

# 2006 Water Quality Report

*Jackson County Public Water Supply District #12*

## No Contaminant Violations of Federal or State Regulations

### ATTENCION!

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante. Traduscalo o pre-  
quntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.

This Water Quality Report is required by the Safe Drinking Water Act and intended to inform you about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and has always been, to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

In this report you will find information about the district and the water we supply to you. It is designed to identify for you and explain any detection of contaminants found in the water supply. It is impor-

tant to keep in mind that the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. The test results offered in this publication reflect only the detected contaminants although over 100 different compounds are tested for each month.

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Vickie J. McLaughlin at (816-537-6856).



## Contaminants and 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-246-4791)

The sources of drinking water, (including bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring material, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salt 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.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential use.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

## WORKING TOGETHER

### Jackson 12 and Greenwood Find A Common Ground

**BEWARE DELINQUENT SEWER CUSTOMERS**, your water service is soon going to be shut off!

In compliance with Missouri State Statute 393.016 Jackson County PWSD #12 was compelled and unanimously approved an agreement on June 5, 2007 with the City of Greenwood to disconnect water services for non-payment of the City's sewer bills. This agreement applies only to the shared customers of Jackson #12 and the City of Greenwood.

The City of Greenwood has long expressed the difficulties and negative financial impact of the inability to collect on the debt of delinquent sewer customers. The State of Missouri has provided an avenue to resolve this problem. On August 28, 2006 RSMo.393.016 became a law. This law states "...any water district established under chapter 247, RSMo, which in this section shall sometimes be designated as a water provider, shall upon request of any municipality providing sewer service... contract with such sewer provider to terminate water services to any water user of such water provider for nonpayment of a delinquent sewer bill owed to such sewer provider."

To make it a little more clearly on how this joint process will function, here are a few facts.

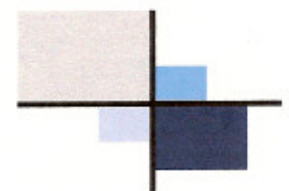
- The City of Greenwood will notify customers of their delinquency in accordance with RSMo.393.015.
- The City of Greenwood will determine delinquencies and provide Jackson #12 with a list of services to disconnect and reconnect.
- Disconnections of water service for non-payment of the City of Greenwood's sewer will be on the fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) Tuesday of each month at 9:00 am.
- All payments of past due bills, fees, penalties, or other charges must be made to the City of Greenwood at the Greenwood City Hall. Jackson #12 can not accept payments for City of Greenwood services.
- Jackson #12 can not negotiate or waiver fees and charges, deny the interruption of water service at a location with a delinquent sewer bill or otherwise interfere with the City of Greenwood's right to collect delinquent funds.
- Jackson #12 retains sole property of your water meter. Persons who reinstate a water service, tamper with a water meter or cause damage to a water meter, lock or other part of the water service will be subject to existing fee and charges of Jackson #12 as well as the possibility of vandalism and utility theft charges.

Jackson #12 has at this time not been informed by the City of Greenwood of the start date for implementing the agreement.

For more information or account inquiries, please contact the City of Greenwood at 816/537-6969. Jackson #12 will be happy to answer questions regarding the agreement by calling 816/537-6856. You may also want to check out the Missouri State Statutes web sites <http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C300-399/3930000016.HTM> and <http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C300-399/3930000015.HTM>.

#### Table Key

<b>AL</b> = Action Level	<b>pci/l</b> = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
<b>MCL</b> = Maximum Contaminant Level	<b>ppm</b> = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
<b>MCLG</b> = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	<b>ppb</b> = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
<b>NTU</b> = Nephelometric Turbidity Units	<b>nd</b> = No detection



# Water Quality Data Tables—Jackson County PWSD #12

## Regulated Contaminants

Lead and Copper	Date	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2004	0.0781	0.00253 - 0.139	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2004	4.22	1.06 - 4.83	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2006				

## Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2006 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 2006			

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.

## Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA) Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

### Definition of Terms

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations of which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions.

