

# *Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

## City of Platte City, Missouri

(MO1010646)

Attention! Este informe contiene informacion muy importante. Traduscalo o prequentele a alguine que lo entienda bien. [translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you everyday. 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. We're pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

***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 source is: Surface water, produced and purchased from the City of Kansas City, Missouri (MO1010415). 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 below.

***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, 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 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 production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water 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.

***How might I become actively involved?*** If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Director of Public Works Leonard Hendricks, at 400 Main St. Platte City, MO. Phone # 816-858-3046. 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 Public Works sub-committee meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:30 p.m., at City Hall, 400 Main St., Platte City, MO.

***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 MO1010646 for the purposes of tracking our test results. Last year we tested for a variety of contaminants. The detectible 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. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010.

***Do I need to take 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 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. Platte City 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>.

***Contaminants Report:***

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: 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 \*MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goals \*AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow \*90<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Abbreviations:** PPB: parts per billion or micrograms per liter PPM: Parts per million or milligrams per liter.

Regulated Contaminants						
Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	Typical Source
<b>No detected results were found in the calendar year of 2009</b>						
Lead and Copper	90th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Samples exceeding AL	Typical Source
Copper 2008-2010	0.0168	0.00152 – 0.0181	PPM	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead 2008-2010	1.46	1.09 – 4.95	PPB	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	AVG	Typical Source
No detected results were found in the calendar year of 2010				

### Violations and Health Effects Information

No violations occurred in the calendar year 2010.

Reseller Contaminants								
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCGL	Typical Source
Nitrate-Nitrite	11/20/07	Kansas City	3.43	3.43	PPM	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCGL	Typical Source
Alkalinity, Total	1/31/09	Kansas City	219	190-219	MG/L			

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCGL	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acides (HAA5)	2009	Kansas City	16.2537	14.9	PPB	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2009	Kansas City	10.17956	3.8	PPB	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

During the 2010 calendar year the water system that we purchase water from had no violations of drinking water regulations.

***Thank you from the Board of Aldermen and City Staff***

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Please call our office if you have questions. The Employees of the Public Works Department of Platte City work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.