

CHULA PWS
Public Water System ID Number: MO2010163
2024 Annual Water Quality Report
(Consumer Confidence Report)

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Atencion!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o prequentele a alguien que lo entienda bien.

[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

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.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). To find out more about our drinking water sources and additional chemical sampling results, please contact our office at the number provided below.

Buyer Name	Seller Name
CHULA PWS	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2
LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS

Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and 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 on the internet at <https://drinkingwater.missouri.edu/>. The Missouri Source Water Protection and Assessment 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 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 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit 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 our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

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 MO2010163 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.

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 us at **660-247-1356** 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).

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 210. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.

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

AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

HAA5: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloroacetic 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.

n/a: 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.

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.

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.



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

CHULA PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO2010163

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

CHULA PWS will provide a printed hard copy of the CCR upon request. To request a copy of this report to be mailed, please call us at **660-247-1356**. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO2010163.pdf.

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 5 years need be 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 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

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	DBPDUAL-01	2024	16	15.9 - 15.9	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	DBPDUAL-01	2024	69	68.9 - 68.9	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2020 - 2022	0.0537	0.0142 - 0.079	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2020 - 2022	5.6	0 - 11.3	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural Deposits

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2024		

Special Lead and Copper Notice:

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. CHULA PWS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing water system owned and controlled lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials in the portion of the service line you own, within your home plumbing, and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All contaminant sample results from past and present compliance monitoring are available online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website at www.dnr.mo.gov/DWW/. To see the Lead and Copper results, enter your water system's name in the box titled Water System Name, then select Find Water Systems at the bottom of the page. On the next screen, click on the Water System Number. At the top of the next page, under the Help column, click on Other Chemical Results by Analyte. Scroll down to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). A Sample Collection Date range may need to be entered. The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading Sample Comments. Scroll to find your location and click on the Sample No. for results. If you assisted the water system in taking a Lead and Copper sample but cannot find your location on the list, please contact CHULA PWS for your results.

A service line inventory was required to be prepared and can be requested from CHULA PWS.

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.0251	0.0251	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.53	0.53	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	6/10/2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.04	0.04	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

CHULA PWS

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Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	2024	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	11	10.5	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
(HAA5)	2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	12	11.6	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	41	41.4	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	63	63	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, the water system(s) that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Water System	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	FAILURE ADDRESS DEFICIENCY (GWR)	TT	GROUNDWATER RULE	01/13/2024
LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	MON	E. COLI	10/01/2024 - 10/31/2024

There are no additional required health effects notices.

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA) Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Reseller Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System Name	Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CaCO ₃ STABILITY	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	150	150	MG/L	
ALUMINUM	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	0.148	0.148	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	23.4	23.4	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	21.6	21.6	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	120	120	MG/L	
IRON	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.00674	0.00674	MG/L	0.3
LITHIUM, TOTAL	8/12/2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	18	12 - 18	UG/L	
MAGNESIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	15	15	MG/L	
MANGANESE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.0012	0.0012	MG/L	0.05
NICKEL	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.00108	0.00108	MG/L	0.1
PH	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	8.6	8.6	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	1.93	1.93	MG/L	
SODIUM	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	47.4	47.4	MG/L	
SULFATE	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	75.4	75.4	MG/L	250
TDS	7/18/2023	LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	223	223	MG/L	500
ZINC	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.00269	0.00269	MG/L	5

**PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT #2
OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY**

P O BOX 844

CHILLICOTHE, MO 64601

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY

9:00 A.M. TO 3:00 P.M.

Office No. 660-646-4083

Emergency No. 660-646-2215

pwsdno2livingstoncounty@yahoo.com

April 10, 2024

Attn: Ann Hamilton
City of Chula
PO Box 67
Chula, MO 64638

Dear Ms. Hamilton:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the 2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (CCR).
Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Sincerely,

Stacey Waterman
District Clerk/Treasurer
*Public Water Supply District No. 2
of Livingston County*

enclosure

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD#2

We're pleased to present to you this years Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is:

