

MILLER PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO5010525

2018 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 # 2 & 3	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 <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 (800-426-4

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 MO5010525 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 **417-452-3371** 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: 680. 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.

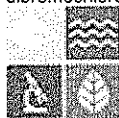
RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

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

MILLER PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO5010525

2018 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

MILLER 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 **417-452-3371**. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO5010525.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	3/1/2016	0.0471	0.0251 - 0.0471	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/1/2016	1.46	1.42 - 1.46	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/12/2018	2.56	0.72 - 2.56	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	2018	0	0 - 0	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	DBPDUAL-01	2018	0	0 - 0	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	2014 - 2016	0.0851	0.00851 - 0.12	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2014 - 2016	2.14	1.06 - 3.41	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2018 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 2018		

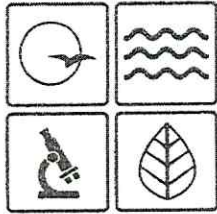
Special Lead and Copper Notice: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. MILLER PWS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm>. You can also find sample results for all contaminants from both past and present compliance monitoring online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website <http://dnr.mo.gov/DWW/indexSearchDNR.jsp>. To find Lead and Copper results for your system, type your water system name in the box titled Water System Name and select Find Water Systems at the bottom of the page. The new screen will show you the water system name and number, select and click the Water System Number. At the top of the next page, under the Help column find, Other Chemical Results by Analyte, select and click on it. Scroll down alphabetically to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). 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 the results. If your house was selected by the water system and you assisted in taking a Lead and Copper sample from your home but cannot find your location in the list, please contact MILLER PWS for your results.

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, CaCO3 STABILITY	3/1/2016	463	228 - 463	MG/L	
CALCIUM	3/1/2016	55	40.2 - 55	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	3/1/2016	21.1	0 - 21.1	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	3/1/2016	216	177 - 216	MG/L	
MAGNESIUM	3/1/2016	19.1	18.7 - 19.1	MG/L	
PH	3/1/2016	7.91	7.85 - 7.91	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	3/1/2016	1.18	0.81 - 1.18	MG/L	
SODIUM	3/1/2016	12.7	3.41 - 12.7	MG/L	
SULFATE	3/1/2016	7.7	0 - 7.7	MG/L	250
TDS	3/1/2016	244	179 - 244	MG/L	500
ZINC	3/1/2016	0.0113	0.00264 - 0.0113	MG/L	5



Missouri Department of

dnr.mo.gov

NATURAL RESOURCES

Michael L. Parson, Governor

Carol S. Comer, Director

April 1, 2019

RE: CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DUE TO CUSTOMERS BY JULY 1, 2019

Dear Public Water System Official:

Every community water system is required by law to provide customers with an annual water quality report called the Consumer Confidence Report, or CCR. The Public Drinking Water Branch (PDWB) of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) has produced a generic "skeleton" CCR specifically for your water system to help you meet this requirement. It contains sample results from the most recent monitoring period through the calendar year 2018, inventory information from our database for your system, and all the mandatory language required by the CCR Regulation.

The CCR must be provided to your customers by "direct delivery." The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) expanded the meaning of "direct delivery" to include electronic delivery. This can be done by means of an internet address identifying the location of a file on the internet, also known as a Uniform Resource Locator (URL).

To help you benefit from this new direct delivery option, your system's CCR has been placed on the Department's website at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/ccr.htm. The URL for your system's CCR is located at the same web address but you must replace part of the web address with your Missouri Public Water System Identification (PWSID) number. To illustrate this, we have provided a CCR example report for the fictitious "Anyville, MO" with the PWSID of MO0000001, as an Adobe file located at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO0000001.pdf. More guidance and examples are available online at:

<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-12/documents/ccrdeliveryoptionsmemo.pdf>

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources partnered with the Missouri Rural Water Association to develop a seven (7) minute YouTube video that explains the electronic CCR (eCCR) process and distribution method at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eMvi4O5HoFs>.

The CCR may also be delivered as an email by including the entire CCR in the text of the email message, as an attachment, or by emailing the direct URL. Use of social media such as Twitter or Facebook does not meet the electronic direct delivery criteria because they require the customer to be a member. However, they can be used as a good faith effort to reach customers who are not billed.

In most cases, the generic CCR we are providing can be given directly to your consumers without any changes. However, if you send water samples to a laboratory that does not report those results directly to the Department or buy water from an out-of-state water system, our database may not have their electronic sample data. The laboratory or water system should have provided that data to you. Including this information will require extensive changes to your generic CCR. Please follow the instructions and refer to the example CCR (Enclosure 3) for the fictitious water system Anyville, Missouri to ensure your CCR meets all the requirements. **Not all sections of the report are open for changes.**



Recycled paper

#5610525

The enclosed guidance document "Instructions for Preparing the Consumer Confidence Report" describes what is required and what is optional for your report. If you would like to make changes to the generic CCR the Department provides, please email us and we can email your CCR as a Microsoft Word document. More CCR information and EPA's CCRiWriter for creating your own CCR can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/ccr>.

