

PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

COOPER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PWSD # 1 Has Levels of Disinfection Byproducts Above Drinking Water Standards

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

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

Analyte	Locational Running Annual Avg (LRAA) for period ending March 31, 2020	LRAA Unit of Measure (UOM)	MCL	MCL UOM
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	77	UG/L	60	UG/L
TTHM	89	UG/L	80	UG/L

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results based on a locational running annual average (LRAA) of quarterly samples show that our system exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL). (See table above.)

What should I do?

- **You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply.** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

- This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.
- Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) are formed when chlorine combines with naturally occurring organic matter in the water. Disinfection is necessary to inactivate harmful microbes, such as bacteria and viruses, which may be present in untreated water. Regulated DBPs consist of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs). The MCL is based on long-term exposure of drinking two liters (about two quarts) of water every day for seventy years. Some people who drink water containing DBPs in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done? (Describe corrective action.)

The higher of 89 TTHM cause the running annual average to exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 80 micrograms per liter. The higher reading of 77 HAA5 caused the running annual average to exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 60 micrograms per liter. This is for the 12 month period ending March 31, 2020. Often the higher than average reading is due to an increase in water temperature which can cause an increase in the formation of TTHM and HAA5. Cooper County Consolidated PWSD #1 continues to work with the City of Boonville to lower the TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system by reducing the naturally occurring organics in the water.

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

Consolidated PWSD #1 at (660) 882-6455, P.O. Box 422, Boonville, MO 65233 or Travis Johnson at 660 341-2626. Additionally, you may contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Northeast Regional Office at 660-385-8000 or the 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 notice is being sent to you by COOPER COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PWSD # 1
State Water System ID#: MO3024170.