Public Water System ID Number MO1010415

2022 Annual Consumer Confidence Report

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is intended to provide important information about your drinking water and efforts to make drinking water safe. The report is available at www.kcwater.us/about-us/reports. To receive a printed copy by mail, call 816-513-7000.

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. Kansas City water comes from the following sources:

Source Name	Type
Missouri River	Surface Water
Well # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,11, 12, 13, and 14	Ground Water

A very small amount of Kansas City drinking water is supplied from other water systems through a Consecutive Connection. Results from those sources are provided in this report under Reseller Contaminants.

Buyer Name	Seller Name
KANSAS CITY PWS	JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2
JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2	INDEPENDENCE PWS

Source Water Assessment

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR) conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of Kansas City's water sources to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake. Then a contaminant inventory was performed within those delineated areas to assess potential threats to each source. Assessment maps and summary information sheets are available at https://drinkingwater.missouri.edu. To access the maps for KC Water, use the State-assigned identification code, MO1010415. The Source Water Inventory Project maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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 byproducts 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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, MoDNR prescribes regulations, which limit the amounts 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?

MoDNR regulates the Kansas City water system and requires KC Water to test water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. KC Water has been assigned the identification number MO1010415 for the purpose of tracking test results. KC Water tested for a variety of contaminants last year. Only the detected results of these tests are in this report. Any violations of state requirements or standards would be explained 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 KC Water at 816-513-7000 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. Immunocompromised 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.

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Contaminants Report

During the 2022 calendar year, no violations of drinking water regulations occurred.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants detected during 2022. 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. No data older than five years is included. If more than one sample is collected during the monitoring period, the Range of Sampled Results will show the lowest and highest tested results. The Highest Test Result, Highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA), or Highest Value must be below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), or the contaminant has exceeded the level of health-based standards and a violation is issued to the water system.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Test Result	Range of Sampled Results (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Barium	5/4/2022	0.02	0.02	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	5/4/2022	0.6	0.6	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate - Nitrite	5/4/2022	2.04	2.04	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	5/4/2022	1.9	1.9	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant	Collection Date		Highest	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MRDL	MRDLG	Typical Source
Total Chlorine	5/5/2022		2.86	1.97 – 2.86	ppm	4	4	Disinfectant to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts	**Sample Point**	**Monitoring Period**	**Highest LRAA**	**Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
Total Haloacetic Acids	DBPDUAL-01	2022	13.4	6.8 – 14.4	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-02	2022	14.0	7.6 – 18.8	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-03	2022	14.6	4.1 – 24.5	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-04	2022	13.4	7.6 – 17.4	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-05	2022	12.7	5.6 – 17.5	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-06	2022	13.4	8.9 – 18.0	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	DBPDUAL-01	2022	8.1	4.8 – 8.9	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-02	2022	9.1	4.8 – 12.1	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-03	2022	7.1	4.6 – 9.7	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-04	2022	9.0	4.6 – 10.7	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-05	2022	8.1	4.4 – 10.3	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	DBPDUAL-06	2022	8.8	4.5 – 10.2	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	Monitoring Period	Federal Level Recommended	Average Value	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit
MOLYBDENUM, TOTAL	5/11/2019	NA	0.002	0.002	ppm
VANADIUM, TOTAL	5/11/2019	NA	0.003	0.003	ppm
Manganese	2019	NA	0.7	ND – 0.7	ppm
Total HAA6 Br	2019	NA	1.85	1.0 – 3.2	ppm
Total HAA9	2019	NA	16.8	8.5 – 34.8	ppm

Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the EPA determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the EPA should consider regulating those contaminants in the future. Haloacetic acids known as HAA5 includes dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid. HAA6Br includes bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid. HAA9 includes bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	TT	Typical Source
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	9/7/2022	2.55	2.00 – 2.55	ppm	Failure to remove required amount	Naturally present in the environment

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Special Lead and Copper Notice

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. KC Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components.

When water in plumbing has been sitting for several hours, minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the 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 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, 800-426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm.

