

CASS COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO.2

13TH ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Cass County RWD #2, 108 S. 4th Ave, Elmwood, NE 68349
www.CassCountyRWD2.com tbergmann@futuretk.com 402-994-2555

Annual Water Quality Report
For the period of January 1 to December 31, 2010



This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the Cass Co. RWD #2 water system to provide safe drinking water.

For more information regarding this report, contact:

Robert T West ~ 402-994-2555

If you would like to participate in the decision-making processes that affect drinking water quality, please contact the person named above.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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 at (800)426-4791.

Source Water Assessment Availability

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) has completed the Source Water Assessment. Included in the assessment is a Wellhead Protection Area map, potential contaminant source inventory, vulnerability rating, and source water protection information. To view the Source Water Assessment or for more information please contact the person named on the cover of this report or NDEQ at (402) 471-6988.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Source of Drinking 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.

The source of drinking water used by the CASS CO. RWD #2 is groundwater. This water is pumped from wells maintained by Cass Co. RWD #2.

CROSS-CONNECTION QUESTION AND ANSWER:

Q: What is a cross connection?

A: A cross connection is a direct arrangement of a piping line which allows the potable water supply to be connected to a line which contains contaminant. An example is the common garden hose attached to a sill cock with the end of the hose lying in a cesspool. Other examples are a garden hose attached to a service sink with the end of the hose submerged in a tub full of detergent, supply lines connected to bottom-fed tanks, supply lines to boilers.

REMINDER:

Please DO NOT plant trees, shrubs, plants, etc. within a 15' radius of your meter pit or curb stops. They may get dug up if we need to do repairs. We do NOT pay for replacement of landscaping in this zone. We also ask that your soil be no less than 1/2 inch below the pit lid. During winter months, without proper dirt cover, the pit can freeze. The user will be responsible for any cost incurred if freezing occurs. Thank you for your cooperation.

Save yourself Time and Money with Automatic Withdrawal

This has proven to be a very popular service. It saves the customer the time of making out their check and the \$.44 stamp to mail, calling the bank to send the payment, and avoid late fees. **You still receive the postcard with your monthly cost.** If you are interested in this service, please fill out the form provided and send a voided check along with your next payment. It takes about 15 days for approval to process.

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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 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 agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The CASS CO. RWD #2 is required to test for the following contaminants: Coliform Bacteria, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Fluoride, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Nitrate, Nitrite, Selenium, Sodium, Thallium, Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Dibromochloropropane, Dinoseb, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Diquat, 2,4-D, Endothall, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Glyphosate, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl (Vydate), Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Simazine, Toxaphene, Dioxin, Silvex, Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, o-Dichlorobenzene, Para-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Dichloromethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Ethylbenzene, Monochlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride, Styrene, Tetrachloroethylene, Toluene, Xylenes (total), Gross Alpha (minus Uranium & Radium 226), Radium 226 plus Radium 228, Sulfate, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Chlorodibromomethane, Bromoform, Chlorobenzene, m-Dichlorobenzene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Chloromethane, Bromomethane, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, Chloroethane, 2,2-Dichloropropane, o-Chlorotoluene, p-Chlorotoluene, Bromobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropene, Aldrin, Butachlor, Carbarryl, Dicamba, Dieldrin, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methonol, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Propachlor, Uranium-if disinfecting test for DBP's

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).

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. We can not 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>.

We are very pleased to tell you that we continue to provide very high quality water.

Typical household water use (inside only): 5% for Drinking & Cooking; 20% Laundry & Dishes; 30% Bathing; 40% Flushing the toilet. The average person uses 50 to 75 gallons per day (1500-2250 per month)

We **DO NOT fluoridate** our water. We have natural fluoride of .2 ppm.

The HARDNESS of our water runs between 205 and 244 ppm or 11.99 and 14.27 grains of hardness.

MANAGER: Bob West...Cell: 402-430-9680
ASST Manager: Dale Miller...Cell: 402-430-9686
Admin. Assis.: Tina Bergmann...Cell: 402-690-4118

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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BILLINGS & PAYMENTS

We try to do our monthly readings about the 27th of the month and mail the postcard billings the next day. We have had some say they have not received their billings. **If you do not receive your billing by the 5th of the month, please give us a call.** The late fee is added to the billing the **15th of the month.**

NOTICE TO THOSE WHO USE BILL PAYING SERVICE:
They need to be sent sooner to arrive here BEFORE THE 15TH and avoid the 15% late fee!

Payment Drop Box: For your convenience, we have a mail slot in the front door (108 So. 4th, Elmwood) for placing your payments

\$100 REWARD

We are offering a \$100 Reward to the first person who notifies us of the location of a naturally occurred leak in our system.

Monthly meetings are held at 7:30 p.m. the **second Thursday of each month.** These meetings are held in our office located at 108 South 4th Street, Elmwood, Nebraska and are open to the public.

Just a reminder!
Our office hours
are 7:00 am to 3:00 pm
Monday through Friday
Our Website Address is
www.casscountyrwd2.com