

**2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**For the Monitoring Year 2010**  
**Hebgen Lake Estates-Gallatin County RID#322**  
**PWSID #MT0001983**  
P.O. Box 1767 – West Yellowstone, MT 59758  
(406) 646-9345

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 with two wells and 36 pressure tanks with 86 gallon capacities in the system.

**This report shows our water quality and what it means.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Greg Glen Johnson at (406) 646-9345**. 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. Notices of yearly meetings will be distributed to all homeowners and a notice posted on the common area bulletin board along with a copy of this consumer confidence report.

Hebgen Lake Estates 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>, 2010**.

"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:

*N/A (Not Applicable)* – This term is used in reference to only one source being analyzed where there is no range of parameters. It is also used if there is no Maximum Contaminant level Goal or MCL set for the contaminant.

*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.

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

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - 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* - 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: Regulated Contaminants Detected								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Total Coliform bacteria were sampled for monthly in 2010, all results were negative.								
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
Alpha emitters (Gross Alpha)	N	12/11/07	1.0	NA	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Arsenic	N	12/14/10	3.42	N/A	ppb	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	12/14/10	0.00815	N/A	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	12/11/07	1.4	NA	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	09/18/10	0.183	0.0681 - 0.184	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N	12/31/10	0.204	N/A	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	09/18/10	0.35	ND - 0.372	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	12/27/10	0.62	N/A	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<p><b>*Lead and Copper Rule Testing</b>  <i>The 1994 Federal Lead &amp; Copper Rule mandates a household testing program for these substances. According to the rule, 90% of the samples from high-risk homes must have levels less than 0.015 milligrams per liter for lead and 1.3 milligrams per liter for copper.</i></p> <p>*****</p>								
<b>TEST RESULTS: Unregulated Contaminants Detected</b>								
Nickel	N	12/11/07	0.00178	NA	ppm	0.1	NA	Found in natural deposits as ores containing other elements. The greatest use is in making stainless steel and other alloys.
<b>Additional Water Quality Testing:</b> A test for pH was performed on 12/31/10 with a result of 7.6								

**Microbiological Contaminants:**

**Total Coliform** - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.

**Radioactive Contaminants:**

**Alpha emitters** - 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.

**Inorganic Contaminants:**

**Arsenic** - Some people who drink water that contains arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Barium** - Some people who drink water that contains barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

**Chromium** - Some people who use water that contains chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

**Copper** - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink that water contains copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

**Fluoride** - Some people who drink water that contains fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

**Lead** - Infants and children who drink water that contains lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities.

**Nitrate** - Infants below the age of six months who drink water that contains nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and if untreated could die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

***Unregulated Contaminants:***

**Nickel** – has the potential to cause the following health effects from long-term exposure at levels above 0.1 mg/l: decreased body weight; heart and liver damage; dermatitis.

***Additional Health Information:***

**Arsenic** - “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.”

**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. Hebgen Lake Estates 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>.

***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.**

**Total Coliform:** The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

“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.

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).

**In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.**

**Please call our office if you have questions. We work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap at Hebgen Lake Estates. 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.**

**Documentation for DEQ Compliance With CCR Requirements  
(Systems with mailing waivers)**

**PWS Name:** Hebgen Lake Estates - Gallatin Co. RID 322

**PWSID #:** MT0001983

The community water system named above hereby confirms the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been given) and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

Systems-specific details on distributions of the CCR to customers are outlined below. CCR or notice of availability was provided as specified for:

Systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons

\_\_\_\_\_ published the CCR in the local newspaper(s). List newspaper and dates below:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ informed customers the CCR will not mailed. List methods of notification below:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ developed procedures to make reports available upon request. Specify below:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Systems serving fewer than or equal to 500 persons

list methods used to inform customers the CCR is available of methods used to distribute CCR to customers:

Contact phone number published in  
Local News Paper  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signed by:

Name Lloyd Stevens  
Title operator in charge  
Phone # 406 670-1664 Date 6/10/17

**Send complete form and a copy of the CCR report to:**

**Lloyd Stevens - CCR Rule Manager  
MT DEQ—Public Water Supply Section  
P.O. Box 200901  
Helena, MT. 59620-0901**

And to the County Sanitarian:

**Tim Roark, R. S.  
Gallatin City-County Health Dept  
Environmental Health Services  
Courthouse  
311 W Main Rm 108  
Bozeman, MT 59715**