CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Goodan Keil County Water District PWS ID# MT0002393

From

Water Specialists & State Certified Laboratory Services / 1709 South Ave. West Missoula, Montana 59801
Office: 406-549-8868 / Cell: 406-544-6815 email: water@montana.com / www.crispwater.com

Goodan Keil County Water District PWS #0002393; in compliance with the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, annually provide our water users with this report on the quality of drinking water for the dates from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

Is my water safe?
Last year **Crisp Water Technologies, Inc.** completed all the required water testing and finished up the final 3-year compliance period within the 9-year compliance period EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) regulates. 2020 starts the new 9-year testing compliance period separated into three 3-year periods. Any water testing sample result exceedances are listed below. **Crisp Water Technologies, Inc.** vigilantly safeguards your water supplies and follows all the recommendations that the DEQ (Department of Environmental Quality) and the EPA set for your water system.

Where does my water come from?
Your water supply is drawn from groundwater sources through 3 wells. Currently there are 81 connections to this water supply providing water to 200 consumers. This naturally filtered water flows slowly through porous sand, gravel, and boulders and is drawn up to your distribution system through submersible pumps. Your aquifer is constantly being replenished through snow pack and precipitation. Static water levels vary according to the season and the amount of precipitation.

Do I need to take special precautions?
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by constituents that are naturally

occurring or are man made. Those constituents can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. As water naturally filters through the ground, minerals and contaminants may be picked up due to runoff. Our responsibility is to test the drinking water supply to ensure the quality safety standards are met.

All drinking water (both tap and bottled water) may contain contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immun.-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 Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Information on Lead in water supplies

If lead is present in the water supply, elevated amounts may 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. You may or may not have lead in these components. Lead can leech into your drinking water when the water has been sitting for several hours within the plumbing fixtures of your home. Other factors that can contribute to lead are acidic or aggressive water parameters. To minimize the potential for lead exposure it is recommended you flush the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Goodan Keil Co. Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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.**.** Crisp Water Technologies, Inc. tests for lead and copper throughout your water system on a pre-set schedule set forth by the EPA and Montana State Department of Environmental Quality. (See chart on next page for these dates and results). If you would like your individual home, business, or a specific fixture tested, please contact us and we will provide the bottle and instructions for this procedure.

Results of radon monitoring

Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will in most cases be a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call your state radon program or call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-SOS-RADON).

Other Information

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. We will not conduct monitoring or testing for asbestos because we have been granted a 9- year waiver by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality Public Drinking Water Section. This waiver is for the compliance period

2011-2019 and is based on our certification that there are no asbestos containing materials in the distribution system of our public water supply. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Sanitary Survey Inspections

Sanitary survey inspections are due every 3 years. Your next sanitary survey will be performed in 2021. These regular inspections allow the DEQ and your water operators a chance to ensure there are no sanitary deficiencies with your water system.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Sample Date	Highest Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliform/ E. Coli Bacteria	**Y**	08/26/19 08/29/19 (1 sample for ea. Well & 3 distribution samples) Following Months	Coliform Positive/ E. Coli Negative Well 1- Coliform Positive/ E. Coli Negative Well 3- Coliform Negative/ E. Coli Negative Well 4- Coliform Negative/ E. Coli Negative Distribution x3- Coliform Positive/ E. Coli Negative Coliform Negative/ E. Coli Negative	Positive or Negative	**NA**	Presence of coliform bacteria in monthly sample	Naturally present in the environment
Copper	N	06/19/19	0.25	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	06/19/19	ND	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	02/06/19	2.25	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	04/13/17	ND	ppb	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff of mining wastes
Barium	N	04/13/17	0.19	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from metal refineries, discharge from oil drilling wastes
Fluoride	N	04/13/17	0.17	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sulfate	N	04/13/17	8.2	ppm	NS	250	Runoff and leaching of natural deposits; industrial wastes
Gross Alpha Radon	N	10/25/16	>1.4	Pci/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226+228	N	10/25/16	>1	Pci/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Violations: There were violations in 2019.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements "Not" Met for Goodan Keil.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards. Our routine monitoring for bacteria in August showed the presence of coliform.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total Coliform Bacteria	-1 sample monthly -3 "triggered" samples for each well and 3 "repeat" samples when coliform and or E. coli bacteria is found in the monthly routine sample.	August 2019	08/26/19 & 08/29/19

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do.
What happened? What is being done? (See sampling and posting information below).

Sampling of the monthly bacteria test was conducted for the water system on 08/26/19. This sample was coliform positive and E. Coli negative. 3 repeat samples were collected on 08/29/19. 1 triggered sample and 3 distribution samples were positive for coliform bacteria. Triggering a level 1 assessment. A disinfection was done, and the following months the water testing results passed. Compliance was achieved. Results of the testing can be seen on the Water Quality Data Table.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:
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: 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.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units Description:
NA: Not applicable
ND: Not detected
NR: Not reported
NS: No standard
MNR: Monitoring not required but recommended.
Ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/l)

For more information, contact:
Goodan Keil Co. Water District PWS #2393 @ Phone: 406-549-8868
Attn: CRISP WATER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
PO BOX 16093
MISSOULA, MT 59808/ water@montana.com