Attachment 22

Water and Sewer Service Information

City of Farmington

Public Works Department

12 South Franklin Street, Farmington, Missouri 63640
Phone: 573.756.0608 Fax: 573.756.5161
www.farmington-mo.gov

March 2, 2016

David Grimes
Deputy Director
Southeast Missouri Regional Planning Commission
1 West Saint Joseph Street
P.O. Box 366
Perryville, MO 63775

Dear Mr. Grimes,

Below you will find the requested information:

- 4.7.2 **Electric Service**
  - Contact: Bruce Belvin
    Electric Foreman
    110 W. Columbia Street
    Farmington, MO 63640
    (573)701-4567
    bbelvin@farmington-mo.gov
  - At the site there is 4/∅ underground wire providing power in both 120/208 volts and 277/480 volts. Multiple 2500 kVA transformers may be installed at this property depending on the user's needs.
  - See attached map for line size

- 4.7.4 **Water**
  - Contact: Casey Barnhouse
    Water / Sewer Foreman
    110 W. Columbia Street
    Farmington, MO 63640
    (573)218-8260
    cbarnhouse@farmington-mo.gov
  - There are three water hydrants on site:
    1. Hydrant # 13-23
       - Static – 92
       - Residual – 72
       - PSI – 41
       - GPM – 1,075
    2. Hydrant # 13-24
       - Static – 90
       - Residual – 58
       - PSI – 40

- GPM – 1,062

3. Hydrant #: 13-25
   - Static – 87
   - Residual – 87
   - PSI – 42
   - GPM – 1,088

- 1,000 GPM excess capacity
- See attached map for line size

- 4.7.7 **Sanitary Sewer**
  - Contact: Casey Barnhouse
    Water / Sewer Foreman
    110 W. Columbia Street
    Farmington, MO 63640
    (573)218-8260
    cbarnhouse@farmington-mo.gov
  - Capacity of sewer system (gallons per day): Currently there is no excess sewer system capacity. However, an engineered plan for a 10" gravity sewer main has been created and approved by the Department of Natural Resources that will provide 600,000 gallons per day at the south of edge of the parcels.
  - The sewer lines on site are 8"
  - See attached ECHO Report

- 4.7.8 **Storm Sewer**
  - Contact: Robert Sullivan
    Development Coordinator
    110 W. Columbia Street
    Farmington, MO 63640
    (573)631-6897
    rsullivan@farmington-mo.gov
  - There are no storm sewers on site
  - See attached contour map

Should there be any questions regarding this information please contact me.

Sincerely,

Larry Lacy
Public Works Director
City of Farmington
573-756-0608 - Office

ECHO Enforcement and Compliance History Online

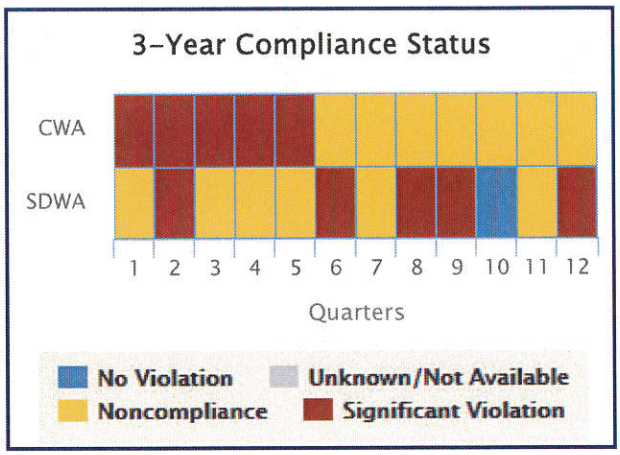
Detailed Facility Report

Facility Summary

FARMINGTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

1670 VARGO ROAD, FARMINGTON, MO 63640

FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID: 110000737141
EPA Region: 07
Latitude: 37.754611
Longitude: -90.444889
Locational Data Source: NPDES
Industry: Sewerage Systems
Indian Country: N



Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	Insp (5 Years)	Date of Last Inspection	Current Compliance Status	Qtrs in NC (Non-Compliance) (of 12)	Qtrs in Significant Violation	Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	EPA Cases (5 years)	Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)
CWA	1	03/05/2015	Noncompliance	12	5	--	--	--	1	$61,566
SDWA	--	--	Significant Violation	11	5	131	--	--	--	--

