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

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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1 CORRECTION CENTER - HWY K</td>
<td>GROUND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2 CORRECTION CENTER - HWY K</td>
<td>GROUND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W3 CORRECTION CENTER - HWY K</td>
<td>GROUND WATER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 [http://drinkingwater.missouri.edu/swip/swipmaps/pwssid.htm](http://drinkingwater.missouri.edu/swip/swipmaps/pwssid.htm). To access the maps for your water system you will need the State-assigned identification code, which is printed at the top of this report. 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 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 MO4061410 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 573-358-2254 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**: 3500. 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 dibromoacetic acid) as a group.

**LRAA**: Location 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 Average Annual, 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.

**T**: 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.
BONNE TERRE PRISON
Public Water System ID Number: MO4061410
2019 Annual Water Quality Report
(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

BONNE TERRE PRISON 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 573-358-2254. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO4061410.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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminants</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>Highest Test Result</th>
<th>Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Typical Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NITRATE-NITRITE</td>
<td>5/15/2019</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lead and Copper Notice:

During the 2019 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Period</th>
<th>Analyte</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2019 - 9/24/2019</td>
<td>CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE</td>
<td>CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Optional Contaminants</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>Your Water System Highest Sampled Result</th>
<th>Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>SMCL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY</td>
<td>8/7/2018</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORIDE</td>
<td>8/7/2018</td>
<td>7.57</td>
<td>7.57</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8/7/2018</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>PH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM</td>
<td>8/7/2018</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SULFATE</td>
<td>8/7/2018</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDS</td>
<td>8/7/2018</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>MG/L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

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.

April 17, 2020