



RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 7 JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS

SERVING COMMUNITIES IN RURAL JOHNSON & MIAMI COUNTIES SINCE 1973



July 2009

**Test Results For
Calendar Year 2008**

534 W. Main Street

P.O. Box 7

Gardner, Ks. 66030

913-856-7375

FAX 913-856-7173

RWD7 News & Water Quality Report

We're on the Web!

www.rwd7.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MEETING INFORMATION

Rural Water District No. 7, Johnson County, Kansas is organized as a corporation under the laws of the state of Kansas, 82a-612 k.s.a. The District is operated by a 9-member Board of Directors who are elected by the members (Benefit Unit holders) of the District.

Regular board meetings are conducted the 2nd Tuesday of each month. The annual meeting and election of officers is held within the first quarter of the year. Meetings are held at 534 West Main, Gardner, Kansas.

Allan Soetaert, Manager
913-856-7375

Officers and Directors

Bill Gay, Chairman
Carol Shobe, Vice Chairman
Chris Pemberton, Treasurer
Chuck Finley, Secretary
Bob Barthol, Larry Donham, Rod Kincaid, Charles Hammons and Steve Hines

Water District Improvements

The Water District has several water main improvements that have been completed in the past year along Edgerton Road, 175th Street, 215th Street and Gardner Road. A majority of the water main improvements were large diameter installations that will allow enhanced flows, sustained pressures, and fire suppression services to existing customers. The water mains along Edgerton Road allowed the Water District to assume 25 customers from the City of Edgerton that were exchanged to the Water District. This water main also allowed another emergency interconnection with Edgerton to be established.

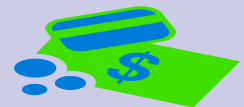
Design drawings and easement acquisition is proceeding for another water main improvement project on 151st Street between Gardner Road and Four Corners Road. This 12" water main will replace existing mains that are to be assumed by the City of Gardner as part of a Service Area Agreement signed with the City in 2008. Construction of this water main is anticipated in 2009.

The Water District is also contemplating water main replacement projects to two specific water mains that have historically produced water leaks; Moonlight Road between 207th Street and 215th Street and Spoon Creek Road, south of 199th Street. Significant efforts are encountered when repairing these two distinct water mains and have caused the Board of Directors to consider their replacement. Design of the replacement water mains are underway.

Regarding the aforementioned Service Area Agreement with Gardner, the Water District has agreements with the cities of Edgerton and Spring Hill, as well. These agreements benefit neighboring entities by allowing them to strategically plan and develop their respective water service areas knowing the extent of the service area they will be providing.

This will likely prevent unnecessary capital improvement expenditures by entities. The Water District feels that this is beneficial to the entire community regardless of service provider.

**PAY BILLS
CONVENIENTLY**



***ACH BILL-
PAYMENT SYSTEM**

*** CREDIT CARD**

*** DEBIT CARD**

913-856-7375

RWD7, Johnson County, Kansas

Consumer Confidence Report 2009

Covering Calendar Year 2008



This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. It is important that customers be aware of the efforts that are made continually improve their water systems. To learn more about your drinking water, please attend any of the regularly scheduled meetings held the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Water District office, 534 W. Main, Gardner, Kansas. For more information please contact, Allan Soetaert at (913) 856-7375.

Our drinking water is supplied from other water systems through Consecutive Connections (CC). Your water comes from treated surface water we purchase from Miami County RWD 2 and the City of Olathe. To find out more about our drinking water sources and additional chemical sampling results, please contact our office at the number provided above.

Your water is treated to remove several contaminants and a disinfectant is added to protect you against microbial contaminants. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required states to develop a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for each public water supply that treats and distributes raw source water in order to identify potential contamination sources. The state has completed an assessment of our source water. For results of the assessment, please contact us or view on-line at: <http://www.kdheks.gov/nps/swap/SWreports.html>

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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)**.

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 **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)**.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) 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 before we treat it include: **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife. **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. **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users. **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or

the result of mining activity. **Organic contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system tested a minimum of 5 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public.

Water Quality Data

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1 - December 31, 2008. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. **The bottom line is that the water that is provided to you is safe.**

Terms & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. **Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (SMCL):** recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL. **Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements. **Treatment Technique (TT):** a required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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. **Non-Detects (ND):** lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present. **Parts per Million (ppm)** or milligrams per liter (mg/l). **Parts per Billion (ppb)** or micrograms per liter (µg/l) **Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L):** a measure of the radioactivity in water. **Millirems per Year (mrem/yr):** measure of radiation absorbed by the body. **Million Fibers per Liter (MFL):** a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers. **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.