***Ground Water – Well drawn from a glacially formed aquifer
Purchase from – MO2010162 Chillicothe***

The Department of Natural Resources conducted an assessment of our source water to determine its susceptibility to contamination. The assessment is a three-step process of identifying an area around our wellhead(s), inventorying potential sources of contaminants within that area (a one-half mile radius around the wellhead(s) and a look at the adequacy of well construction. The assessment can be used to develop a wellhead protection program to protect this valuable resource. If you want to know more about the assessment or wish to participate on a watershed protection team to protect this valuable resource, please call 660-646-2215.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Greg Smith, Manager Plant Operations and Distribution, PO Box 844, Chillicothe, MO 64601 (Phone: 660-646-2215)**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board Meetings. They are held on **the second Wednesday of each month, at 7:00 pm at the District Office, 13872 LIV 247, Chillicothe, MO.**

Livingston County PWSD#2 routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2024**. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals or radioactive materials. All 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 the 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 at 800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water, 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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

1. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
2. 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.
3. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
4. 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.
5. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Missouri Department of Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call us at 660-646-2215 if you have any questions.

We at Livingston County PWSD#2 work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2

Public Water System ID Number: MO2024353

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Attention!

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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.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Source Name	Type
WELL # 1, 2, & 3	GROUND WATER

Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). To find out more about our drinking water sources and additional chemical sampling results, please contact our office at the number provided below.

Buyer Name	Seller Name
LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS

Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and 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 on the internet at <https://drinkingwater.missouri.edu/>. The Missouri Source Water Protection and Assessment maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

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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.

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Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

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 MO2024353 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.

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 us at **660-646-4083** 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).

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 2215. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.

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

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-chloroacetic 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.

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TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.



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LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2
Public Water System ID Number: MO2024353
2024 Annual Water Quality Report
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Contaminants Report

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Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Test Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	7/18/2023	0.0156	0.0156	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	7/18/2023	0.15	0.15	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	7/15/2024	0.035	0.035	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	DBPDUAL-04	2024	11	10.5 - 10.5	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	DBPDUAL-04	2024	63	63 - 63	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2022 - 2024	0.0558	0.00156 - 0.0938	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0 - 49.2	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural Deposits

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
1/13/2024	GROUNDWATER RULE	FAILURE ADDRESS DEFICIENCY (GWR)
10/1/2024 - 10/31/2024	E. COLI	MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Special Lead and Copper Notice:

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. LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing water system owned and controlled lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials in the portion of the service line you own, within your home plumbing, and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All contaminant sample results from past and present compliance monitoring are available online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website at www.dnr.mo.gov/DWW/. To see the Lead and Copper results, enter your water system's name in the box titled Water System Name, then select Find Water Systems at the bottom of the page. On the next screen, click on the [Water System Number](#). At the top of the next page, under the Help column, click on Other Chemical Results by Analyte. Scroll down to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). A Sample Collection Date range may need to be entered. The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading Sample Comments. Scroll to find your location and click on the Sample No. for results. If you assisted the water system in taking a Lead and Copper sample but cannot find your location on the list, please contact LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2 for your results.

A service line inventory was required to be prepared and can be requested from LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2.

Date Identified	Facility	Category Code	Category Description
07/26/2023	WATER SYSTEM	TRS1	Treatment Significant Deficiency Records of Analyses
07/26/2023	WATER PLANT	TGNM	Gen Op Monitoring

March 18, 2025

LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2

Public Water System ID Number: MO2024353

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.0251	0.0251	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.53	0.53	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	6/10/2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.04	0.04	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	12	11.6	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	41	41.4	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, the water system(s) 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 2024				

There are no additional required health effects notices.

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CaCO ₃ STABILITY	7/18/2023	131	131	MG/L	
ALUMINUM	7/18/2023	0.148	0.148	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	7/18/2023	11.4	11.4	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	7/18/2023	21.6	21.6	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	7/18/2023	68.9	68.9	MG/L	
MAGNESIUM	7/18/2023	9.8	9.8	MG/L	
PH	7/18/2023	8.6	8.6	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	7/18/2023	1.93	1.93	MG/L	
SODIUM	7/18/2023	47.4	47.4	MG/L	
SULFATE	7/18/2023	75.4	75.4	MG/L	250
TDS	7/18/2023	223	223	MG/L	500

LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2

Public Water System ID Number: MO2024353

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Reseller Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System Name	Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CaCO3 STABILITY	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	150	150	MG/L	
ALUMINUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.0366	0.0366	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	23.4	23.4	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	20.1	20.1	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE IRON	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	120	120	MG/L	
IRON	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.00674	0.00674	MG/L	0.3
LITHIUM, TOTAL	8/12/2024	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	18	12 - 18	UG/L	
MAGNESIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	15	15	MG/L	
MANGANESE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.0012	0.0012	MG/L	0.05
NICKEL	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.00108	0.00108	MG/L	0.1
PH	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	8.03	8.03	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	1.66	1.66	MG/L	
SODIUM	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	21.4	21.4	MG/L	
SULFATE	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	42.6	42.6	MG/L	250
TDS	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	207	207	MG/L	500
ZINC	6/12/2023	CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS	0.00269	0.00269	MG/L	5

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants 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.



