

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

CITY OF SCOBEEY – PWSID #00326

P.O. Box 68 - Scobey, MT 59263 - (406)487-5581

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the **excellent water and services** we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a **safe and dependable supply of drinking water**. Our water source is ground water treated with chlorine for disinfection, polyphosphates for the control of iron, and fluoride for your teeth. This ground water is from two wells that draw the water from the Poplar River Alluvium. We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. This plan is available for review at the City Hall during reasonable working hours.

Currently, we serve over 600 consumers **and we are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements**. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mr. Steve Berreth, a certified water operator by calling (406)487-5581. We want you to be informed about your water utility. To learn more, attend our regularly scheduled meetings the first and third Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at City Hall, 708 First Avenue West.

The City of Scobey routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2018**. Some of our data in the tables are more than one year old, since certain chemical contaminants are monitored less than once a year. For constituents that are not monitored yearly, we have reviewed our records back to the last time the constituent was monitored. **Our sampling frequency complies with EPA and State drinking water regulations**.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations for which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- *Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- *Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- *Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level* - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* - (mandatory language) The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic	N	09-05-17	.007	N/A	Mg/l	N/A	.01	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	06-26-18	0.63	90 th % of Copper & lead samples	Mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N		.002		Mg/l	0.015	AL =0.015	
Fluoride	N	Monthly-2018 05-18	.41	.36-.41	Mg/l	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Trihalomethanes, Total	N	08-13-18	12	N/A	ppb	N/A	80	Byproduct of Chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids, Total	N	08-13-18	8.2	N/A	Ppb	N/A	60	Byproduct of Chlorination.
Nitrate	N	03-20-18 annually	ND	R/A	Ppm	N/A	10	Naturally Occurring.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard

balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

What does this mean? We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements.

Also the system tested for an unregulated contaminant that currently does not have an MCL established by the EPA. The constituent tested for was sulfate and the level detected was 358 ppm. Sulfate is classified as an inorganic compound and possible sources for this constituent are geological, steel and metal industries, and fungicide manufacturing.

Also, 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. The City of Scobey 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 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm>.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

"All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or are man-made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials." All 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. **Thank you for understanding.**

Please call our office if you have questions. We at the City of Scobey work to provide **top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.**

This annual quality water report **will not be mailed** out to individual water customers. A copy of this report is available by calling or stopping by the City Hall.