

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form for Wyoming and EPA R8 Tribal Community Water Systems

Community Water System Name: Community of Brockton Montana

Public Water System Identification No: 083090057 Year CCR Due: 2021

Important: Community water systems are required to both directly deliver a copy of the CCR to each customer, and reach non-bill paying customers through other outreach methods known as “good faith” efforts. For direct delivery methods, you can choose either traditional or electronic methods of outreach, or both. Some possibilities for good faith delivery methods are listed on the next page.

Directions: Please mark all boxes and fill out the blanks for all items that apply, then sign the form on the last page.

Required Delivery Methods	Outreach Used for Report Distribution
<p>Direct Delivery: Traditional Methods</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail: A paper CCR was mailed to each customer on <u>Water Bill August 2022</u> (date).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hand Delivery: A paper CCR was hand-delivered to each customer on _____ (date).</p>
<p>Direct Delivery: Electronic Methods</p> <p>In your electronic outreach, please describe what information the customer was provided so that he/she could request a paper copy of the CCR, if desired:</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Note the CCR is available on Roosevelt county web site.</p> <hr/>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Mail with Web Address: A paper notification was mailed to each customer (e.g. via separate mailing, water bill, insert, etc.) providing the web link directly to the CCR on the internet on _____ (date).</p> <p>Web address of the CCR provided: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Delivery: The CCR was sent as an attachment to email on _____ (date).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Delivery: The CCR was embedded in an email and sent on _____ (date).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Delivery: An email with a website address linked directly to the CCR was sent on _____ (date).</p> <p>Web address of the CCR provided: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Delivery: Another method of electronic delivery was used to send the CCR on _____ (date). Please specify the method used: _____.</p>

Required Delivery Methods	Outreach Used for Report Distribution
Good Faith Delivery Efforts For Non-Bill Paying Customers	<input type="checkbox"/> Posted the CCR on the Internet on _____ (date). <input type="checkbox"/> Provided announcement or CCR report in community newsletter on _____ (date). <input type="checkbox"/> Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area on _____ (date). <input type="checkbox"/> Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media on _____ (date). <input type="checkbox"/> Published the CCR in the local newspaper _____ (paper, issue no.) on _____ (date). <input type="checkbox"/> Posted the CCR in public places on _____ (date). List of locations: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Delivered multiple copies of the CCR to single bill addresses serving many people (e.g. apartment buildings, businesses, large private employers) on _____ (date). <input type="checkbox"/> Delivered the CCR to community organizations on _____ (date). List of organizations: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify method and date delivered): _____
Wholesalers Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Data and information was provided to each consecutive community water system (purchaser(s)) on _____ (date).
Public Notification	<input type="checkbox"/> Public notification was included in the CCR to satisfy a Public Notification Rule Tier 3 monitoring violation, or the fluoride secondary MCL. Violation listed in the CCR: _____ Date of violation: _____

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers and that appropriate notices of availability have been given as specified on this form. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to EPA Region 8.

CERTIFIED BY:

Name (please print): Gordon Oelkers

Title: Roosevelt County Commissioner Phone #: 406-653-6249

Signature: 

Today's Date: 07/19/2022

Please sign and send your completed certification by mail, fax, or email for receipt no later than October 1st of each year for the CCR due that same year:

MAILING ADDRESS:

US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Drinking Water Program (8WP-SDA)
Attn: CCR Rule Manager
1595 Wynkoop St.
Mailcode: 8WP-SDA
Denver, CO 80202-1129

EMAIL:

To: R8DWU@epa.gov
Subject: CCR Certification

FAX:

1-(877) 876-9101
Attn: CCR Certification

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Assiniboine Sioux Rural Water Supply System

PWSID#083090050
Wolf Point, MT

We're very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality 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 surface water from Missouri River. We have completed a source water protection plan that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination to our drinking water supply. This plan may be obtained by contacting EPA at (406)-457-5009.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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.

Contaminants that may be present include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses;

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;

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, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

We're 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, please contact **Ashleigh Weeks, at 406-768-5719.**

Assiniboine Sioux Rural Water routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of any detects in our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2021.** For constituents that are not monitored yearly, we have reviewed our records back five years.

We have monitored for lead and copper, and all of our samples have been in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule. 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. Assiniboine Sioux Rural Water 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Date sampled	Parameter	90 TH percentile value	Unit of measurement	Action level	Source of contamination
2021	Lead	<1	ppb	15	Household plumbing
2021	Copper	0.488	ppm	1.3	Household plumbing

In the tables above and below you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. 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 (ug/L)-one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – A Nephelometric Turbidity Unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)-Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Parameter	Units	Violation YES/NO	Highest single measurement Value & Date	Lowest monthly % of samples meeting the limits	MCL	Source of contamination
Turbidity	NTU	No	0.09 01/10/2021	100% FOR ALL MONTHS	TT	Soil runoff

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride	N	2021	0.8	na	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+ Nitrite as N	N	2021	0.02	na	ppm	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	2021	2	na	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium	N	2020	0.7	0.7-0.7	ppb	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-products								
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs	N	2021	25	8.7-25	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids HAAs	N	2021	13	13-13	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Our system had no violations.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

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.

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).

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.

Can you put on the Brockton Water Bills
Consumer Confidence Report for 2021

Can be found at

[Roosevelt County.org](http://RooseveltCounty.org)