Environmental Services Program
PO Box 176 Jefferson City MO 65102-0176

Report Date: 8/7/2024

Results of Sample Analyses

Test Group: 2024 July Nitrates mailing

Order ID: WO240620236



PDW-2024Jul-1121

Public Drinking Water Branch
MO2024353
Livingston County PWSD 2

Greg Smith
13872 LIV 247
PO BOX 844
CHILLICOTHE MO 64601

RECEIVED AUG 13 2024

Sample: 2413984

Site: Livingston County PWSD 2

Site Number: MO2024353

County: Livingston

Sample Location and Type: WATER PLANT (Treatment Plant) /TP 50334

Collected 07/15/24 07:10

Public Drinking Water Supply

Analyte	Result	MCL	SS	Qualifier(s)
Analysis: Nitrate + Nitrite as N by Lachat L 10-107-04-1-C				
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	0.035 mg/L	10		

MCL- A Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the legal threshold limit on the amount of a substance that is allowed in drinking water under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. MCLs are health based, legally enforceable standards. Drinking water results below the MCLs are considered safe.

*Lead and Copper samples have an Action Level (AL) and not an MCL. The AL levels for Lead and Copper are shown in the MCL column.

SS- Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (secondary standards) are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause aesthetic effects in drinking water, such as taste, color or odor. It is recommended that water systems comply with secondary standards but water systems are not required to comply.

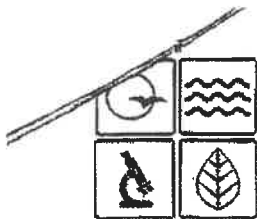
The analysis of this sample was performed in accordance with procedures approved or recognized by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

If you have any questions, please contact the Public Drinking Water Branch's chemical monitoring coordinator Brent Weis at 573-751-3458.

Units used in this report:

mg/L milligrams per liter

Richard Kirsch
Laboratory Manager
Environmental Services Program
Division of Environmental Quality



PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2 Public Water System Failed to Take Corrective Actions Following Identification of Significant Deficiency

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a site visit of our public water system and they identified significant deficiencies requiring corrective action:

However, we failed to complete corrective actions or failed to comply with a corrective action plan within the time frame outlined in the approved compliance schedule and have violated a requirement of the Ground Water Rule. As our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct the situation.

What should I do?

1. For this type of violation, actions such as boiling drinking water are usually not deemed necessary for the general population. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
2. People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been an emergency, you would have been notified within twenty-four hours. This significant deficiency has the potential to result in lack of proper treatment and oversight of the water system.

Inadequately treated or inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches. While we have not detected any evidence of contamination or other health threats related to our source water, we are still committed to correcting the deficiency to eliminate the threat of contamination.

What happened? What is being done? (Describe corrective action.) 1) The system failed to perform and record the results of sufficient analysis to maintain control of the treatment process or water quality, which is a significant deficiency per 10 CSR 60-4.025(4)(A) 4.B(I). - Test
2) 10 CSR 60-4.025(1)(C) 3. - Issue Fixed correctly + more frequently.
3) 10 CSR 60-4.025(4)(A) 4.D(I) - Issue Fixed

For more information, please contact water system staff indicated below:

Greg Smith

at

660-646-2215

or

P.O. Box 844 Chillicothe MO 64601

(name of water system contact)

(phone number)

(mailing address)

Additionally you may contact the Department of Natural Resources' Northeast Regional Office at 660-385-8000 or Public Drinking Water Branch at 573-526-6925.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This public notice is for LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2
State Water System ID# MO2024353

Date of notification: March 1, 2024

**PUBLIC NOTICE-CUSTOMERS OF
LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2
FAILURE TO MEET MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING
REQUIREMENTS FOR DRINKING WATER**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Our water system is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During **October 2024**, we did not properly meet all monitoring requirements for total coliform bacteria, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. This is a violation of Missouri Public Drinking Water Regulations.

Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or by distributing copies by hand or mail.

