

2009/11/18:31

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Calhoun Water Association

Public Water Supply Name

0340001

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: 6/11/09

- 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: The Review of Jones County

Date Published: 6/11/09

- 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.

Bobbie K. Ashley - President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6.12.09
Date

This is to certify that the above had on the date specified
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39201 Phone: 601-576-7518

Annalee Patterson
Sales coordinator
Review

6.12.09



Jennifer L. Rogers

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUN 29 AM 10:49

CALHOUN WATER ASSOCIATION
99 CALHOUN RD
LAUREL, MS 39443
PH 601-425-1093

3400001

June 25, 2009

Attn: Jessie
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Jessie;

Per our telephone conversation, enclosed is the bill card example, for the CCR correction information.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me at the number above.
Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Stacey Landrum

SEE REVERSE SIDE

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
01-0020000	05/15	06/15

SERVICE ADDRESS
 130 COLLINS RD
 METER READINGS

CURRENT 2437
 PREVIOUS 2413
 USED 24

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	13.00
FP	1.00
NET DUE >>>	14.00
GROSS DUE >>	14.00

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CALHOUN WATER ASSOCIATION

99 CALHOUN ROAD
LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39443

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 PERMIT NO. 525
 LAUREL, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	07/10/2009	GROSS AMOUNT
14.00	SAVE THIS	14.00

SEE BACK FOR MESSAGE
 CONCERNING CCR INFO

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

01-0020000
 FAITH ARENA CHURCH
 C/O TROY PHILLIPS
 120 COLLINS RD
 LAUREL MS 39443-7886



Void

Void

CORRECTED COPY

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

APPROVED

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?

Ground water from a confined aquafier named the catahoula aquafier from approx. 500 ft deep.

Source water assessment and its availability

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.

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?

The Calhoun 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.

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!

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

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

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. CALHOUN 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.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL,	Your	Range		Sample	Date	Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or		Low	High				
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	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 Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.7	0.5	1	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes	

Inorganic Contaminants

Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

<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>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.003	2007	0	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
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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.
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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 disinfection 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:

MATT WIGINTON

Address:

99 CALHOUN RD

LAUREL, MS 39443

601-425-1093

601-425-2936

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/15/09

Time: 4:25

PWSID: 340001

System Name: Calhoun

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.

Stacy will do corrected copy and mail to us
by July 1, 2009 and notify customers of available
report by July 1, 2009

Spoke with Stacy
(Operator, Owner, Secretary)
Z

601 425-1093

Fax # 601 425-2936

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/15/09

Time: 4:25

PWSID: 340001

System Name: Calhoun

Lead/Copper Language

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601 425-1093

Fax # 601 425-2936

◆ THE REVIEW OF JONES COUNTY ◆

Calhoun Water Association PWS#: 0340001 JUNE 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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? Ground water from a confined aquifer named the catahoula aquifer from approx. 500 ft deep.

Source water assessment and its availability: 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.

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? The Calhoun 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations 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.

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Contaminant	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Year Water	Range Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.08	0.08	0.08	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	Year Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.003	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
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Important Drinking Water Definitions

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For more information please contact:

MATT WIGINTON
99 CALHOUN RD
LAUREL, MS 39443
601-425-1093

June 2008

Corrected Copy

2008 JUN 11 10:55

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

APPROVED

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<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL,</u>	<u>Your</u>	<u>Range</u>		<u>Sample</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
	<u>or</u>	<u>TT, or</u>		<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>				

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	0.7	0.5	1	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
--------------------------------------	---	---	-----	-----	---	------	----	---

Inorganic Contaminants

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			Your	Sample	# Samples		Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Water	Date	Exceeding AL		AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
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For more information please contact:

MATT WIGINTON

Address:

99 CALHOUN RD

LAUREL, MS 39443

601-425-1093

601-425-2936

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
01-0020000	05/15	06/15
SERVICE ADDRESS		
130 COLLINS RD		
METER READINGS		
CURRENT	2437	
PREVIOUS	2413	
USED	24	
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

CALHOUN WATER ASSOCIATION

99 CALHOUN ROAD
LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI 39443

FOR POSTAGE
FIRST CLASS MAIL
US POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 525
LAUREL MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUEDATE 07/10/2009	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVES/MS	GROSS AMOUNT
14.00	.00	14.00

SEE BACK FOR MESSAGE
CONCERNING CCR INFO

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Front

01-0020000
FAITH ARENA CHURCH
C/O TROY PHILLIPS
120 COLLINS RD
LAUREL MS 39443-7886



Example

Example

340001

Back of Card



Office Hours: 9:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.
Monday - Friday

Failure to receive bill does not avoid payment.

We are not responsible for the U.S. Mail.

Outside depository for after hour payments.

\$5. Late Charge applied after 20th with \$5. or more balance.

CCR HAS BEEN CORRECTED TO INCLUDE INFO. REGARDING CHLORINE RESIDUAL RESULTS. COPY AVAILABLE AT OFFICE.

Copy in mail to follow.

Calhoun Water Association
99 Calhoun Road
Laurel, MS 39443
Telephone: (601) 425-1093
Fax: (601) 425-2936

CALHOUN WATER ASSOCIATION
Cover Sheet

"Quality on Tap!"

Our Commitment - Our Profession

Date: 6-25-09
To: Jessie
From: Stacey Landrum
Subject: CCB

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