Related Reports

- Enforcement Case Report
- CWA Pollutant Loading Report
- CWA Effluent Charts

Regulatory Information

Clean Air Act (CAA): No Information
Clean Water Act (CWA): Major, Permit Effective (MO0040312)
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): No Information
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): OWNER: Local government SOURCE: Ground water TYPE: Community water system, Permit Active (MO4010270)

Other Regulatory Reports

Air Emissions Inventory (EIS): No Information
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT): No Information
Toxic Releases (TRI): No Information

Facility/System Characteristics

Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110000737141					N	37.754611	-90.444889
ICP	CWA	MO0040312	Major: NPDES Individual Permit	Effective	Biosolids, POTW, Pretreatment	05/19/2016	N	37.7556389	-90.444111
SDWIS	SDWA	MO4010270	OWNER: Local government SOURCE: Ground water TYPE: Community water system	Active	Population Served: 16318				

Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address
FRS		110000737141	FARMINGTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	1670 VARGO ROAD, FARMINGTON, MO 63640
ICP	CWA	MO0040312	FARMINGTON WEST WWTF	1670 VARGO ROAD, FARMINGTON, MO 63640
SDWIS	SDWA	MO4010270	FARMINGTON	MO

Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Desc
ICP	MO0040312	4952	Sewerage Systems

Facility NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
No data records returned			

Facility Tribe Information

Tribal Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
No data records returned		

Enforcement and Compliance

Compliance Monitoring History (5 years)

Statute	Source ID	System	Inspection Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding
CWA	MO0040312	ICP	Evaluation	EPA	03/05/2015	

Entries in italics are not considered inspections in official counts.

SDWA (Safe Drinking Water Act) Sanitary Survey Results (5 Years)

			Sanitary Survey Results									
Date	Type	Agency	Data Verification	Distribution	Management Operation	Finished Water Storage	Operator Compliance	Other Evaluation	Pumps	Security	Source	Fin

Sanitary survey result codes: M=Minor Deficiencies, N=No Deficiencies or Recommendations, R=Recommendations Made, S=Significant Deficiencies, X=Not Evaluated, Z=Not Applicable, --=Not Reported to EPA

Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Non-compliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Description	Current As Of	Qtrs in NC (Non-Compliance) (of 12)
CWA	MO0040312			09/30/2015	12

Three Year Compliance Status by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type			QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11
	CWA (Source ID: MO0040312)			10/01-12/31 2012	01/01-03/31 2013	04/01-06/30 2013	07/01-09/30 2013	10/01-12/31 2013	01/01-03/31 2014	04/01-06/30 2014	07/01-09/30 2014	10/01-12/31 2014	01/01-03/31 2015	04/01-06/30 2015
	Facility-Level Status			SNC/Cat 1	SNC/Cat 1	SNC/Cat 1	SNC/Cat 1	SNC/Cat 1	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol	In Viol
	SNC (Significant Non-compliance)/RNC (Reportable Non-Compliance) History			D(DMR NR)	D(DMR NR)	D(DMR NR)	T(CSchRpt)	D(DMR NR)	N(RptViol)	N(RptViol)	N(RptViol)	N(RptViol)	N(RptViol)	N(RptViol)
	Pollutant	Discharge Point	Frequency											
CWA	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C	001	Mthly			2%	5%							870%
CWA	BOD, 5-day, 20 deg. C	001	NMth				21%							679%
CWA	E. coli, colony forming units [CFU]	001	Mthly				2%				11758%			
CWA	E. coli, colony forming units [CFU]	001	NMth			52%					11440%			1805%
CWA	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	001	NMth									14%		
CWA	Solids, total suspended	001	NMth							8%			20%	4%
	Permit Schedule Violations													
CWA	Schedule Event achieved late but reported: Inflow/Infiltration Report											11-28-14-12-04-14		
CWA	Schedule Event achieved late but reported: Inflow/Infiltration Report			11-28-12-12-12-12										

*Quarter 13 is draft/unofficial and has not been fully quality assured. Read more

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date

Informal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Statute	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date	Penalty	Penalty Description
No data records returned						

