

FILED

SEP 09 2011

EX 3
A
8/25/11 SJS

Missouri Public
Service Commission

June 18, 2007

Dear Lot Owners,

I had to come out on Thursday, June 14, 2007 in the evening and visit some lot owners and shut off some water sprinkler systems. Some lot owners were home and some were not.

Just so everyone understands why watering lawns in Bennington cannot be permitted, I am enclosing the following information. The well was designed only to supply drinking and household water.

Under normal household use, the system will provide about 14,100 gallons per day or 423,000 gallons per month.

The following usages show what the lot owners have been using since October

Actual usage for Bennington is shown below:

October 23 to November 14:	163,000 gallons = 7,762.00 gallons per day.
November 14 to December 18:	290,000 gallons = 9,062 gallons per day
December 18 to January 12:	208,000 gallons = 8,320 gallons per day
January 12 to February 22:	331,000 gallons = 8,275 gallons per day
February 22 to April 21:	548,000 gallons = 9,288 gallons per day
April 21 to May 21:	382,000 gallons = 12,733 gallons per day
May 21 to June 12:	344,000 gallons = 17,200 gallons per day
June 12 to June 14:	74,000 gallons = 37,000 gallons per day

If I had not come out and shut off the sprinklers, the system would have drained, and the twelve upper houses would have been without water. (All through the night until the next morning.)

LPH Exhibit No. 3(A)(B)+(C)
Date 8-25-11 Reporter SZ
File No. WA-2012-0018, et al.

June 18, 2007

The well and system were not designed to water sixty acres of ground (that is how big the subdivision is).

We are simply looking out for the welfare and comfort of the residents of Bennington. Due to the fact that draining the system can cause expensive complications, there will be NO WATERING OF YARDS as of June 14, 2007

If you plant shrubs or landscaping, call me so I can explain what is permitted.

If only $\frac{1}{2}$ the homes in Bennington started to water, it would take less than one hour to drain the system and for the first house to be without water. I don't think the residents in the subdivision want this to happen.

There are several residents who have cooperated, after being asked not to water and they have BEAUTIFUL LAWNS.

MO6031248

BENNINGTON ESTATES

2006 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

Definitions:

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.

90th percentile: For lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

Level Found: is the average of all test results for a particular contaminant.

Range of Detections: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period, if only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Level Found.

MRLDG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Abbreviations:

PPB: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

n/a: not applicable.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.

MFL: million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration.

nd: not detectable at testing limits.

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.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfection By Products	Monitoring Period	RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2006							

Lead and Copper	Date	90 TH Percentile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2006	0.2685	0.0565 - 0.282	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2006	1.69	1.23 - 2.15	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2006				

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2006 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Failure to Monitor	GROSS ALPHA, INCLDNG RA, EXCLDNG RN & U	1/1/2006 - 3/31/2006
MONITORING, ROUTINE MINOR	Failure to Monitor	RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228)	1/1/2006 - 3/31/2006

Any Additional Required Health Effects Language or Violation Notices

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Wednesday, May 16, 2007