

# 2004 Annual Water Quality Report Contaminants Report

**Trenton Municipal Utilities 1100 Main Street Trenton MO 64683**  
**(660) 359-3211 www.trentonmo.com**

## Regulated Contaminants

| <u>Inorganic</u>       | Units | MCL | MCLG | Level Found | Range of Detections | Violation | Sources   |
|------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|---|
| Barium, Dissolved      | ppm   | 2   | 2    | 0.0192      | 0.0192              | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.                               |
| Chromium, Dissolved    | ppb   | 100 | 100  | < 2*        | < 2*                | No        | Discharge of steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.   |
| Fluoride               | ppm   | 4   | 4    | 0.9544      | 0.71 – 1.14         | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate + Nitrite as N | ppm   | 10  | 10   | 0.060*      | 0.06*               | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits                               |

## Organic (Synthetic)

|          |     |   |   |      |      |    |   |
|----------|-----|---|---|------|------|----|---|
| Atrazine | ppb | 3 | 3 | <0.5 | <0.5 | No | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops |
|----------|-----|---|---|------|------|----|---|

## Volatile Organics

|            |     |    |     |         |             |    |   |
|------------|-----|----|-----|---------|-------------|----|---|
| TTHM's     | ppb | 80 | N/A | 61.7625 | 29.7-106**  | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Total HAA5 | ppb | 60 | 0   | 27.2125 | 17.3-43.5** | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

## TMU Distribution System Testing

|               | Units | MCL      | MCLG     | Collection Period * | 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile | Sites Exceeding Action Level |  |
|---------------|-------|----------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Copper</b> | ppm   | AL = 1.3 | AL = 1.3 | 6/16/04-7/19/04     | 0.0173                      | 0                            | Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative |
| <b>Lead</b>   | ppb   | AL = 15  | AL = 15  | 6/16/04-7/19/04     | 1.33                        | 0                            | Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative |

|                  | % of samples in compliance with Std. | Violation | Month Occurred | Highest Single Measurement for the year | Month Occurred        | Lowest % of Samples below 0.5 in a month |             |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|---|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| <b>Turbidity</b> | 100                                  | No        | n/a            | 0.36                                    | March 2004, June 2004 | 100.00%                                  | Soil Runoff |

Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness of water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

## Contaminants Report Abbreviations:

- 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.
- PPB:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter, equal to one teaspoon in 1,300,000 gallons.
- PPM:** parts per million, or milligrams per liter, equal to one teaspoon in 1,300 gallons.
- NA:** not applicable.
- ND:** not detectable at testing limits.
- 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile:** 90% of samples were at or below this value.

\*The State of Missouri has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. The test results marked with \*, though accurate, are more than 1 year old.

\*\* MCL's for TTHM's and Total HAA5 are calculated on a yearly average of the most recent four quarterly samples. A single sample greater than the MCL is not a violation.

# 2004 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT ON WATER QUALITY

Trenton Municipal Utilities 1100 Main Street Trenton MO 64683  
(660) 359-3211 www.trentonmo.com

The professionals at the Trenton Water Plant are proud to give you this Consumer Confidence Report, which is a snapshot of Trenton's drinking water quality last year between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004. Safe drinking water is our primary commitment!

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

You are getting this report because Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act 25 years ago and gave the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the job of establishing the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) to ensure that drinking water in the United States is safe. This Consumer Confidence report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable EPA and Missouri Department of Natural Resources requirements. For more information, please visit <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/wpscd/wpcp/dw-index.htm> or [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater)

In 1996 Congress passed amendments that require drinking water systems to give consumers important information about their water, including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how your water quality compares with federal standards.

If you have any questions about your water you may contact us at 359-3211 or come to a Trenton Municipal Utilities Board of Public Works meeting, which generally meets the third Tuesday of the month at 5:30 p.m. at City Hall, 1100 Main Street.

## What is the source of your water?

The sources of drinking (both tap 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):

Thompson River, Trenton Lower Reservoir, and Trenton Upper Reservoir.

The Department of Natural Resources has conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our source water to contamination. The assessment is available on the internet at <http://maproom.missouri.edu/swipmaps/pwssid.htm>

## Why are there contaminants in your water?

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 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 insure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limits 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 Trenton Municipal water meeting other rules that govern our operation?

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 MO2010796 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.

## Do you 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).