If you create your own CCR or make changes to the generic report the Department provides, you must email a copy to the PDWB at CCR@dnr.mo.gov. We will update our website with the newest version within seven (7) business days.

For customers who do not want to receive the CCR electronically, you must provide the CCR by other means allowed by the CCR rule (10 CSR 60-8.030). You are required to make all customers aware they can receive a paper version of their CCR. This can be done by including a statement on the customer's bill or notice that reads: "The current year CCR is available at: [www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO\(insert your PWSID # here\).pdf](http://www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO(insert your PWSID # here).pdf). For a CCR paper copy, please call us at (insert your water system phone number here)."

Make note of the July and October deadlines for this report. Your CCR MUST be distributed to your customers no later than July 1, 2019. You must also certify to the PDWB that you have distributed the CCR. This certification is due by October 1, 2019. The CCR Distribution Certification Form is at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2212-f.pdf>. In addition to providing the completed Certification Form, please send supporting documentation showing how you distributed the CCR (postal receipt, newspaper affidavit, etc.) and a copy of the CCR you distributed to your customers.

I want to thank you in advance for your cooperation in providing this year's CCR to your customers. If you have any questions regarding this matter or need assistance in completing your CCR, please contact the CCR Coordinator at 573-526-3832 or email us at CCR@dnr.mo.gov.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

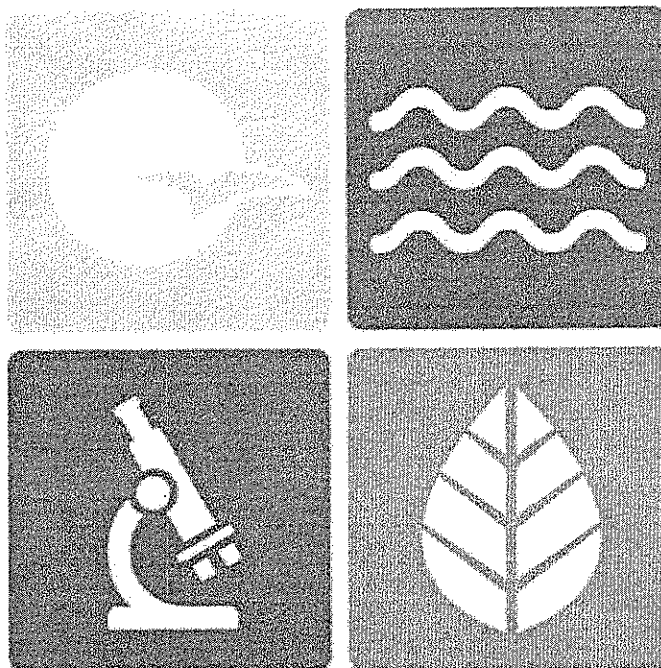


Todd Eichholz, Chief, Monitoring Section
Public Drinking Water Branch

TE:bw

Enclosures

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)



Your report must be distributed to customers by July 1, 2019. Return the 2018 CCR Certification Form and any additional documents required for the distribution method chosen to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch (MDNR-PDWB) by October 1, 2019.

If you are not the person that should receive this packet, please forward to the appropriate person as soon as possible or contact the Public Drinking Water Branch at (573) 526-3832.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR 2018 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

The packet received should include the following:

- Letter from Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch (MDNR-PDWB) – (Enclosure 1)
- 2018 Instructions for Preparing the Consumer Confidence Report (Enclosure 2)
- 2018 Key to Instructions for CCR (example fictitious ANYVILLE, MO report) (Enclosure 3)
- 2018 Consumer Confidence Report Distribution Certification Form (Enclosure 4)

ATTENTION:

1. A generic “skeleton” CCR has been prepared for your water system based on the information we have available in our database. You will find the generic CCR at: **www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO#####.pdf** where “#####” would be replaced by your system’s unique MO PWS ID#. If you would like to make changes, send an email request to the contact below. If you do not receive a response in two business days, please contact by phone in case the email did not make it through (don’t forget to check your Spam Folder). **If you need any assistance with putting the report together, condensing it for easier distribution, did not receive one of the above documents in your packet, or have questions, please email or call the CCR Coordinator at:**