**Action Level (AL)-** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

**Treatment technique (TT)-** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)-** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)-** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

## Water Quality Data Tables— Reseller Contaminants

Regulated

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SAMPLE YEAR	SOURCE
<b>Regulated</b>								
ARSENIC	ppb	50	n/a	1.69	1.69	No	2005	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards & grass and electronics plants wastes.
BARIUM	ppb	2000	2000	11	5 to 16	No	2006	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries and erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE	ppm	4	4	0.72	0.33 - 1.16	No	2006	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
NITRATE	ppm	10	10	1.3	0 - 4.44	No	2006	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic, sewage and erosion of natural deposits.
CHLORINE (chloramine)	ppm	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	2.27	1.81 - 2.64	No	2006	Disinfection additive.
ATRAZINE	ppb	3	3	0.04	0 - 0.52	No	2006	Runoff from fertilizer use.
RADIUM	pCi/L	5	0	BQL	ND - BQL	No	2006	Natural-occurring gas.
<b>DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TEST:</b>								
<b>Disinfection By-Products:</b>								
TOTAL TRIHALO-METHANES - TTHM	ppb	80	n/a	5.46	0 - 13.6	No	2006	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS - THAA5	ppb	60	n/a	10.2	6.45 - 15.6	No	2006	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
<b>Total Coliform Rule:</b>								
TURBIDITY	ntu	n/a	n/a	0.09	0.01 - 0.48	No	2006	Highest single turbidity - October 2006
TURBIDITY	%	>95%	n/a	100%	100%	No	2006	Lowest monthly % <0.3
<b>Lead &amp; Copper Household Test:</b>								
LEAD	ppb	AL=15	n/a	5		No	2004	90th Percentile
COPPER	ppb	AL=1300	n/a	29		No	2004	90th Percentile

# Water Quality Data Tables—*Reseller Contaminants*

## Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

INORGANIC	UNITS	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTION	SAMPLE YEAR
AMMONIA	ppm	0.259	21 - 50	2006
ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY	ppm	106	106	2002
ALKALINITY TOTAL	ppm	73	73	2005
CALCIUM	ppm	12.4	12.4	2005
CHLORIDE	ppm	24.5	24.5	2005
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	ppm	96.9	96.9	2005
HARDNESS, TOTAL	ppm	105	69 - 152	2006
IRON, DISSOLVED	ppb	34.1	34.1	2002
MAGNESIUM	ppm	16	16	2005
PH	s.u.	9.9	9.0 - 10.4	2006
POTASSIUM	ppm	5.67	5.67	2005
RADON - 222	pCi/L	1	0 - 1.9	2006
SODIUM	ppm	54.9	41.3 - 71.3	2006
SOLIDS, TOTAL TDS	ppm	22.7	22.7	2005
SULFATE	ppm	162	108 - 261	2006
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC</b>				
BROMOCHLORO- ACETIC ACID	ppb	4.78	4.78	2005
BROMODICHLORO- METHANE	ppb	5.405	4.19 - 6.62	2005
BROMOFORM	ppb	1.015	0.74 - 1.29	2005
CHLORODIBROMO- METHANE	ppb	3.675	3.11 - 4.24	2005
CHLOROFORM	ppb	5.41	3.52 - 7.3	2005
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	2.81	2.81	2005
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	5.86	5.86	2005



# Health Information

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)

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 the advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. Environmental Protection Agency/ Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. EPA website: [www.epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html)



*Jackson County Public Water Supply District #12  
304 N. Ranson Rd.  
Greenwood MO 64034*

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## Where does my water come from?

Source Name	Type
Lee's Summit (CC)	Surface Water
Kansas City Missouri (CC)	Surface Water
Tri-County Water Authority (CC)	Ground Water

Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). To find out more about our drinking water sources and additional chemical sampling results, please contact our office at the number provided on the front page.

The District ceased purchasing water from Lee's Summit in June of 2006 and began purchasing water from Kansas City Missouri that same month.

## How is my water utility regulated?

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 the 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.