Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification for Wyoming Community Water Systems Serving Fewer than 10,000 Persons

Community Water System Name: Town of Sinclair

Public Water System Identification No: 5600054 **Year CCR Due:** 2015

Important: In 1999, Governor Jim Geringer exercised his authority under the Safe Drinking Water Act to waive the direct mailing requirement for CCRs for small community water systems in Wyoming. Small community water systems can instead meet their annual reporting requirements under the CCR Rule by the methods of report distribution listed below.

Directions: Please mark the boxes in the section relevant to your drinking water system and fill in the associated blanks. Then sign the form in the last section.

Community Water Systems Serving Fewer than 10,000 Persons must complete all three (3) of the following actions:

☐ 1. Notified customers by direct mailing* that the CCR shall be printed in a local newspaper or made available on an internet web site.
Specify date and method of direct notice to customers:

_____

and

☐ 2. Published the CCR as an insert in one or more local newspapers serving the area of service or published the CCR on an internet web site.
Specify newspaper and the date of publication, or specify the internet web site address:

_____

and

☐ 3. Made paper copies of the CCR available to the public upon request.
Describe what information was provided to the customer so that he/she could request a paper copy of the CCR, if desired:

_____

*Direct mailing can include mailing a paper notice or emailing a notice to your customers.

Community Water Systems Serving 500 Persons or Fewer must complete both of the following actions:

☑ 1. Provided direct notice* to each customer that the annual CCR is available.
Specify the date and method of direct notice to customers, and where the report was made available:
Town Bulletin- Posted in Town Hall & Post Office.

and

☑ 2. Made paper copies of the CCR available to the public upon request or through an internet web site.
Describe what information was provided to the customer so that he/she could request a paper copy of the CCR, or specify the internet web site address:
Posted in Town Buildings and www.sinclairwyoming.com

*Direct notice can include mailing a paper notice to or emailing a notice to your customers.

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers or that appropriate notices of availability have been given as specified on this form. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to EPA Region 8.

CERTIFIED BY:

Name (please print): Lezlee J. Musgrave

Title: Clerk / Treasurer Phone #: 324-3058

Signature: Lezlee J Musgrave

Today's Date: 5/27/15

Please sign and send your completed certification by mail, fax, or email for receipt no later than October 1st of each year for the CCR due that same year:

MAILING ADDRESS:
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8
Drinking Water Program (8P-W-DW)
Attn: CCR Rule Manager
1595 Wynkoop St.
Mailcode: 8P-W-DW
Denver, CO 80202-1129

EMAIL:
To: R8DWU@epa.gov
Subject: CCR Certification

FAX:
1-(877) 876-9101
Attn: CCR Certification

TOWN of SINCLAIR

P.O. Box 247

(307) 324-3058

Sinclair, Wyoming 82334
"Founded in 1924"

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places #250

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
TOWN OF SINCLAIR WATER SYSTEM
2014

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. We currently have three water sources. Our primary source is a collection of springs in the Sage Creek Basin approximately thirty miles south of the City. Our secondary sources are three wells into the Nugget Formation near Miller Hill, also south of the City, and the North Platte River.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Rodriguez, water plant Supervisor at 307-328-4564 or Jim Haldorson, Water Supervisor, Town of Sinclair at (307) 321-5081,. 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 City Council meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 PM in the City Council Chambers, City Hall, 521 Cedar Street, Rawlins, WY 82301.

The City of Rawlins 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, 2014. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In order to insure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA establishes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration establishes limits for contaminants found in bottled water.

