Public water suppliers are required by the EPA and state to take samples for lead. Since 1992, WaterOne has had a lead corrosion control program in place. As a result, WaterOne lead levels have been below the EPA standards. WaterOne has pursued federal requirements by sampling for lead and copper every year. In 2008 WaterOne increased the number of samples to further ensure that lead and copper levels throughout our distribution system reflect federal standards and to determine if any enhancements to water treatment can knockout lead and copper even further.

Precautions to take — Children under the age of six are the primary group at risk from the effects of lead. Parents should also take care to limit lead exposure in infants in the events an anti, so WaterOne’s monitoring showed that lead levels are lower than 15 ppb. There will be some variability from home to home, but WaterOne’s lead level and other primary source of lead. To assist further for testing in your home by WaterOne. WaterOne recommends further flush the water from a fixture for at least 5-10 seconds before drinking or making food. The longer the water is in the plumbing, the more lead is likely to be flushed out.

LEAD PROTECTION

UNREGULATED PARAMETERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Federal Level Recommended</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>WaterOne Value</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>&gt;300 µg/L</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6 µg/L - 50 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>&gt;200 µg/L</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2 µg/L - 60 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>&gt;100 µg/L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 µg/L - 15 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>&gt;100 µg/L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 µg/L - 15 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>&gt;5 µg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.2 µg/L - 4 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>&gt;100 µg/L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.2 µg/L - 6 µg/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Aluminum and Iron have a USEPA TDI of 50 µg/L. **Furter Water Veal is a measure of water to be consumed, non-cumulative.

WaterOne took sample tests according to the EPA guidelines and the EPA guidelines for the following Unregulated Parameters.

INTERESTED IN More Information?

Water quality fact sheets, answers to frequently asked questions, and additional information is available on our website at www.waterone.org. You are always welcome to call WaterOne Customer Service Representatives at 316-951-1300, or attend WaterOne’s quarterly monthly meetings, held the second Tuesday of each month at 12:30 pm, at the Forrester Johnson Administrative Building on Division Center, 4001 Renton Boulevard, Kansas City. Please another source of detailed water information to www.epa.gov/owq/STP 1-800-424-9378.

HERE’S TO 50 YEARS!

WaterOne’s 50th anniversary celebration is Saturday, October 20, 2007. The celebration will be held on the WaterOne campus, 4501 Renton Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 66107. The public is welcome to attend the anniversary and participate in the festivities.

50 YEARS OF SERVING YOU

A Message From Our Board Chairman

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Terry Probert

The anniversary of WaterOne as a utility, since 1957, we have been served by the majority of members in Johnson County, and WaterOne has played an important role in our community. As part of our 50th anniversary celebration, let us reflect on the quality of life we enjoy today. The only community’s water is free from contamination, and WaterOne’s water is an essential component of our daily lives. Our water is not only the best we have ever served but also the best for our environment.

50 YEARS OF SERVING YOU

WaterOne provides lead in its commitment to Americanizing. This planning has been revised several years sometimes more than the past 50 years, because of the cleaning up of lead, the community is assured water needs will be met for many years to come. Also, it was noted that the water delivered to more than 100,000 homes and businesses throughout our service area is the highest quality.

What does it mean for a community to have a high-quality, reliable water service? Simply put water delivery with both protection, quality of life, and the sense of safety for the economy.

From enhanced communications with our customers, to water quality advancements, to replacement of aging water mains, WaterOne continues to maintain a high level of excellence in meeting the needs of our community.

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**DEFINITIONS**

- **MCC**: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCCs are considered the same as a health advisory.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level**: The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water which the USEPA believes is safe. McCs are set to ensure the McCs in a water is a maximum level of a contaminant.
- **Health Advisory Level**: The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water which, although not a standard for public health protection, is considered to be associated with some risk of adverse effects. Health advisories are voluntarily developed by the USEPA based on the latest science.

**T&O—Treatment Techniques**: A requirement intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- **Action Level**: The concentration of a contaminant which, if measured, triggers treatment or the use of alternative water sources in systems not operating under a treatment technique.

**NOMS**: Non-thermally oxidized materials. Noms are used to determine the amount of potential microbial and chemical contaminants.

- **Microbiological Contaminants**: These can include a variety of microorganisms, such as viruses, bacteria, and parasites, which can cause disease in humans and animals.
- **Chemical Contaminants**: These include substances that can affect the taste, odor, or color of water, as well as potentially harmful chemicals.
- **Radionuclide Contaminants**: These are radioactive substances that can pose a health risk when ingested or inhaled.

**Sources of Drinking Water**:

- **Groundwater**: This is water that has seeped into the ground from surface waters or from the atmosphere. Groundwater is the largest source of drinking water.
- **Surface Water**: This includes lakes, rivers, and streams. Surface water can be affected by pollution from nearby areas.

- **Synthetic Organic Compounds**: These are chemicals that are not naturally present in water but can be added to water systems during treatment or use.

**Summary of Water Quality**

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