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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM**

CARSON CENTRAL WATER ASSOC  
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
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: 7 / 1 / 2010

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*)

1500

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.

Jan Wambach / Administrator  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-30-10  
Date

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

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# Carson Central Water Association's 2009 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

## **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).

## **How can I get involved?**

Our Board meets quarterly, the 2nd Tuesday of the month. The meetings are @ 6:00 pm 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.

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL,	Your	Range		Sample	Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or		Low	High			
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water					
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	0	NA		2008	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
THMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	0	NA		2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)	4	4	0.6	NA		2009	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.51	NA		2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.018665	NA		2009	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>								
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.00138	NA		2009	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	Typical Source	
			Water	Date	Exceeding AL	AL		
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	15	2009	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	1.3	2009	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)
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	
Term	Definition
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	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	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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	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	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	Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

**For more information please contact:**

Contact Name: Toni Wambolt  
 Address:  
 PO Box 280  
 Carson, MS 39427  
 Phone: (601)943-5042  
 E-Mail: carsonh2o@live.com

FRONT

Deliver payment to:

Carson Central Water Assn  
P. O. Box 280  
Carson, MS 39427  
601-943-5042 OR 601-543-3127

	<b>Previous Balance:</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Water	Used: 5480	33.18
	Prev: 274360 Pres: 279840	

Return this portion with payment

Billed: 07/01/10  
After 07/15/10 pay 36.50

**33.18 is due by 07/15/10**

Total New Charges 33.18

**33.18 is due by 07/15/10**

After 07/15/10 pay 36.50

16 Desota Ave.

David Boleware

Svc:05/16-06/15/10 (30 days)

Acct# 015

Last Pmt \$30.80 on 06/15/10

Save 10% late fee by paying your bill by the 15th.  
CCR reports available upon request.

Acct# 015

16 Desota Ave.

David Boleware

P. O. Box 96

Carson MS 39427

BACK

Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) are now available for viewing upon request. These reports inform the customers of the testing results for contaminants that may be present in the water. We're glad to report that there were no violations during 2009 and that our water tested safe throughout the year. Call for a copy of the report @ (601)943-5042.