CCR@dnr.mo.gov
Phone: (573) 526-3832
2. If the Certification Form or CCR is incomplete or done incorrectly it will not be accepted and you will be contacted. Make sure you choose your distribution method based on the number of people your water system serves (including non-bill paying consumers), **not** the number of connections. To estimate the correct population for your water system use the formula: **# of connections x 2.5**
3. Some water systems will need to add their own data where it is appropriate or the report will be incomplete (e.g. – Section 13 – Required for Surface Water Systems). Use the example CCR report “2018 Key to Instructions for CCR” to assist you in making these changes. The sections are labeled as “**required**” or “**optional**” in the instructions and on the key. Because of the differences in water systems, your skeleton report may not have all the sections included on the example report. If this is the case, you can skip those sections in the instructions. The remaining sections of the report meet the CCR requirements as written.
4. The narrative part of the report is presented in a question and answer format. Other formats can be used as long as the required language is not removed.
5. The dates shown in the report may not all be for the year 2018. The reason for this is that if there was a contaminant that wasn’t detected last year, the rules require including information as far back as five (5) years.
6. Keep a copy of your CCR and any other paperwork that pertains to it for at least three (3) years for your records.
7. Tips on distribution of report:
 - a. Even if you do not have a website for your water system, you may post your CCR on DNR’s website at no cost (Generic CCR will already be posted. Corrections and final versions must be emailed to CCR@dnr.mo.gov). This helps systems qualify as a “direct delivery” method under Method 1. Note: **You must still provide customers a paper copy if they request one.**

- b. Research emailing, printing, postage and mailing to figure out best method of distribution. If you send out a water bill you may be able to send the report with it for not much more cost. If you would rather distribute it door-to-door; get volunteers, people serving community service or pay some neighborhood kids to give you a hand. If your water bills go out via email, you can attach the CCR report as an attachment or supply the URL address to those as well.
 - c. Communicate with your local newspaper about publishing the report. Some ways to save on cost are to ask for the least expensive section to have it printed in (some sections, like the legal section cost more and we don't require it to be published anywhere specific), emailing the report to the paper so retyping costs don't apply, finding out if there are ways to condense the report for less expense, finding out if certain days of the week cost less, etc.
- Note: Printing in small font to save space will not suffice. Please make the notice legible.**

SECTION DESCRIPTIONS

(Examples on "Key to Instructions for Consumer Confidence Report")

SECTION 1 (Required):

This section shows the water system's name and public water system identification number (PWS ID# MO#####) and a generic title we have used for the report. The only item that must be included is the name of the water system, although some sort of title for the report is recommended. If your water system commonly goes by a name different than what we have used, you are welcome to use that name as long as the PWS ID# is included.

SECTION 2 (Optional):

This section is a statement in Spanish which indicates that this is an important report about drinking water. We provided this because it is the second most commonly used language in our state. DNR has not determined that any water system must provide the report in an alternate language other than English; therefore this advisory statement is optional.

SECTION 3 (Required):

Section 3 is required language that must be included in the CCR. It cannot be changed.

SECTION 4 (Required):

The sources from which you obtain water must be described in your CCR. We have listed each individual permanent, active source. Groundwater systems with several wells may have space limitations for publication. In that case you may use a generic description like: Groundwater - Well(s). If your customers are more familiar with a common local name for the water sources, please use that information.

Note on water system security: While the intent of the CCR is a better informed customer, it should not compromise water system security in the process. The CCR is required to list the water source and only a general location of the water supply. The exact location of water sources does not have to be disclosed. The generic source water descriptions can be used in the skeleton report to meet the CCR requirements. Also, if you believe including the map link to be a threat to system security, it can be removed.

SECTION 5 (Required):

Section 5 is required language that must be included in the CCR. It cannot be changed.

SECTION 6 (Optional):

This is general information that tells how water systems are regulated and describes the testing of drinking water. It is not required.

SECTION 7 (Required):

The CCR must include a facility contact and information about how customers can become involved in decision making about your water system. The statement we used is very simple and will not reflect all the possibilities for involvement—such as council or board meetings for larger water systems. This information should be added if available. In the skeleton report, we listed the telephone number of the contact we have in our system as the sample taker. If this information is unsuitable, it may be changed to whomever you would like to be contacted for CCR questions. To meet the minimum CCR requirement; you must have at least a contact telephone number, email address, or mailing address.

SECTION 8 (Required):

Section 8 is required language that must be included in the CCR. It cannot be changed.

SECTION 9 (Required):

The definitions and abbreviations given in this section are required language that must be included in the CCR. However, if there are definitions or abbreviations that are not in your system data, they can be removed. For example, if your system has no Lead and Copper Rule, Surface Water Treatment Rule, or Groundwater Rule violations to report, the definition for treatment technique (TT) can be deleted.

