

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

CARSON CENTRAL WATER ASSOCIATION
Public Water Supply Name

#0330002
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 Population < 350
- Other

Date customers were informed: 7/1/09

- 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:

Date Published: / /

- 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.

Jani Wambolt
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6/28/09
Date

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

# Carson Central Water Association

## 2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

### PWS#0330002

#### **Is my water safe?**

Last year, as in years past, Carson Central Water Association's water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supplies and once again 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?**

Our water source is from one well that draws from the Miocene Aquifer.

#### **Source water assessment and its availability**

Carson Central Water's source water assessment has been completed to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to the well of this system are provided below. The well for our system has received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

#### **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?**

Our Board meets quarterly, the 2nd Tuesday of the month. The meetings are @6:00pm and held at Sonshine Church. Everyone is welcome and encouraged to come.

#### **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. CARSON CENTRAL 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>.

## 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.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</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	0.48	NA	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	0	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	0	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.54	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.775	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	3.73	NA	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.6	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.001	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Unit Descriptions</b>							
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>						
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)						
NA	NA: not applicable						
ND	ND: Not detected						
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						

**Important Drinking Water Definitions**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**

Toni Wambolt  
Address:  
PO Box 280  
Carson, MS 39427  
6019435042

Carson Central Water Assn  
P. O. Box 290  
Carson, MS 39427  
601-943-5042 OR 601-543-3127

Water 81690-79700=1990      Previous Balance:      0.00  
18.50

Billed: 07/01/09  
After 07/15/09 pay 20.35

18.50 is due by 07/15/09

Total New Chgs 07/01/09      18.50

18.50 is due by 07/15/09

Acct# 184      After 07/15/09 pay 20.35

Svc:05/16-06/15/09 (30 days)

Last Pmt \$22.80 on 06/15/09      Lola Kirkley

51 Walthall Ave.

CCR reports available upon request.  
Thanks and have a great day!

Acct# 184

51 Walthall Ave.

Lola Kirkley

51 Walthall Ave.

Carson MS 39427



# Carson Central Water Association

PO BOX 280  
CARSON, MS, 39427

Cell Number-(601)543-3127  
Phone Number: (601)943-5042  
Fax Number: (601)943-5042

## FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

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To: Health Department Attention: Water Division	From: Toni Wambolt Date Sent: 6/28/09
Phone: Fax: 601-576-7822	Number of Pages: 6

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Message: This is our CCR report for 2008. If you need to contact me for any other info, call me on my cell #. I am out of town at the moment. Thanks.  
Toni Wambolt

**Carson Central Water Association's  
2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT  
PWS#0330002**

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**\*\*\*\*\*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 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 @ (601)576-7518.

**How can I get involved?**

Our Board meets quarterly, the 2nd Tuesday of the month. The meetings are @6:00pm and held at Sonshine Church. Everyone is welcome and encouraged to come.

**Variance and Exemptions:**

This past year our system maintained routine and regular testing and were not exempt from any testing requirements.

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Toni Wambolt  
 Address:  
 PO Box 280  
 Carson, MS 39427  
 (601)943-5042



## ***Carson Central Water Association***

PO BOX 280

CARSON, MS, 39427

Cell Number-(601)543-3127

Phone Number: (601)943-5042

Fax Number: (601)943-5042

### FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

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To: Health Department  
Attention: Water Division  
JESSI

From: Toni Wambolt  
Date Sent: 7/20/09

Phone:  
Fax: 601-576-7800

Number of Pages: 4

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Message: This is our revised CCR report. I've included the required section. I will notify our customers on the next bill and will fax you a copy of a bill around the 1<sup>st</sup> of August which is our next billing cycle. Hopefully this one will be satisfactory. If there is any problems, please let me know. Thanks.

Toni Wambolt

# 2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/16/09 Time: 8:35

PWSID: 330002

System Name: Caron Central

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.

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WILL DO CORRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY  
CUSTOMERS OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED  
REPORT ON WATER BILL OR LETTER  
AND SEND US A COPY.

Spoke with Tony Nelson 601-517-5980  
(Operator, Owner, Secretary) 601 943-5042 Fax

7/20/09 11:52am Toni Wambolt - 601 943-5042  
Left Messages on machine @ 8:54am 7/16/09