Formal Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

SDWA (Safe Drinking Water Act) Violations and Enforcement Actions (5 Years)

Violations										Enforcement Actions			
Compliance Period	Violation ID	Federal Rule	Contaminant	Category	Description	Measured Value	State MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)	Federal MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)	Resolved	Date	Category	Description	Agency

ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System) Case History (5 years)

Primary Law/Section	Case No.	Case Type	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/Filed Date	Settlement Date	Federal Penalty	State/Local Penalty	SEP (Supplemental Environmental Project) Cost	Comp Action Cost
CWA / §301/402	07-2011-0182	Administrative - Formal	EPA	CITY OF FARMINGTON	05/16/2011	05/16/2011	$61,566	$0	$0	$0

Environmental Conditions

Water Quality

Permit ID	Combined Sewer System?	Number of CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow) Outfalls	Watershed (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 8)	Watershed Name (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 8)	Watershed (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 12)	Watershed Name (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 12)	Receiving Waters	Impaired Waters	Impaired Class	Causes of Impairment(s) by Group(s)	Watershed with ESA (Endangered Species Act)-listed Aquatic Species?

Permit ID	Combined Sewer System?	Number of CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow) Outfalls	Watershed (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 8)	Watershed Name (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 8)	Watershed (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 12)	Watershed Name (HUC (Hydrologic Unit Code) 12)	Receiving Waters	Impaired Waters	Impaired Class	Causes of Impairment(s) by Group(s)	Watershed with ESA (Endangered Species Act)-listed Aquatic Species?
No data records returned											

Waterbody Designated Uses

Reach Code	Waterbody Name	Exceptional Use	Recreational Use	Aquatic Life Use	Shellfish Use	Beach Closure Within Last Year	Beach Closure Within Last Two Years
No data records returned							

Air Quality

Non-Attainment Area?	Pollutant(s)
No	Ozone
No	Lead
No	Particulate Matter

Pollutants

Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released in Pounds per Year at Site

TRI Facility ID	Year	Total Air Emissions	Surface Water Discharges	Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly Owned Treatment Works)	Underground Injections	Releases to Land	Total On-site Releases	Total Off-site Releases
No data records returned								

Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

Chemical Name
No data records returned

Demographic Profile

Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (3 Miles)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2010 US Census and American Community Survey data, and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. The latitude and longitude are obtained from the EPA Locational Reference Table (LRT) when available.

Radius of Area:	3	Land Area:	100%	Households in Area:	4,937
Center latitude:	37.754611	Water Area:	0%	Housing Units in Area:	5,414
Center Longitude:	-90.444889	Population Density:	523/sq.mi.	Households on Public Assistance:	100

Total Persons:	14,797	Percent Minority:	11%	Persons Below Poverty Level:	4,466

Race Breakdown	Persons (%)	Age Breakdown	Persons (%)
White:	13,315 (89.98%)	Child 5 years and younger:	780 (5.27%)
African-American:	1,122 (7.58%)	Minors 17 years and younger:	2,728 (18.44%)
Hispanic-Origin:	236 (1.59%)	Adults 18 years and older:	12,069 (81.56%)
Asian/Pacific Islander:	96 (.65%)	Seniors 65 years and older:	2,111 (14.27%)
American Indian:	45 (.3%)		
Other/Multiracial:	220 (1.49%)		

Education Level (Persons 25 & older)	Persons (%)	Income Breakdown	Households (%)
Less than 9th Grade:	809 (7.72%)	Less than $15,000:	802 (16.71%)
9th through 12th Grade:	1,252 (11.95%)	$15,000 - $25,000:	762 (15.88%)
High School Diploma:	4,085 (38.98%)	$25,000 - $50,000:	1,253 (26.1%)
Some College/2-yr:	2,735 (26.1%)	$50,000 - $75,000:	916 (19.08%)
B.S./B.A. or More:	1,598 (15.25%)	Greater than $75,000:	1,067 (22.23%)

FARMINGTON

MO4010270

2014 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.

Attencion!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o prequntele 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
WELLS 4, 5, 7-9, 12-19	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://maproom.missouri.edu/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 MO4010270 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 **573-756-0608 Ext: 119** 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: 16318. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.
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.
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
AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow..
TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
90th percentile: For lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.
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 Value.
RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average, or the locational average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.
HAA5: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and di-bormoacetic acid) as a group.
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.
n/a: not applicable.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.
nd: not detectable at testing limits.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FARMINGTON

MO4010270

2014 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

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.

