CALENDAR YEAR 2014 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION REPORT
CITY OF HOUSTON
PWS ID # ('s): 0090005

WATER SUPPL
2015 MAY 28 PM 3: 26

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: _____

☐ 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 and proof of publication)***
Name of Newspaper: Chickasaw ~~Daily~~ Journal
Date Published: April 29, 2015

☐ 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.

_____ 5-19-2015
*Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)* *Date*

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Bergetto 4-8-15
*Signature* *Date*

***Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2015 to:***
***MS State Department of Health***
***Division of Public Water Supply***
***P O Box 1700***
***Jackson, MS 39215***
***Phone: 601-576-7518***

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WATER SUPPL
2015 MAY 28 PM 3: 27

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*
*City of Houston*
*PWS ID #0090005*
*April, 2015*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of three wells that draw from the Eutaw Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for the City of Houston received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard Nichols at 662-456-2328. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at Houston City Hall at 6:30 p.m.

The City of Houston routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| **Inorganic Contaminants** | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | | .0415 | No Range | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | | 1.80 | No Range | Ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 1/1/11 to 12/31/13* | 0.1 | None | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | | 0.303 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead | N | 1/1/11 to 12/31/13* | 2 | None | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| **Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products** | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) | N | 1/1/14 to 13/31/14 | 0.70 | 0.06 to 1.50 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| HAA5 | N | | 4 | None | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |

** Most recent sample results available*

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. The City of 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

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 small amounts 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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/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 (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you would like a copy or have any questions.

WATER SUPPLY
2015 MAY 28 PM 3: 26

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY CHICKASAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before Teresa Nichols clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for 1 consecutive weeks, to-wit:

Vol. 109 No. 36 on the 29 day of April, 2015
Vol. ____ No. ___, on the ____ day of _____, 2015
Vol. ____ No. ___, on the ____ day of _____, 2015
Vol. ____ No. ___, on the ____ day of _____, 2015
Vol. ____ No. ___, on the ____ day of _____, 2015

Lisa Bryant
Legal Ad Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 19 day of May, 2015 before me, the undersigned Notary Public of said County of Chickasaw.

By: Teresa Nichols
Notary Public

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID # 80038
TERESA DOSS NICHOLS
Commission Expires
Feb. 5, 2018
CALHOUN COUNTY

Printer's Fee: 144.40

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