

Kingdom of Callaway Water News

2008 Annual Water Quality Report Inside



Economic Adjustment

Rising overhead has forced an economic adjustment that will be effective July 1st of this year. Our charge per thousand gallons registered will increase from \$4.25 to \$4.50. New standard meter set prices are \$640.00 plus deposit.

Water Leaks and Notification

Old pipes, weather, and mechanical damage are just some of the factors that can contribute to water leaks. As our water metering technology has improved it has helped us pin point clients with a possible leak. Our current equipment is able to red flag any account that water is registered at least once every hour in the 24 hour period prior to meter reading. You will be notified if your account has been flagged. A flagged account does not guarantee a leak just that possibility.

Callaway 2 Water District
Phone: (573) 642-6898 Fax: (573) 642-5263
Office Hours: 8:00am-4:00pm, Monday-Friday
After Hours Emergency Number: 1-(800) 568-4979
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 728, Fulton, MO 65251
Office Location: 2610 North Westminster, Fulton MO 65251
www.callaway2water.com

Callaway 2 Water District is Online

The Callaway 2 Water District's website was recently launched. We encourage all of our clients with an internet connection to log on to www.callaway2water.com and get familiar with the site. There you'll find information about us, our history, hours of operation, frequently asked questions as well as important and current updates on boil advisories.



Increase in Summer Time Water Usage

Swimming pools, dry lawns, and slip-n-slides are a few of the reasons water consumption increases during the summer months. When water consumption is high it can sometimes result in temporarily cloudy or rusty water. The water velocity through the pipes increases with the amount of water used. This causes the naturally occurring sediment that previously had settled on the bottom of your pipes to be washed out. Although the cloudy water is still safe to drink it can be eliminated with the purchase of a good in-line filter. Call the water district for more information.

Paying Your Monthly Water Bill

All Callaway 2 Water District customers should receive their water bill on or before the 5th. Payment is due on or before the 15th day of the month. Customers can pay their water bill using cash, check, money order, or A.C.H. (Automatic bank withdrawal). Its important to remember that payment must be received on or before the 15th or a 10% late fee is added to the amount due. If an account remains unpaid after 4:00pm on the 23rd, a \$60.00 "account processing fee" is added to the above total due and water service will be disconnected on the next regularly scheduled monthly lock day. To avoid all late fees keep in mind that some delivery methods, such as on-line payment can take between 7-10 days to arrive and the U.S. mail delivery time frame varies as well.

June 30, 2009

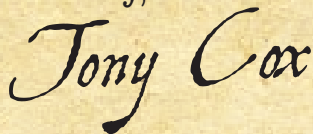
To Our Water Consumers:

We are pleased to present 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. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and the protection of our water sources. I am proud to report, once again; our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

As you look through this report, remember that it is reasonable and expected for all drinking water; including bottled water, to contain a small amount of both naturally occurring and man made constituents. To ensure that tap water is safe and to provide protection for the public health, the Federal Government and Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations and sets limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

If you have any questions about this report or your water utility, please contact our business office at (573) 642-6898. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water. If you want to learn more, attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month normally beginning at 7:00pm, in the Water District's office located at 2610 N. Westminster, Fulton, MO.

Sincerely,



Tony Cox, Manager
Callaway 2 Water District

Q: What is the source of my water?

A: 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. Water can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Our water source is deep rock water from 8 wells.

Q: Why are there contaminants in my water?

A: 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 Hot line (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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- D. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum productions, can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- E. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or 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.

Q: Do I need to take any special precautions?

A: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised person 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 risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hot Line (800-426-4791).

Q: What is a Boil Advisory?

A: If a water pipe breaks, or if a portion of our water system experiences a loss of pressure below 20 p.s.i., resulting in a "chance" of contamination, the Department of Natural Resources dictates a "boil advisory" be issued as soon as the affected area is identified. Then the notification procedure is to begin within 24 hours. Notification of a boil advisory differs depending on the size and the population in the affected area. If the area is small, individual homes will be notified by a door hangtag or by phone. If the area is large, a series of press releases are immediately prepared and faxed to the local newspapers—The Fulton Sun and/or The Mexico Ledger; local radio stations—KFAL, KKCA, KWWR, KCLR, KPLA, KLIK and KWOS, and local television stations—KMIZ, KRCCG, and KOMU.

If you have been notified that you are under a boil advisory, we recommend that all water used for consumption, such as food preparation, drinking, brushing your teeth, etc. be boiled vigorously for at least three minutes. Water used for purposes other than consumption does not need to be boiled. When the boil advisory is lifted the District staff will contact the consumers in the same manner as before.

2008 Annual Water Quality Report



Callaway 2 Water District 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 1–December 31, 2008. There were no MCL, Monitoring, or treatment technique violations for this report.

Definitions: *MCLG*: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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, or 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. *AL*: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. *90th percentile*: For lead and copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level. *Range of Detections*: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period, if only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Level Found.

Abbreviations: *ppb*: parts per billion or micrograms per liter • *ppm*: parts per million or milligrams per liter • *pCi/l*: picocuries per liter • The state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Records with a sample year more than one year old are still considered representative.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS							
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	2/15/2006	0.0959	0.0033-0.0959	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2/15/2006	3.82	3.35-3.82	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
Fluoride	2/15/2006	0.96	0.43-0.96	ppm	4.0	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper	2008-2010	0.174	0.0121-0.339	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2008-2010	2.8	1.04-10.5	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2008				

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Gross Alpha Particle Activity, Total	10/17/2008	5.7	5.1-5.7	pCi/l			Erosion of natural deposits
Radium, Combined (226,228)	10/17/2008	1.5	1.3-1.5	pCi/l	5		Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226	10/17/2008	1.5	1.3-1.5	pCi/l	5	0	

VIOLATIONS AND HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

During the 2008 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2008			

Any Additional Required Health Effects Language or Violation Notices
There are no additional required health effects notices. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

At Callaway 2 Water District, our mission is to supply a consistent and affordable, fairly priced supply of high-quality potable water to our entire incorporated area

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Fulton, MO
Permit No. 728

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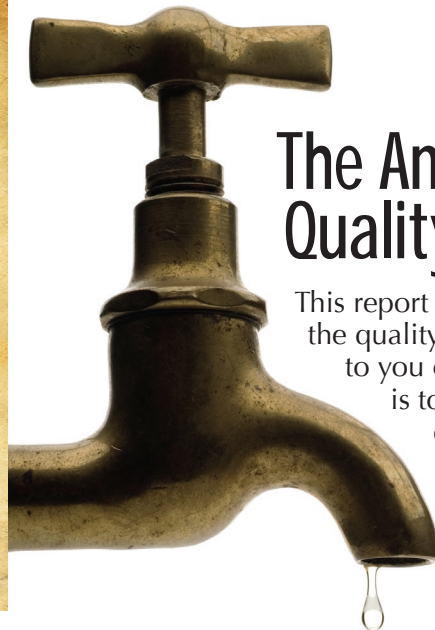
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Water Facts

While the daily recommended amount of water is eight cups per day, not all of this water must be consumed in the liquid form. Nearly every food or drink item provides some water to the body.

Soft drinks, coffee, and tea, while made up almost entirely of water, also contain caffeine. Caffeine can act as a mild diuretic, preventing water from traveling to necessary locations in the body.

By the time a person feels thirsty, his or her body has lost over 1 percent of its total water amount.



The Annual Water Quality Report

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We are proud to report that once again our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.