If there were no tests completed for a particular contaminant during 2018, you must use the most recent result up to 5 years back. The statement about the frequency of monitoring and the reason for reduced monitoring is optional. However, the table must indicate which results were from testing completed prior to the reporting year.

SECTION 10 (Required):

Like the report title, the title for the table section is only a suggestion and may be changed, but the language regarding reduced monitoring requirements and representative samples for certain contaminants are required.

SECTION 11 (Required):

This section is the heart of the CCR. It reports to your customers the levels of various regulated contaminants found in your water system. Although we try to provide accurate information from our database, there could still be errors. If anything looks wrong, please check your results on file to verify the correct value or contact us regarding the error.

If you have any additional data from a private laboratory, the tables will need to be modified and the data added. If there were source water or raw water samples taken during the year, the results may be included in our data. The ranges and averages would need to be recalculated here also. The appropriate conversions have already been made, so the maximum contaminant level (MCL) value is shown as a number greater than one and the test result is in the same unit of measure. Ranges and averages are calculated to match the calculation method used to determine compliance with the MCL.

For each detected contaminant, the CCR must list the source of the contaminant for your water system. What is included in the table is generic source language from the regulations. If you know of specific sources for the contaminants in your system, you may include that information in place of the generic source. If some of the generic sources obviously do not apply to your water system, you may remove those sources and only leave what does apply. If you are not sure what the source might be in your system, leave it as is.

SECTION 12 (Required for Surface Water Systems):

All surface water systems are required to report turbidity in their CCR. You will need to fill in the highest single turbidity measurement for the year. We left blanks on the form for this entry. Reporting the specific month it occurred is optional. Turbidity will not show up in a report for a groundwater system.

If you are not a surface water system but you have turbidity data and choose to report, it should be shown with the optional contaminants.

SECTION 13 (Required for a system that was selected to participate and had contaminant detections):

Large water systems over 10,000 residential population and randomly selected smaller systems are required to participate in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). The UCMR3 covers a 12 month monitoring period between 2013-2015 and identifies possible contaminants for future regulations. If your system was required to participate, any contaminants detected must be reported to your customers in your CCR.

SECTION 14 (Required for systems with violations in 2018):

You must provide information concerning all violations for the reporting year on this page. If you did not have any violations of any of the requirements, you may remove this from your report, or leave the "no violations" statement.

The Revised Total Coliform Rule began in April 2016 and added additional violations and required language for reporting violations. Additional health effect language was updated to reflect those changes.

Additionally, information must be provided for all violations for the year. This includes MCL violations (which are already marked on the contaminants report table), monitoring violations, treatment technique violations, permit violations, public notice violations, and any others. For each violation, you must include what the violation was for, when it occurred, and what you did to resolve the problem. Specific health effects language is required for each MCL violation, as well as other descriptive information. The form already includes the specific violation data and health effects language where necessary for violations of the federal requirements. What are not included are the actions taken by your water system to resolve the problem. You need to include that description in the space below each violation listing.

SECTION 15 (Required):

The Short-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule require every community water system (CWS) to provide information in their CCRs about lead in drinking water regardless of whether any lead was detected in your samples.

SECTION 16 (Required):

The Groundwater Rule requires any CWS with a groundwater source to provide special notice to their customers. This table will list any uncorrected significant deficiencies that have occurred and have not been resolved.

SECTION 17 (Required for systems that purchase water):

For systems that purchase water, not all of the testing was done by your system. Some of the tests are of source water and were performed by the water system that sells water to you. These results must be included in your report for it to be a thorough representation of your system to customers. A reseller section will be included when necessary to show the water source and associated test results. You may have received this information earlier this year from the system(s) you purchase water from. If there is no data in the reseller section of your skeleton report, you should use that information.

SECTION 18 (Required if system(s) that you purchase from has any violations):

Violations for the system(s) that you purchase water from are required in your report. If there are not any violations, you may remove this section.

SECTION 19 (Optional):

The information in this section is not required. It has been included because it may be information of value to your customers. There are a number of tests performed on your water that are not required by EPA. These tests are done to provide additional information to assist you with evaluating the effectiveness of treatment or to provide basic water quality information. Also, those contaminants with a secondary standard also known as a secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) are required to be monitored, but their results do not fit in the required regulated or unregulated tables. All of these results are included in this optional monitoring table. If you do not want this additional information to go to your customers, you may drop this data from your report.

SECTION 20 (Optional):

The reseller information is divided into two sections. Section 17 is described above and required for water systems that purchase water from another system. The reseller secondary contaminants are optional in this section and can be removed.