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range of Results (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	7/25/2012	2.11	0 - 2.11	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM	7/25/2012	0.00503	0.00103 - 0.00503	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/18/2013	0.94	0 - 0.94	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
FLUORIDE	7/25/2012	2.79	0 - 2.79	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	4/14/2014	1.43	0.034 - 1.43	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile	Range of Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2010 - 2012	0.123	0.00389 - 0.201	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2010 - 2012	3.88	1.06 - 7.21	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	1/15/2014	6.1	0 - 6.1	pCi/l	5		Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	1/15/2014	1.71	0 - 1.71	µg/l	30		Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	1/15/2014	21.8	0 - 21.8	pCi/l			Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & URANIUM	1/15/2014	20.1	0 - 20.1	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	5/14/2010	17.7	17.7	pCi/l	4	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
RADIUM-226	1/15/2014	3.5	0 - 3.5	pCi/l	5	0	
RADIUM-228	7/9/2014	3.3	0 - 3.3	pCi/l	5	0	

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COLIFORM (TCR)	In the month of October, 13 sample(s) returned as positive	MCL: Systems that Collect Less Than 40 Samples per Month - No more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	Collection Date of HV	Highest Value (HV)	Range	Unit
CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC-22)	7/10/2013	0.11	0 - 0.11	UG/L
CHROMIUM, HEX	7/10/2013	0.68	0 - 0.68	UG/L
COBALT, TOTAL	10/1/2013	1.89	0 - 1.89	UG/L
MOLYBDENUM, TOTAL	10/1/2013	1.5	0 - 1.5	UG/L
STRONTIUM	10/1/2013	67	34.7 - 67	UG/L

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2014 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
06/01/2014 - 06/30/2014	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY
08/01/2014 - 08/31/2014	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY
09/01/2014 - 09/30/2014	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY
10/01/2014 - 10/31/2014	COLIFORM (TCR)	MCL (TCR), MONTHLY
04/01/2013 - 03/31/2014	COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	MCL, AVERAGE
04/01/2013 - 03/31/2014	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & URANIUM	MCL, AVERAGE
07/01/2013 - 06/30/2014	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & URANIUM	MCL, AVERAGE
10/01/2013 - 09/30/2014	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & URANIUM	MCL, AVERAGE
01/01/2014 - 12/31/2014	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & URANIUM	MCL, AVERAGE
11/01/2014 - 11/30/2014	COLIFORM (TCR)	MONITORING (TCR), ROUTINE MINOR

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine (9) years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than two (2) milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system has a fluoride concentration greater than 2.0 mg/L. Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine (9) should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. Drinking water containing more than four (4) mg/L of fluoride (the maximum contaminant level for fluoride) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not

ontain more than four (4) mg/L of fluoride, but we are required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed two (2) mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem. For more information, please call at the phone number located under the heading "How might I become actively involved?" on page 1 of this report. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

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.

Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta particle and photon radioactivity 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. FARMINGTON 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 FARMINGTON for your results.

