JACKSON CO PWSD #13

MO1024279

2005 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.

Attencion!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o prequntele 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 pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Purchase from: MO1071079 TRI-COUNTY WATER AUTHRTY

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 by-products 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 it's safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO1024279 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 affects drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at 816-524-0880 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. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ trans-plants, 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).

JACKSON CO PWSD #13

MO1024279

2005 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants 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..

TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

90th percentile: For lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

Level Found: is the average of all test results for a particular contaminant.

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 .

MRLDG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Abbreviations:

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

n/a: not applicable.

ntu: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.

mfl: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration.

nd: not detectable at testing limits.

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

Disinfection By-Products	Units	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	ppb	60	0	14.6125	7.9-45	No	2001
Sources of Total Haloacetic Acids (haa5)							
By-product of drinking water disinfection							
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	ppb	80	n/a	22.8750	19-38	No	2001
Sources of Total Trihalomethanes (tthm)							
By-product of drinking water chlorination							

Copper

Collection Period	Units	Action Level	90th Percentile	Sites exceeding AL
1/1/2004-12/31/2004	ppm	AL = 1.3	0.161	0
Sources				
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives				

Lead

Collection Period	Units	Action Level	90th Percentile	Sites exceeding AL
1/1/2004-12/31/2004	ppb	AL = 15	3.020	0
Sources				
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.				

JACKSON CO PWSD #13

MO1024279

2005 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Reseller Contaminants

Source Water Seller: **TRI-COUNTY WATER AUTHRTY** *MO1071079*

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Ground Water - Well

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfection By-Products	*Units*	*MCL*	*MCLG*	*Level Found*	*Range of Detections*	*Violation*	*Sample Year*
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	ppb	80	n/a	19.4000	19.4	No	2005
Sources of Total Trihalomethanes (tthm)							
By-product of drinking water chlorination							
Inorganic	*Units*	*MCL*	*MCLG*	*Level Found*	*Range of Detections*	*Violation*	*Sample Year*
ARSENIC	ppb	50	n/a	1.6900	1.69	No	2005
Sources of Arsenic							
Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes							
BARIUM	ppm	2	2	0.0419	0.0419	No	2005
Sources of Barium							
Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits							
FLUORIDE	ppm	4	4	0.1800	0.18	No	2005
Sources of Fluoride							
Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories							
NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	ppm	10	10	0.0800	0.08	No	2005
Sources of Nitrate+nitrite (as N)							
Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits							

JACKSON CO PWSD #13

MO1024279

2005 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Volatile Organic	*Units*	*Level Found*	*Range of Detections*	*Sample Year*
BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	3.7375	3.3-4.1	2001
BROMODICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	2.3000	2-2.7	2001
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ppb	6.9750	6.4-8.4	2001
BROMOFORM	ppb	0.7125	0.4-1.2	2001
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ppb	3.6500	2.9-5.2	2001
CHLOROFORM	ppb	11.4500	8.8-23	2001
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	0.2625	nd-2.1	2001
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	7.5500	5.4-15	2001
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	6.8875	2.4-29	2001