

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

LAMPTON WATER ASSOCIATION
Public Water Supply Name

0460009
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: 6/4/11

- 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: COLUMBIA PROGRESS

Date Published: 6/4/11

- 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.

[Signature]
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) President

6-6-11
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
Lampton Water Association
PWS#: 0460009
May 2011

Our source water assessment program has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. Copies of this assessment are available at our office. The wells for Lampton Ways Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking in contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thel Shows at 601-736-7541. 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 third Monday of each month at 6 P.M. at 1032 Highway 13 S., Columbia, MS 39429.

Lampton Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010.

In the 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:

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 \$100,000.

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.

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 Allowable" (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 - 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 Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 of microbial contaminants.

Pleococites liter (PCL) pleococites per liter is a measure of the turbidity in water.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT 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. Highway 98 East 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>.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	MCLG or MREG	MCL, TL, or MREL	Year Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
[There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.]							
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	2010	1.41 1.51	2010	No	Water additive used for control of microbes.
THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	NA	80	0.00	NA	2010	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Halons (ppm)	1	2	0.00	NA	2010	No	Discharge of drilling water; discharge of metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.00	0.1	0.00059	NA	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pipe mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppb)	1.3	AL=1.3	0	NA	2008*	No	Erosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	1.3	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which protects against tooth decay; from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead (ppm)	0	AL=15	4	NA	2008*	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits.
*Data were not available. As requested at 2010, the following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.							
Halocetic Acids (total) (ppb)	NA	50	0.00	NA	2010	No	By-product of drinking water.

What does this mean?

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and nutrients. 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 pose 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 1-800-426-8271.

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 infection. 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 (800-426-8271).

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, for the way of life and our children's future.

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 PROGRESS**

SATURDAY
 June 4, 2011