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

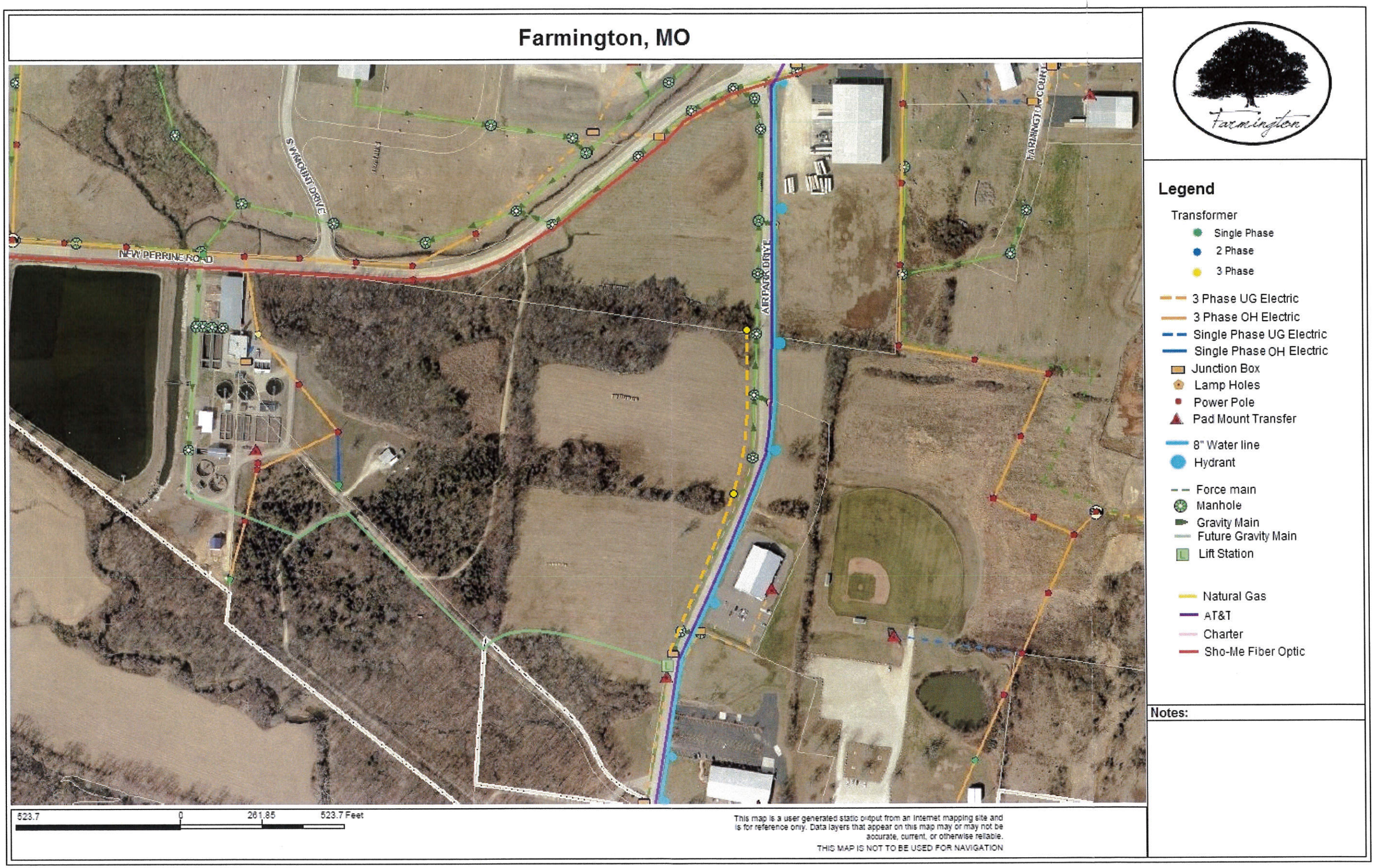
Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Value	Range (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY	7/25/2012	296	226 - 296	MG/L	
ALUMINUM	7/25/2012	0.0388	0 - 0.0388	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	7/25/2012	88.7	47 - 88.7	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	11/16/2011	2.22	1.9 - 2.22	MG/L	250
CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC-22)	7/10/2013	0.11	0 - 0.11	UG/L	
CHROMIUM, HEX	7/10/2013	0.68	0 - 0.68	UG/L	
COBALT, TOTAL	10/1/2013	1.89	0 - 1.89	UG/L	
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	7/25/2012	385	235 - 385	MG/L	
IRON	7/25/2012	0.0304	0.00885 - 0.0304	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	7/25/2012	48.2	28.4 - 48.2	MG/L	
MANGANESE	7/25/2012	0.0145	0 - 0.0145	MG/L	0.05
MOLYBDENUM, TOTAL	10/1/2013	1.5	0 - 1.5	UG/L	
NICKEL	7/25/2012	0.00413	0 - 0.00413	MG/L	0.1
PH	7/25/2012	7.53	7.12 - 7.53	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	7/25/2012	1.87	0.65 - 1.87	MG/L	
SODIUM	7/25/2012	21.5	2.82 - 21.5	MG/L	
STRONTIUM	10/1/2013	67	34.7 - 67	UG/L	
SULFATE	7/25/2012	173	12.3 - 173	MG/L	250
TDS	7/25/2012	484	234 - 484	MG/L	500
ZINC	7/25/2012	0.0468	0.00224 - 0.0468	MG/L	5

