

Rural Water District No. 2

We Have Great News. . .

. . . You Asked For It

AND WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE: You can pay your bills online with a credit card or by ACH Debit to your checking or savings account. You may make payments by visiting the District's web site ruralwater2mico.com or by calling into the District Office.

The District's new web site has information about the District, online payments, emergency numbers and contacts, how to transfer your benefit unit, District Rules & Regulations and Bylaws and much more. The scrolling bulletin will inform patrons of current happenings of the District and notify patrons of water outages due to construction and leaks. We are very excited about these new developments. Please feel free to contact the District Office if you have any questions about the new payment options and the web site.

2005 Water Quality Report

We are also pleased to provide you with the 2005 Water Quality Report. This report is to inform you about the quality of your drinking water and update you on the activities of the District.

The District completed the Central Zone Upgrade continuing the thirty inch pipeline east of Hillsdale to Block Road, then installed a twenty inch pipeline to the Central Tower. This pipeline upgrade increased the water availability to the central tower which serves the central, eastern and southern areas of the District. This will allow for future pipeline upgrades throughout the District. We would like to thank everyone for their patience and understanding during the construction while we made tie ins and flushing. We apologize for any inconvenience this might have caused.

The District has started the preliminary planning and engineering for an additional pipeline going North toward Bucyrus along with a new storage facility. The District continues to implement phases of its twenty year capital improvement plan, focusing on the immediate and future needs of the District. Areas of concern are being addressed and given high priority. These improvements are made by the most cost effective means available. Along with meeting the growing needs of our service area, the District continues to meet the requirements and standards as set by the EPA to produce the highest quality drinking water.

The District has been working with neighboring districts and cities to secure and provide wholesale or alternate water sources. Entities working together insure water availability throughout the county and surrounding areas. In times of continual growth, it is important for all those involved to work together to secure this precious resource. Water is and will continue to be a highly sought after commodity.

Board of Directors

Chairman	Alan Hlire
Vice Chairman	Roger Bollinger
Secretary	Wayne Knop
Treasurer	Edward F. Kluber, Jr.
Members	Dr. Arthur Godfrey Jerry Heffing James Dycus Mike McClurg Ron Flaigle

Staff

General Manager	Gerald Bennett
Business Manager	Lana Kettler
Operator	Woodrow Farmer
Utility Clerk	Sandra Morgan
Receptionist	Sandy Lake
Administrative Assistant	Beth Prothe
Maintenance Supervisor	Kenny Sloan
Maintenance Technicians	Kevin Rosner Jim Shore
Plant Intern	Chris Hiatt

Water Quality Data Table

Regulated Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Tested Level	Date	Likely Source of Contaminant
Alachlor	N	ppb	2	0	<2	2005	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Arsenic	N	ppb	50	50	1	2005	Discharge from petroleum refineries fire retardants
Atrazine	N	ppb	3	3	0.87	2005	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	N	ppm	2	2	0.062	2005	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	ppb	100	100	1	2005	Discharge from steel & pulp mills
Gross Alpha	N	pCi/l	15	0	2	2001	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	ppm	AL=1.3	AL=1.3	0.13	2005	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Flouride	N	ppm	4	4	0.22	2005	Additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead	N	ppb	AL=15	0	2.8	2005	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	ppm	10	10	0.27	2005	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	ppb	50	50	1.1	2005	Erosion of natural deposits
*Turbidity	N	NTU	TT	N/A	0.25	2005	Soil runoff
Total Coliform Bacteria	N				N/D	2005	Naturally present in the environment
**TTHM / Total Trihalomethanes	N	ppb	80	0	53	2005	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5/Total Haloacetic Acids	N	ppb	60	0	28	2005	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*100% of turbidity samples were equal to or less than 0.3 NTU.

**Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)-100 is the MCL for TTHMs. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

Unregulated substances for which the District was tested in 2005

Alkalinity	130 mg/l	Nickel	0.004 ppm	Corrosivity	0.529 LI
Aluminum	0.027 ppb	Potassium	4 ppm	Specific Conductivity	310 unho/cm
Calcium	29 ppm	Silica	0.94 ppm	Total Dissolved Solids	170 ppm
Chloride	23 ppm	Zinc	0.0072 ppm	Total Hardness	95 ppm
Iron	0.01 ppm	Sodium	22 ppm	Total Phosphorus	0.027 ppm
Magnesium	5.2 ppm	Sulfate	20 ppm	***Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	8.2 ppm
Manganese	002 ppm	pH	7.7 pH Unit		

***Total Organic Carbon (TOC)-adequate disinfection byproduct precursor removal treatment quarterly violations in 2005.

Total Organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts (DBPs). These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver, kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to increase risk of getting cancer.

