

**2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
*for the*  
**Treasure State Acres Water Users Association**  
*P.O. Box 4337 - Helena, Montana 59604-4337*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the **quality water and services** we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a **safe and dependable supply of drinking water**. We want you to understand the efforts we make to **continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources**. **We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water**. Our water source is groundwater from Two Wells located next to wellhouse. Wells # 1 And 2 are located along Glacier Drive.

**I'm 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 Gary Heggeset, at (406) 439-2421. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 7:30 P.M. on the first Monday of every other month at LDS Church.

Treasure State Water Users Association 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016. "Some of our data in the tables are more than one year old, since certain chemical contaminants are monitored less than once a year. **Our sampling frequency complies with EPA and State drinking water regulations.**"

In this table 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* - 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.
- *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.

## TEST RESULTS

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
8. Arsenic	N	8-09-16	.004	N/A	ppm	10	
Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes							
10. Barium	N	10-14-13	.032	N/A	ppm	2	2
Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits							
14. Copper	N	8-11-16	0.132	N/A	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3
Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives							
16. Fluoride	N	10-14-13	.62	N/A	ppm	4	4
Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories							
17. Lead	N	8-11-16	<0.003	N/A	ppm	0	AL=15
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits							
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2-06-17	.766	N/A	ppm	10	10
Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits							

What does this mean? As you can see by the table, 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.

Treasure State Acres WUA. pwsid MT0002390 has been granted a waiver for Asbestos, (compliance cycle 2011-2019) because we have no Asbestos pipe in our system.

“All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally occurring or is 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.

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. Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply. Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

Informational statement about lead in drinking water:

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. Treasure State Acres W.U.A. is responsible for providing high quality drinking, 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 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, tested methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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.**

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).

Please call our office At 439-2421 if you have questions. **We at Heggeset Water Systems work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap, said Gary Heggeset. 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.**