

# 2010 CCR Certification Form

PWS Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PWS I.D. Number: MO

Use this form to distinguish what method(s) of distribution are to be used by your community public water system. Method(s) are chosen based on population served including non-bill paying customers:

**Population = Number of connections x 2.5**

**Water systems serving 100,000 or more people must use:**

Distribution methods 1 and 2

**Water systems serving 10,000 or more people must use:**

Distribution method 1

**Water systems serving 500 or more people but less than 10,000 must use:**

Distribution method 1 or

Distribution methods 3 and 5

**Water systems serving less than 500 people must use:**

Distribution method 1 or

Distribution methods 3 and 5 or

Distribution methods 4 and 5

MDNR-PDWB OFFICE USE ONLY

Entered By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**The following methods were used to distribute our Consumer Confidence Report to customers:**

       1. Distributed CCR by mail or other direct delivery method. Specify method below and attach proof of distribution if applicable (example - postal receipt.)

Date(s) Distributed \_\_\_\_\_

2. Posted CCR on a publicly accessible website at: www.houstonmo.org

Date(s) Posted \_\_\_\_\_ (posted a minimum of 3 months)

3. Published complete CCR in the local newspaper(s) and inform customers that it will not be mailed, but is available upon request (examples - newspaper, water bills). List below newspaper(s) and methods used to inform customers of not being mailed. Attach copy of newspaper or affidavit with clipping.

Houston Herald

Date(s) Published 5/20/11

       4. Informed customers the CCR will not be mailed, but is available upon request. List methods used below (examples - newspaper, water bills.) Attach notice and affidavit, copy of water bill, or other paperwork if applicable.

Local Paper Houston Herald, above

Date(s) Accomplished \_\_\_\_\_

5. Posted at publicly accessible sites. List all sites below where the CCR was posted (examples - office, library, public building, website.)

Library, Courthouse, City Hall

Date(s) Posted 5/24/11 (posted minimum of 3 months)

## 2010 Annual Water Quality Report

*(Consumer Confidence Report)*

*This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.*

**Atencion!**

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o preguntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.  
[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

**What is the source of my water?**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Source Name	Type
WELL # 2 AGUSTA ST	GROUND WATER
WELL # 3 CLEVELAND RD	GROUND WATER
WELL # 4 FOREST STREET	GROUND WATER

**Source Water Assessment:**

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and then a contaminant inventory was performed within those delineated areas to assess potential threats to each source. Assessment maps and summary information sheets are available on the internet at <http://maproom.missouri.edu/swipmaps/pwssid.htm>. To access the maps for your water system you will need the State-assigned identification code, which is printed at the top of this report. The Source Water Inventory Project maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

**Why are there contaminants in my 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- A. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- B. 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.
- C. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- D. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- E. 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, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department of Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?**

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources regulates our water system and requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO4010382 for the purposes of tracking our test results. Last year, we tested for a variety of contaminants. The detectable results of these tests are on the following pages of this report. Any violations of state requirements or standards will be further explained later in this report.

**How might I become actively involved?**

If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affect drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at 417-967-3433 to inquire about scheduled meetings or contact persons.

**Do I need to take any special precautions?**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/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 (800-426-4791).

**Special Lead and Copper Notice:**

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. HOUSTON 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 (800-426-4791) or at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm>.

Monday, May 16, 2011

