2021 Annual Drinking Water Report

River Rock County Water & Sewer District
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River Rock Subdivision
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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. The table on the next page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. Our sampling frequency complies with EPA and State drinking water regulations. Our system had **no** violations in our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2021.**

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.*
- *CFU/100mL – In microbiology, colony-forming unit (CFU) is a measure of viable bacterial numbers. Unlike direct microscopic counts where all bacteria, dead and living, are counted, CFU measures only viable bacteria.*
- *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.

Water Source: Groundwater

Test Results

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	Possible Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria [1]	N	Monthly	0	*CFU*/ 100mL	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment, sewage leaks, runoff from livestock areas
Fecal (*E. coli*)	N	Monthly	0	*CFU*/ 100mL		
Inorganic Contaminants						
Nitrate +Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	10/05/20	1.84	ppm	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper						
Lead [2]	N	9/30/21	3.74	ppb	Allowed amount 15 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	9/30/21	0.178	ppm	Allowed amount 1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Cource of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	0.8	0.8 - 0.8	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2021	1	1.1 - 1.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Cource of Contamination
Fluoride	12/10/2019	0.3	0.256 - 0.256	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits, Watr additive which promotes strong teet; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10/05/2020	1.84	1.84 - 1.84	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilzer use; Leachng from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	12/31/21	2021	We failed to provide the results of the lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results. The summary results are reported in the table above.

Nitrite and nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate and nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR	01/01/21	12/31/2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated. A sample will be taken in 2022.

Chlorine Monitoring

Chlorine system levels are monitored monthly and reported to DEQ by the 10th of the month. following Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate and nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Violation Type	Violations	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE	February, March, April, and October 2021 r	We failed to submit the chlorine report by the 10th of the month. They were all submitted to DEQ for each month listed..

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

[1] 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. Coliforms were not found in our drinking water.

[2] Lead & Copper – 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. River Rock County Water and Sewer District 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*.