

## 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 prequentele 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 pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

### **Our water comes from the following source(s):**

**Ground Water - Wells**

The Department of Natural Resources conducted an assessment of our source water to determine its susceptibility of our source water to contamination. The assessment is a three-step process of identifying an area around our well head(s), inventorying potential sources of contaminants within that area, (a ½-mile radius around the well head) and a look at the adequacy of well construction. The assessment can be used to develop a well-head protection program to protect this valuable resource. If you want to know more about the assessment, or wish to participate on a water shed protection team, to protect this valuable resource, then please call 417-235-3300.

### **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 its safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO5010537 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 affect drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at 417-235-3300 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 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).

*Friday June 9, 2006*

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### 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

Inorganic	Units	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year
ANTIMONY	PPB	6	6	0.1392	ND – 1.81	No	2004
<i>Sources</i>	Discharge from refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder						
ARSENIC	ppb	50	n/a	0.3969	ND – 2.82	No	2004
<i>Sources</i>	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes						
BARIUM	ppm	2	2	0.0204	0.00936-0.0444	No	2004
<i>Sources</i>	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits						
FLUORIDE	ppm	4	4	0.0169	nd – 0.11	No	2004
<i>Sources</i>	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive to promote strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer / aluminum factories						
NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	ppm	10	10	0.5542	nd-3.1	No	2005 <a href="#"><u>Sources</u></a>
<i>Sources</i>	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits						
SELENIUM	ppb	50	50	0.2369	nd – 3.08	No	2004
<i>Sources</i>	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines						

#### Radionuclide

GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY,	Units	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year
	pCi/L	15	0	2.1000	2.1	No	2005
<i>Sources</i>	Erosion of natural deposits						

#### Combined Radionuclides

COMBINED RADIUM LEVEL RA226 & RA228	Units	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year
	pCi/L	5	0	0.6000	-----	No	2005
<i>Sources</i>	Erosion of natural deposits						

#### Copper

Collection Period	Units	Action Level	90th Percentile	Sites exceeding AL
1/1/2004- 12/31/2004	ppm	AL=1.3	0.229	0
<i>Sources</i>	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	3.76	1
<i>Sources</i>	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			

### Unregulated Contaminants

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Information on all the contaminants that were monitored for, whether regulated or unregulated, can be obtained from this water system or the MoDNR.

	Units	Level Found	Range of Detections	Sample Year
Nickel	ppm	1.516	nd – 10.6	2004

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**Violations and Health Effects Information**

There were no MCL, Monitoring, or treatment technique violations for this report.

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**Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)**

**Optional Contaminants**

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

<b><u>Inorganic</u></b>	<b><i>Units</i></b>	<b><i>Level Found</i></b>	<b><i>Range of Detections</i></b>	<b><i>Sample Year</i></b>
ALKALINITY, CaCO3 STABILITY	ppm	153.9091	120-192	2001
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	ppm	150.000	118 - 198	2004
ALUMINUM	ppb	17.9538	nd - 182	2004
CALCIUM	ppm	39.5385	28.1 - 60.2	2004
CHLORIDE	ppm	3.1823	nd - 11.6	2004
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	PPM	167.1538	130 - 203	2004
IRON	ppb	250.2846	33.7 - 1170	2004
IRON, DISSOLVED	ppb	217.3500	ND - 918	2001
MAGNESIUM	ppm	16.6046	5.44 - 22.1	2004
MANGANESE	ppb	4.3515	ND - 17.1	2004
PH		7.7008	7.23-7.91	2004
POTASSIUM	ppm	1.2392	1.01 - 1.64	2004
SILVER	ppb	0.2000	nd - 2.6	2004
SODIUM	ppm	3.4538	2.06 - 6.49	2004
SOLIDS, TOTAL DISSOLVED (TDS)	ppm	154.4615	106 - 197	2004
SULFATE	ppm	14.1531	6.33 - 26.4	2004
ZINC	ppb	16.6138	nd - 70.8	2004

<b><u>Volatile Organic</u></b>	<b><i>Units</i></b>	<b><i>Level Found</i></b>	<b><i>Range of Detections</i></b>	<b><i>Sample Year</i></b>
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ppb	0.0662	nd - 0.86	2004
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ppb	0.0523	nd - 0.68	2004
CHLOROFORM	ppb	0.0631	nd - 0.82	2004