Testing Results for RWD7, Johnson County, Kansas

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of October, 1 sample(s) returned as positive	MCL: Systems that collect less than 40 samples per month—No more than 1 positive monthly sample.	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90th Percentile	95 th Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2008 - 2010	0.41	0.46	0.0069 - 0.95	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2008 - 2010	4.7	5.2	1-7.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

During the 2008 calendar year, we had no violations(s) of drinking water regulations. Some or all of our water is supplied from other water system(s). The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2008 calendar year, from the water system(s) that we purchase water.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	1.6	1.6	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
ATRAZINE	6/3/2008	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.51	0.36-0.51	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
BARIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.91	0.91	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries;
CHROMIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	2.3	2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
FLUORIDE	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.92	0.27 - 0.92	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
NITRATE	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.6	0.6	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
SELENIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	2.6	2.6	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits
TURBIDITY	6/3/2008	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.23	0.23	NTU	1		Soil runoff

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	141	141	MG/L	300
ALUMINUM	6/3/2008	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.021	0.021	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	52	52	MG/L	200
CARBON, TOTAL	6/3/2008	MIAMI CO RWD 2	3.48	2.64 - 3.48	ppm	
CHLORIDE	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	39	39	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	550	550	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.38	0.388	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CAC03)	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	180	180	MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	11	11	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.0022	0.0022	MG/L	0.05
METOLACHLOR	6/9/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.35	0.35	ppb	
NICKEL	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.0019	0.0019	MG/L	0.1
PH	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	7.7	7.7	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	0.14	0.14	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	6.1	6.1	MG/L	100
SILICA	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	12	12	MG/L	50
SODIUM	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	33	33	MG/L	100
SULFATE	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	64	64	MG/L	250
TDS	3/18/2008	CITY OF OLATHE	310	310	MG/L	500

During the 2008 calendar year, the water systems that we purchase water from had no violation(s) of drinking water regulations. Miami Co RWD2 –Total Organic Carbon (TOC) - failure to monitor March 2008.

Required Health Effects Language: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. 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. Your water system 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Every drop makes a difference. Make water conservation part of your family's daily routine.

RURAL WATER DISTRICT 7
JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS
534 W. Main, P.O. BOX 7
Gardner, Ks. 66030-0007

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www.rwd7.com

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Rural Water District No. 7 Johnson County, Kansas



*Serving communities in rural
Johnson and Miami Counties
since 1973*

BENEFIT UNITS

The Benefit Unit granting the right to water service is assigned to the property it serves. A copy of the Kansas Warranty Deed must accompany new Benefit Unit applications. Benefit Units are priced according to their specific size and flow capacity.

When a property changes ownership, an application for transfer must be submitted by calling the Water District at 913-856-7375 or visiting the office at 534 W. Main, Gardner. If the property is rented or leased, the Benefit Unit ownership remains in the name of the property owner and a new application is not required; however, the Water District should be notified of the renter's name, billing address and phone number.

WATER RATES AND BILLING

Each month you are charged a monthly minimum of \$15.12, which does not include water usage. Water usage is billed at \$4.67 per 1000 gallons up to 25,000 gallons and at \$4.48 per 1000 gallons for usage in excess of 26,000 gallons.

Meters are read between the 17th and

28th of the month and bills are mailed out around the first of the month. Your payment is due by the 16th of the month. Should you not receive your bill as anticipated, it is your responsibility to contact the Water District to determine the amount due. A 10% late fee is assessed on all past due balances.

PAYMENT OPTIONS



- Direct payments (ACH Debits) can be made from your bank account each month. Contact the Water District to complete an authorization agreement or the form can be printed online at www.rwd7.com and mailed to the Water District.

- 24-hour drop box for payments is located at the front of the building at 534 West Main Street in Gardner.

- Credit or debit card payments can be made online at www.rwd7.com or by contact the Water District during regular business hours.

- Payment envelopes are available upon request.

- Mail payments to:
Rural Water District No. 7
P.O. Box 7
Gardner, KS 66030-0007

OTHER FEES

Returned Check Fee	\$25.00
Reconnect Fee	\$30.00
After-hours Fee	\$75.00
Transfer Fee	\$25.00

WATER EMERGENCIES

To report water emergencies, call us at 913-856-7375. You will be prompted to leave your name and information. Water District personnel will return your call as soon as possible.