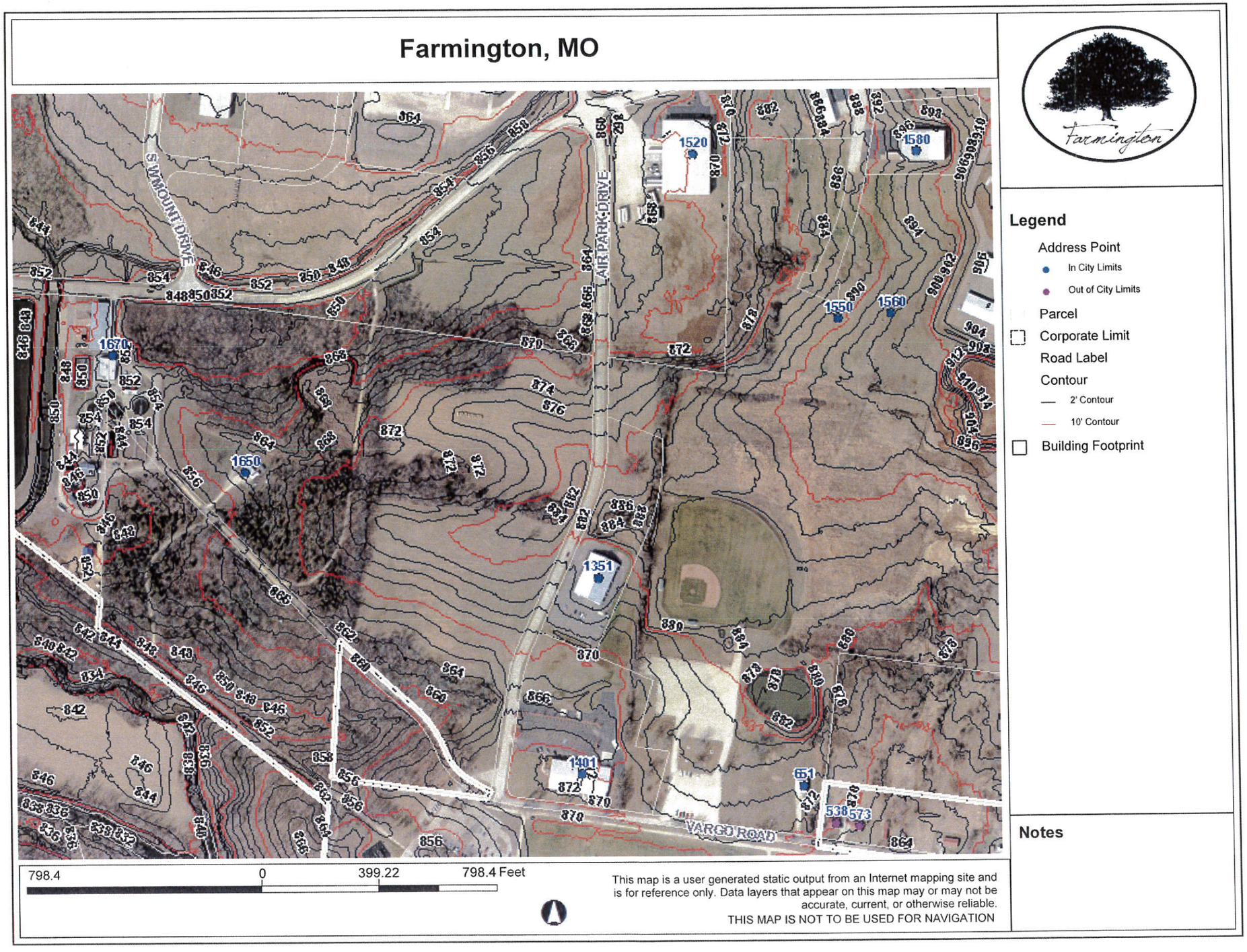
Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

Attachment 22 Utilities Map



Source: City of Farmington, March, 2016

Attachment 22 Contour Map



SOURCE: City of Farmington, March, 2016