TEST RESULTS TABLE

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

Not Applicable (NA) – Not required to test for this item every year.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) – million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variances & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) –The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) –The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

We test for a total of 75 contaminants. Those, which were undetected, are not included in the table, but a list is available upon request.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	sat/unsat	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
2. Fecal coliform and *E.coli*	N	0	sat/unsat	0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	Human and animal fecal waste
3. Turbidity	N	1.00	NTU	n/a	TT	Soil runoff
Radioactive Contaminants						
4. Beta/photon emitters	N	NA	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
5. Alpha emitters	N	NA	pCi/1	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
5b. Gross Alpha Including Radium	N	NA	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Combined radium	N	NA	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium[1]	N	NA	µg/L	0[1]	30[1]	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
8. Antimony	N	ND	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
9. Arsenic[2]	N	.005	ppb	n/a[2]	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Asbestos	N	ND	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
11. Barium	N	ND	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
12. Beryllium	N	ND	ppb	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
13. Cadmium	N	ND	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
14. Chromium	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
15. Copper	N	NA	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Cyanide	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
17. Fluoride	N	.05	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
18. Lead	N	NA	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Mercury (inorganic)	N	ND	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
20. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	.1	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	.1	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
22. Selenium	N	.004	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
23. Thallium	N	ND	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
24. 2,4-D	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
25. 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	N	ND	ppb	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
26. Acrylamide	N	ND		0	TT	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
27. Alachlor	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
28. Atrazine	N	ND	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
29. Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	N	ND	nanograms/l	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
30. Carbofuran	N	ND	ppb	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
31. Chlordane	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
32. Dalapon	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
33. Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	N	ND	ppb	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories

34. Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	N	ND	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
35. Dibromochloropropane	N	ND	nanograms/1	0	200	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
36. Dinoseb	N	ND	ppb	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
37. Diquat	N	NA	ppb	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use
38. Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	N	NA	picograms/l	0	30	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories
39. Endothall	N	NA	ppb	100	100	Runoff from herbicide use
40. Endrin	N	NA	ppb	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
41. Epichlorohydrin	N	NA		0	TT	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
42. Ethylene dibromide	N	NA	nanograms/1	0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
43. Glyphosate	N	NA	ppb	700	700	Runoff from herbicide use
44. Heptachlor	N	ND	nanograms/1	0	400	Residue of banned termiticide
45. Heptachlor epoxide	N	ND	nanograms/1	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor
46. Hexachlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
47. Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	N	ND	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
48. Lindane	N	NA	nanograms/l	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
49. Methoxychlor	N	ND	ppb	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
50. Oxamyl [Vydate]	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
51. PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]	N	NA	nanograms/1	0	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
52. Pentachlorophenol	N	ND	ppb	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
53. Picloram	N	ND	ppb	500	500	Herbicide runoff
54. Simazine	N	ND	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff
55. Toxaphene	N	ND	ppb	0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
56. Benzene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
57. Carbon tetrachloride	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
58. 1,2 - Dichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
59. 1,1 - Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
60. cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
61. trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

62. Dichloromethane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
63. 1,2-Dichloropropane	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
64. Ethylbenzene	N	ND	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
65. Styrene	N	ND	ppb	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
66. Tetrachloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
67. 1,2,4 -Trichlorobenzene	N	ND	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
68. 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
69. 1,1,2 -Trichloroethane	N	ND	ppb	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
70. Trichloroethylene	N	ND	ppb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
71. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	15.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
72. Toluene	N	ND	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
73. Vinyl Chloride	N	ND	ppb	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
74. Xylenes	N	ND	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
75. Haloacetic acids	N	8.2	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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.

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

Total Coliform: 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. To comply with the stricter regulation, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Town of Sinclair

Our water system failed to monitor for lead and copper samples at the tap. These samples are routine samples, and there was no emergency. However as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

> *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 based standards. During the June 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014 monitoring period, we did not monitor or test for the required **five** lead and copper tap water samples, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.*

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? _____

_____

For more information, please contact Chris Haldorson at 324-3058
(Name of PWS responsible party) (Phone)

or P.O. Box 247 Sinclair, WY.
(Mailing address)

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Town of Sinclair
Name of Public Water System

State Water System ID#: 5600054 Date Distributed: 5/27/15