

The Morton MHV Club met recently at the Library in Morton for its regular monthly meeting. Kathy Warren, President, called the meeting to order and presided over the meeting.

The devotion on "Blessed is the Nation" was given by Shirley Sawyer. Her scriptures were taken from Psalms 33:10-12. She read the "Veteran's Poem" and a poem on "The Old Paths" written by a retired minister in Tennessee as well.

Bobbie Hodges, Sergeant-at-Arms, led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. Shirley Sawyer, Co-Secretary, called the roll which was answered with your dream vacation.

Shirley Sawyer, Co-Secretary, read the minutes of the May meeting which were approved as read. Jennie Patrick gave a Treasurer's report.

The program on "Basic Money Management" was given by Amy Massey, Secretary First Baptist Church, Morton, MS. Amy has worked with Dave Ramsey, Financial Planner, and provided a Biblical presentation on what the Bible says about the stewardship of handling money. She gave handouts furnishing budgets, where to find it in the Bible, etc. A $10 donation will be made in her honor to the First Baptist Church Building Fund.

MHV State Council was held at Starkville from May 16 -19, 2011. This year's theme was "MHV Celebrates MSU". A variety of tours, workshops and entertainment was offered. Scott County MHV Members attending were Alice Harris, Carl Harris, Carolyn Macon, Frisky Roland, Melvin Roland, Shirley Sawyer, Connie Stewart, Tressie Ware, and Anita Webb.

Scott County Relay For Life was held at Gaddis Park in Forest, MS on Friday, May 21st. Our new Scott County MHV Team was formed this year and made a very good start for a new team. We will strive to get better each year. We were very proud of our "Flo Linda" (Linda Crotwell) who won the Progressive Flo look a like contest. We would like to thank Tom Miles and Progressive Insurance for sponsoring this event. Morton MHV Members attending the reception and/or assisting with the registration for the Survivor Reception and providing food were Carl & Alice Harris, Betty & Billy Jo Lewis, Chester & Shirley Sawyer, Kathy & Hershel Warren and guest Bryan Meador.

Morton MHV club members attended a fund raiser breakfast at VFW Post #5586 on May 28, 2011 to honor veterans of all wars and conflicts. Frisky Roland gave a tribute to the Veterans. Members attending were Betsy Comfort, Linda & Vernon Crotwell, Latrelle Ashley, Jennie & John Wesley Patrick, Brother Gary Glazier, Lorene & Bingham Moncrief, Virginia Mangum, Melvin & Frisky Roland, Shirley Sawyer, Kathy & Hershel Warren and guests Cliff & Sue Mangum and Vickie Sawyer.

The Leader Training for May on "Basic Money Management" was given by Teresa Lyle, MSU-ES Family Resource Management Area Agent. She gave many suggestions on creative ways to save money and asked us how we save money. After a very lively discussion, we agreed that maybe we all had learned a lot. Morton MHV Members attending were Lance Ashley, Betsy Comfort, Linda Crotwell, Bobbie Hodges, Nan Ellis, Katie Measells, Linda Risher, Frisky Roland, Shirley Sawyer, Judy Stegall, Sarah

Think Before You Burn

continued from page 2

ban and the request must be approved by the Mississippi Forestry Commission. Once in place, any individual who knowingly or willfully violates a burning ban is guilty of a misdemeanor and can be fines not less than $100 per incident or more

"You can see why officials take it seriously when enacting a burn ban," says Seany. "County residents are urged to use common sense and good judgment. It's dry and windy, making for conditions when wildfires could be likely. Before

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PSW#: 0620007
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Little's Printing Service, Inc. Spirit of Morton/Advertiser
32 W. 2nd Avenue
P. O. Box 80
Morton, MS 39117
Phone : 601-732-8999

Invoice

DATE	INVOICE #
6/22/2011	30714

BILL TO	SHIP TO
L & F Water Association ATTN: Sue May 209 Fairground Road Morton, MS 39117	

P.O. NUMBER	TERMS	REP	SHIP	VIA	F.O.B.	PROJECT
	Due on receipt		6/22/2011			L & F Water Association

QUANTITY	ITEM CODE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE EACH	AMOUNT
1	Legal Notices	Legal Notice - Spirit of Morton Newspaper L&F Water Association Annual Drinking water report ran on 6/22 1,606 words @ $.12 each	192.72	192.72

Total $192.72