Provide explanation of cause of monitoring failure:

Due to our busy schedule and other demands of the
job, samples were overlooked in October 2024.

For more information, please contact water system staff indicated below:

Greg Smith at 660 646-2215 or P.O. Box 844 Chillicothe,
(name of water system contact) (phone number) (mailing address) MO 64601

Additionally, you may contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Northeast Regional Office at 660-385-8000 or Public Drinking Water Branch at 573-526-6925.

This notice is being sent to you by LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2
State Water System ID#: MO2024353

CERTIFICATION

I certify this community public water system notified the people it serves by the methods indicated below:

1. ☒ Posting: or ☐ Publication (please attach affidavit)

Begin Posting Date: 12/13/2024 Newspaper: _____

End Posting Date: 12/31/2024 Date: _____

Locations: 13872 Liv 247 Chillicothe MO 64601 -

And sent copy to Nursing Home + Child: District Office

2. ☒ Included in Consumer Confidence Report or ☐ Other: _____

Date of distribution: April 2025 Date of distribution: _____

Greg Smith Chief Operator 12/13/2024
(Signature) (Title) (Date)

PWS ID #: MO2024353

System Name: LIVINGSTON COUNTY PWSD 2

County: Livingston

CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO2010162

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Atención!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o pregúntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.

[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

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.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Source Name	Type
WELL # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6	GROUND WATER

Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and 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 on the Internet at <https://drinkingwater.missouri.edu/>. The Missouri Source Water Protection and Assessment 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 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 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit 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 our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

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 MO2010162 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.

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 us at **660-646-0562** 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).

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 9515. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.

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

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-chloroacetic 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.

n/a: 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.

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.

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.

THM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO2010162

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS will provide a printed hard copy of the CCR upon request. To request a copy of this report to be mailed, please call us at 660-646-0562. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO2010162.pdf.

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 5 years need be 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 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

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Test Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	6/12/2023	0.0251	0.0251	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	6/12/2023	0.53	0.53	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	6/10/2024	0.04	0.04	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	DBPDUAL-01	2024	12	11.6 – 11.6	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	DBPDUAL-01	2024	41	41.4 – 41.4	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2022 - 2024	0.0132	0.00131 – 0.0157	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0		ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural Deposits

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	Collection Date of HV	Highest Value (HV)	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit
LITHIUM, TOTAL	8/12/2024	18	12 – 18	UG/L

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2024 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2024		

Special Lead and Copper Notice:

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. CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing water system owned and controlled lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials in the portion of the service line you own, within your home plumbing, and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at tp://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All contaminant sample results from past and present compliance monitoring are available online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website at www.dnr.mo.gov/DWW/. To see the Lead and Copper results, enter your water system's name in the box titled Water System Name, then select Find Water Systems at the bottom of the page. On the next screen, click on the Water System Number. At the top of the next page, under the Help column, click on Other Chemical Results by Analyte. Scroll down to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). A Sample Collection Date range may need to be entered. The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading Sample Comments. Scroll to find your location and click on the Sample No. for results. If you assisted the water system in taking a Lead and Copper sample but cannot find your location on the list, please contact CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS for your results.

A service line inventory was required to be prepared and can be requested from CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS.

Date Identified	Facility	Category Code	Category Description
08/03/2021	WELL # 1	SGSC	GW Vent Screen

CHILLICOTHE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO2010162

2024 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CaCO ₃ STABILITY	6/12/2023	150	150	MG/L	
ALUMINUM	6/12/2023	0.0366	0.0366	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	6/12/2023	23.4	23.4	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	6/12/2023	20.1	20.1	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	6/12/2023	120	120	MG/L	
IRON	6/12/2023	0.00674	0.00674	MG/L	0.3
LITHIUM, TOTAL	8/12/2024	18	12 - 18	UG/L	
MAGNESIUM	6/12/2023	15	15	MG/L	
MANGANESE	6/12/2023	0.0012	0.0012	MG/L	0.05
NICKEL	6/12/2023	0.00108	0.00108	MG/L	0.1
PH	6/12/2023	8.03	8.03	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	6/12/2023	1.66	1.66	MG/L	
SODIUM	6/12/2023	21.4	21.4	MG/L	
SULFATE	6/12/2023	42.6	42.6	MG/L	250
TDS	6/12/2023	207	207	MG/L	500
ZINC	6/12/2023	0.00269	0.00269	MG/L	5

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants 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.