Find sample results for all contaminants from both past and present compliance monitoring on the MoDNR Drinking Water Watch website, https://www.dnr.mo.gov/DWW/DNRLogin.jsp. Use the public access link and enter MO1010415 in the water system number box.
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Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile (90% of results below level indicated)	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper	2022	0.01	ND - 0.023	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2022	2.2	ND – 18.4	ppb	15	2	Corrosion of household plumbing

Turbidity				
Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness of water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.				
Percent of samples in compliance with standard	Highest Result	Turbidity Requirement	Sources	In Compliance
100	0.10 (NTU)	Below 0.15 NTU	Soil Runoff	Yes

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Coliform Rule (TCR)	In the month of October, 0.93% of samples returned positive	5% of monthly samples are positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
E.Coli	In the month of October, 1 sample returned positive	A combination of an *E.Coli* positive result with a routine and repeat Total Coliform or *E.Coli* positive result.	0	Naturally present in the environment

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Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Constituents and Constituents having Secondary MCL (SMCL)

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for constituents that may cause cosmetic effects such as skin or tooth discoloration or aesthetic effects such as taste, odor, or color in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

Secondary Constituents And Unregulated	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
Alkalinity, Total	12/26/2022	48	22 - 48	ppm	NA
Total Hardness	11/22/2022	130	85.8 - 130	ppm	NA
Boron	10/12/2022	0.1	0.04 _ 0.1	ppm	NA
Calcium	6/9/2022	43.6	29.0 – 43.6	ppm	NA
Chloride	3/25/2022	42.5	19.5 – 42.5	ppm	250
Copper	10/12/2022	9.82	ND – 9.82	ppb	NA
Magnesium	11/18/2022	7.68	1.85 – 7.68	ppm	NA
Orthophosphate	12/27/2022	0.29	0.06 – 0.29	ppm	NA
pH	6/10/2022	10.3	9.6 – 10.3	SU	8.5
Potassium	8/3/2022	6.92	5.64 – 6.92	ppm	NA
Silicon	1/5/2022	5.47	2.35 – 5.47	ppm	NA
Sodium	9/7/2022	85.4	47.6 – 85.4	ppm	NA
Strontium	10/12/2022	0.26	0.18 - 0.26	ppm	NA
Sulfate	9/13/2022	232	100 - 232	ppm	250
Total Dissolved Solids	9/7/2022	417	197 - 417	ppm	500

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	0.0487	0.0487	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	0.2	0.2	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	5/10/2022	INDEPENDENCE PWS	0.318	0.318	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Reseller Contaminants

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAAS)	2021	JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2	8	2.19 – 24.4	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
(HAAS)	2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	3	1.58 – 4.99	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	2	0.84 – 3.56	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2021	JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2	3	0.82 – 4.39	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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Reseller Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System Name	Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	60.3	60.3	ppm	NA
BROMIDE	3/11/2019	INDEPENDENCE PWS	0.0936	0.0719 -0.0936	ppm	0.05
CALCIUM	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	17.1	17.1	ppm	NA
CHLORIDE	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	32.4	32.4	ppm	250
HARDNESS.CARBONATE	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	131	131	ppm	NA
MAGNESIUM	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	21.4	21.4	ppm	NA
PH	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	9.49	9.49	SU	8.5
POTASSIUM	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	6.2	6.2	ppm	NA
SODIUM	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	48.6	48.6	ppm	NA
SULFATE	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	139	139	ppm	250
TDS	5/10/2021	INDEPENDENCE PWS	319	319	ppm	500

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2022 calendar year, the water systems that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Water System		Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2022					

There are no additional required health effects notices.

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 508,090 (2020 U.S. Census). This is the equivalent residential population served, including non-bill paying customers.
AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HAAS: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and di-bromoacetic acid) as a group.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average, or the locational average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
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.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level, or the maximum level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.
MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
NA: not applicable.
ND: not detectable at testing limits.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.
Ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter.
RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
Range of Results: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period. If only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Highest Test Result or Highest Value.
SU: Standard Units for pH
SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, or the secondary standards that are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants and may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.
TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.