2009 Annual Drinking Water Report River Rock Water & Sewer District PWSID# MT0004082

We are 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. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

River Rock Subdivision 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, 2009. Our sampling frequency complies with EPA and State drinking water regulations.

In the table below you will find many terms and abbreviations that may not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions and information:

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- 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.

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

The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria 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. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have selected proper sampling sites and have complied with repeat monitoring.

Test Results									
Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	Possible Source of Contamination			
Microbiological Contaminants									
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	Monthly	0	N/A	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment, sewage leaks, runoff from livestock areas			
Fecal (<i>E. coli</i>)	Ν	Monthly	0	N/A					
Inorganic Contaminants									
Nitrate +Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	Ν	08/31/10	0.943	ppm	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits			

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year.

This report was generated by: Bridger Analytical Lab, Inc. Bozeman, MT- June 15, 2010.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER Monitoring Requirements Not Met for River Rock Water System

Our water system violated a drinking water standard over the past year. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2009 we did not complete all monitoring or reporting for Chlorine residuals during the month listed below and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What happened?

The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow up samples were (or will be) taken.

Disinfectant	Required sampling frequency	Facility Name / Sample Point	Months of inadequate monitoring & reporting	When samples were or will be taken
Chlorine	1 rotated daily sample	Distribution System	08/01/2009 – 08/31/2009	Samples were taken daily in August and are still taken daily. Records are forwarded to the Dept. of Env. Quality by the 10 th day of the month following testing.

What is being done?

The monitoring requirements for residual chlorine sampling have changed. The River Rock water system is required to monitor chlorine residuals at the source which is at the booster station. Daily chlorine residuals are being monitored daily by a digital chlorine monitoring device and checked weekly by hand. The daily source chlorine residuals are being reported each month to the DEQ. Distribution residual chlorine monitoring is no longer required by DEQ

For more information, please contact the River Rock Water & Sewer District at (406) 581-7644, or 265 N. River Rock Drive, Belgrade, MT 59714.

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