To insure these standards are met, daily chlorine residuals, turbidity, ammonia, alkalinity, and pH tests are run in our own lab, as well as required monthly random sampling for harmful bacteria. These are tested by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Test results are then sent to us, where they are kept on file. If a sample is reported bad, additional sampling is required and must be reported to you if it becomes questionable.

Table Information

Terms and abbreviations used in the Water Quality Table and in other parts of this report may be unfamiliar to you. To help you better understand these terms they are defined below.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level or SMCL: recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Action Level or AL: the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique or TT: A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Det=Detected

LI=Langlier Index

umho/cm=Micromhos per Centimeter

ppb=parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

ppm=parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

MFL=Million Fiber Per Liter (measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

N/D=Not Detected

N/A=Not Applicable

NTU=Nephelometric Turbidity Units

mrem/yr=Millirems Per Year (measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pci/l=picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Your Water - A Precious Commodity

Rural Water District No. 2 gets its water from the Hillsdale Reservoir, located at Hillsdale, Kansas. The District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to the Federal and State Laws. We send our water samples to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for testing. These test results are kept on file at the District Office. If you have questions regarding your water quality, the water quality tests performed, the District, or this report, please contact the Rural Water District Office at 913-783-4325. 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 meetings.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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 advice about drinking water from their health care providers. Environmental Protection Agency/Center for Disease Control guideline on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled) included rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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.

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 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.
- ◆ Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ 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, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Before you dig for a leak or for any other purpose - Please contact the District Office for a line locate. We are NOT members of Dig Safe or KS One Call. RWD #2 must be called direct for line locates. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

PERMITTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Padia, Kansas
PERMIT NO. 70

Rural Water District No. 2
Miami County, Kansas
P. O. Box 186
Hillsdale, KS 66036

For Your Information

Transferring Ownership—If you have sold your property and need to transfer your Benefit Unit, the following requirements and forms must be submitted:

- A recorded copy of the **Transfer of Deed** showing title to be vested to the transferee (buyer).
- If available from the transferor (seller), the **Benefit Unit Certificate** with the proper execution of the assignment section.
- The complete name, address, and telephone number of the transferee (buyer).
- If different than above, the complete billing name, address and telephone number for receiving statements.
- Information must be furnished to show if the transferee (buyer) will occupy the property or will it be tenant occupied. In the case of tenant occupancy, the transferee (buyer, new landlord) is required to notify the District of tenant changes on a timely basis. This is particularly important if the tenant receives and pays the statement for water service.
- The transferor (seller) is responsible to see that any balance due on the account is paid in full. No transfer will be accomplished until the account is current.
- The transferor (seller) is responsible to take a reading at the meter the day you move. You'll need to call or send a note with your reading and account number. We will send a final bill after we receive the reading. We also suggest the transferee (buyer) take a reading to know what their beginning point is.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TRANSFEROR (SELLER) TO MAKE SURE THE TRANSFER IS COMPLETED.

Transferring Tenants—If you are a landowner and rent your property, the following requirements and forms must be submitted:

- Landowners renting their property are now required to complete and have on file at the District Office a "Permission Agreement To Bill Tenant Direct" form. This allows the District to send the monthly statements to the tenants. This does not alleviate the landowners from the responsibility for the account if their tenants do not pay. A new form must be completed each time there is a tenant change.
- Information required to transfer is the same as selling your property as stated above. (There is no deed involved)
- **IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDOWNER TO CONTACT THE DISTRICT OFFICE WITH TENANT CHANGES AND RELATED INFORMATION**

Why Is My Water Off?—This problem arises occasionally and it usually means one of three things.

- The District has shut the water off for some reason.
- You might have a leak.
- Or in the winter months your meter or pipes may be frozen.

You can call into the District Office or the after hours emergency number to report the problem. The phone might be busy with others having the same problem, but keep trying. We need to know! At various times it is necessary for the District to shut the main line valves off to repair a leak, add new lines and meters or test pipe pressure. We know that this is an inconvenience to you, but it must be done and we do appreciate your patience and cooperation. It is impossible to contact large numbers of customers when something takes place.

Office Hours

Monday-Friday
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Closed Saturday & Sunday
Telephone Number - 913-783-4325
Fax Number - 913-783-4375
After Hours Emergency - 913-783-4325
follow the prompts.
Web Site - ruralwater2mico.com
Email - gbrwd2@nokancomm.net
*For your convenience,
after hours payments may be made
online or at
your own risk in the drop box at the
District Office.*

PAYMENTS ARE DUE IN THE OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE 16TH OF EACH MONTH