

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Castalian Water Association  
Public Water Supply Name

0260003 "A"  
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 letter

Date customers were informed: 06/23/09

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

Date Mailed/Distributed: 06/22/09

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

Name of Newspaper: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Published:   /  /  

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

Date Posted: 06/23/09 Durant Public Library

- 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.

Joe Crowder, Jr  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

06-23-09  
Date

**Memorandum**

**TO: Castalian Association Customers**

**From: Joe Crowder, Jr President**  
**Castalian Water Association**

**Re: Safe Drinking Water Act**

Date 22 June 2009

Federal and State laws require Community Water Systems to routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water and prepare an annual report which shows the results of this testing.

The 2008 report has been prepared and is on file at our office, located at 13758 Bowling Green Road, Durant Ms. and is also posted at the Durant Public Library.

**I am pleased to report that our drinking water meets all State and Federal requirements.**

If you have any questions concerning this report call Joe Crowder, Jr at (662) 653-3203.

Joe Crowder, Jr



President Castalian Water Association

**Castalian Water Association**  
**2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Public Water Supply #0260003**

**Is my water safe?**

Last year we conducted tests for many contaminants. And found none at a level higher than EPA allows. At this time our water exceeds drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, and what it contains, how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Castalian Water Association is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

**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?**

Our water comes from 2 deep wells in the upper Meridian Aquifer.

**Source water assessment and its availability**

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked **lower** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at (601) 653-3203.

**Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of 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 salt 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, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or to be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to insure 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.

**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. Castalian 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 of lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the 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 Public Health Laboratory offers testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact (601)576-7584 if you wish to have your water tested.

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## **A 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. 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 of 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, (601) 576-7518.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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### Radioactive Contaminants

4. Beta/phonon emitters	N	2002	1.6	0	PCI/l	0	50	Decay of natural man-made deposits
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### Inorganic Contaminants

7. Antimony	N	2008	0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries: tire retardants: ceramics: electronics: solder
8. Arsenic	N	2008	0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits: runoff from orchards: runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2008	0.078582	0	ppm	0	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries: Erosion of natural deposits
11. Beryllium	N	2008	0.0001	0	ppm	0	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories: discharge from electrical aerospace and defense industries
12. Cadmium	N	2004	0.0001	0	ppm	0	0.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes: erosion of natural deposits: discharge from metal refineries: runoff from waste batteries /paints
13. Chromium	N	2008	0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2004	0.13	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood
15. Cyanide	N	2004	0.005	0	ppm	0	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories Discharge from plastic and Fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2008	1.31		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2004	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
18. Mercury (Inorganic)	N	2008	0.0002	0	ppm	0	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
19. Nitrate (as N)	N	2007	0.10	0	ppm	0.09	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks. Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrogen (as N)	N	2007	0.02	0	ppm	0.1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks. Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

**PWS ID#: 0260003****TEST RESULTS CONTINUED**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects Or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of contamination
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**INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS**

Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	N	2008	0.12	0	ppm	0	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching From septic tanks. Sewage; Erosion Of natural deposits.
21. Selenium	N	2008	0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal; Refineries; erosion of natural Deposits; Discharge from mines.
22. Thallium	N	2008	0.0005	0	ppm	0	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites. discharge from electronics, glass And drug factories.

**Volatile Organic Contaminants**

TTHM Total trihalomethanes	N	2008	0.000	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5	N	2008	04.8	0	ppm	0	060	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

\* Most recent sample

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.

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 a small amount 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 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno- compromised persons Such as people 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 Castalian Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water from 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.

2009 JUN 30 AM 8:46

PWS ID#: 0260003

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CHLORINE No 2008 0.9 0 ppm 4 4 water additive used to control microbes

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