Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification for Wyoming Community Water Systems Serving Fewer than 10,000 Persons

Community Water System Name: Pinedale Municipal Water System

Public Water System Identification No: WY5600041 Year CCR Due: 2017

<u>Important</u>: In 1999, Governor Jim Geringer exercised his authority under the Safe Drinking Water Act to waive the direct mailing requirement for CCRs for small community water systems in Wyoming. Small community water systems can instead meet their annual reporting requirements under the CCR Rule by the methods of report distribution listed below.

Directions:

Please mark the boxes in the section relevant to your drinking water system and fill in the associated blanks. Then sign the form in the last section.

Community Water Systems Serving Fewer than 10,000 Persons <u>must complete all three (3) of the following actions:</u>



1. Notified customers by direct mailing* that the CCR shall be printed in a local newspaper or made available on an internet web site.

Specify date and method of direct notice to customers: <u>Included the following statement on the back of customer's water bills that were mailed on 5/1/2018</u>: "We are pleased to present our Annual Water <u>Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Please visit http://townofpinedale.us/uploads/2017CCR.pdf to view the report or visit Town Hall at 61 Pinedale</u>

http://townofpinedale.us/uploads/2017CCR.pdf to view the report or visit Town Hall at 61 Pinedale South Road (County Road 23-123) to obtain a paper copy.

<u>Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su aqua beber. Traduscalo o</u> hable con alguien que lo entienda bien."

<u>and</u>



 Published the CCR as an insert in one or more local newspapers serving the area of service or published the CCR on an internet web site.
 Specify newspaper and the date of publication, or specify the internet web site address: https://townofpinedale.us/uploads/2017CCR.pdf

and



3. Made paper copies of the CCR available to the public upon request.

Describe what information was provided to the customer so that he/she could request a paper copy of the CCR, if desired: Notified customers via water bills and a newspaper ad that they can obtain a paper copy of the CCR at our Town Hall. We also distributed a copy of the CCR to local preschools, senior citizen homes, dentists, public health providers, the library and the local grocery store bulletin board.

*Direct mailing can include mailing a paper notice or emailing a notice to your customers.

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers or 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): Spencer Hartman				
Title: Water Treatment Supervisor	Phone #: <u>307-367-2348</u>			
Signature: <u>Africa</u>	Hon Tame			
Today's Date: <u>5/31/2018</u>				

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 (8P-W-DW) Attn: CCR Rule Manager 1595 Wynkoop St.

Mailcode: 8P-W-DW Denver, CO 80202-1129

EMAIL:

To: R8DWU@epa.gov Subject: CCR Certification FAX:

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

2017 Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Water Quality Report

If you have questions or concerns about your water call Town Hall at 307-367-4136, stop by Town Hall at 61 Pinedale South Road (CR 23-123) or attend a Town Council meeting held at 6:00 PM on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month.



Our surface water assessment is available at the Pinedale Town Hall located at 69 Pinedale South Road (County Road 23-123).

TOWN OF PINEDALE

69 Pinedale South Road PO Box 709 Pinedale, WY 82941 307-367-4136 We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Where does my water come from and how is it treated?

Our source water consists of surface water drawn from an intake 120 feet below the surface of Fremont Lake. It is treated at our Fremont Lake Water Treatment Plant by the addition of chlorine to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. The Town also uses UV



light disinfection to neutralize giardia, cryptosporidium, and other microorganisms that are resistant to chlorine disinfection. After the water travels from the treatment plant to the entry points to town soda ash is added to help prevent water corrosion.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (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).

Español

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although we tested for many more contaminants, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions on the next page.

Contaminants	MCLC	G MCL, TT, or	Detact 1.7	Range			No.	12420
	or MRDLG	G MRDL	Detected In Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Dis						7111		NO TELES
(There is convincing	gevidence	that addition of	f a disinfectant i	s necessar	ry for control o	f microbial co	ontaminants)	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	24	NA	NA	2017	No	By-product of drinking water chlo- rination
TTHMs [Total Tri- halomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	18	NA	NA	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disin- fection
Inorganic Contami	nants			St. St. St.				
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	.03	NA	NA	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leach- ing from septic tanks sewage; Erosion of natural de- posits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA		6.6	NA	NA	2017	No	Erosion of natural de- posits; Leaching
Microbiological Cor	ntaminant	S		The second	Coloration			Zeaching
E. coli (RTCR) - in the distribution system (positive samples)	0	0	0	NA	NA	2017	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	5	.38	NA	NA	2017	No	Soil runoff and sedi- ment
Additional Contami	inants	MCL	Your Was	ter	Violation	Explar	nation and C	Comment
Bromodichloromethane None		1.6 ppb		No	Volatile Organic Compounds			
Chloroform None		None	9.7 ppb		No	Volatile Organic Compounds		

Additional Information for Lead

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. Pinedale Municipal Water System 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.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking 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 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: 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses; 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; and 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.

For more information please contact:

Spencer Hartman 69 Pinedale South Road/ PO Box 709 Pinedale, WY 82941 Phone: 307-367-2348

ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS:

Please share this report with your tenants.

Find this report online at www.townofpinedale.us



For tips and tricks to help conserve water visit

www.epa.gov/watersense

Contami- nants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Con	Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.03	2017	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic Con	Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at con- sumer taps (ppb)	0	15	8.8	2017	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Unit Descriptions					
Term	Definition				
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)				
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)				
NTU	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of our raw water quality.				
NA	NA: Not Applicable				
ND	ND: Not Detected				
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.				
positive samples	positive samples/yr: The number of positive samples taken that year				

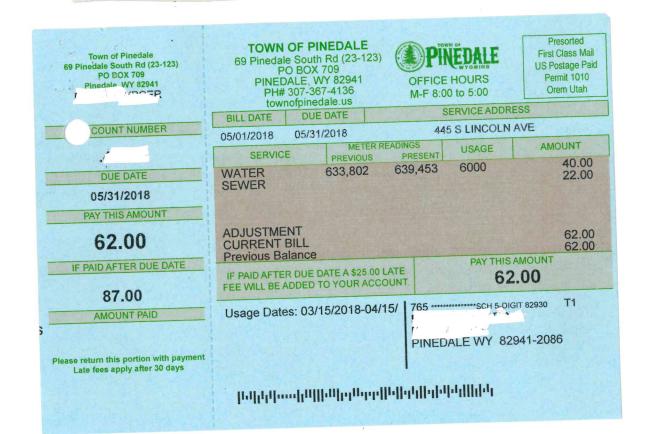
Important Drinking Water Definitions				
Term	Definition			
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.			
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.			
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.			
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.			
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.			
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.			
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.			
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated			
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level			

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2017 CCR Forms Distributed to:

	Town of Pinedale—Town Hall	and he days
	Sublette Center	Relena Bruia
	Rendezvous Pointe	X Agonary Reckey
	Sublette County Public Health	x Amelia
	Pinedale Medical Clinic	X Jonau Chigan
4	Pinedale Preschool	Jeslin Jan
1	The Learning Center	Solans 1
	The Discovery Center	The who
	Redstone Early Active Learning Co	enter & milia Belton
	Sublette County Library	X Share
1	Wind River Dental	x Magla
	Pinedale Dental	X Through Toron
	Department of Family Services	× VOX
	Aspen Grove	X on BOARD IN ENTRY
	Ridley's Grocery Store	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		x Chustampollar