

# DE SOTO 2020 Annual Water Quality Report (Continued)

MO6010213

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	2017 - 2019	0.153	0.0171 - 0.209	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2017 - 2019	2.14	0 - 3.13	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	2/17/2016	1.1	0 - 1.1	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/17/2016	6.3	4.8 - 6.3	pCi/l			Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-226	2/17/2016	1.1	0 - 1.1	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

## VIOLATIONS AND HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

During the 2020 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 2020		

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

### 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. DE SOTO 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>.

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/](http://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 System 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 DE SOTO 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 Sample Result(s) (low-high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CaCO3 STABILITY	7/27/2020	365	313 - 365	MG/L	
CALCIUM	1/29/2020	71.3	67.6 - 71.3	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	7/27/2020	11.5	0 - 11.5	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	1/29/2020	344	326 - 344	MG/L	
IRON	4/16/2020	0.0247	0 - 0.0247	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	1/29/2020	40.2	38.2 - 40.2	MG/L	
MANGANESE	10/26/2020	0.00195	0.00123 - 0.00195	MG/L	0.05
NICKEL	1/29/2020	0.00206	0 - 0.00206	MG/L	0.1
PH	7/27/2020	7.52	7.27 - 7.52	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	10/26/2020	1.62	0 - 1.62	MG/L	
SODIUM	1/29/2020	6.96	3.17 - 6.96	MG/L	
SULFATE	10/26/2020	39	29.8 - 39	MG/L	250
TDS	4/16/2020	350	319 - 350	MG/L	500
ZINC	4/16/2020	0.758	0.122 - 0.758	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.