2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Havre

PWSID#MT0000524

We are pleased to provide you with the Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the 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. Our source of water is classified as surface water from the Milk River and its tributaries. At the present time, we serve approximately 9600 people. We have completed a source water protection plan that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination to our drinking water supply.

This plan can be found online at https://deq.mt.gov/water/Programs/dw#accordion1-collapse2

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses;

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact **Trevor Mork at 406-265-4941 or Amanda Vaughn at 406-265-5215.** If you want to learn more about our water, you can attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. The meetings are held on **the first Monday of each month at 7:00 PM.**

The water is treated with chlorine prior to entering the distribution system. Havre Water Treatment Plant routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of any detects in our monitoring for the period of **January 1st to December 31st, 2022.** For constituents that are not monitored yearly, we have reviewed our records back the last five years.

We have monitored for lead and copper, and almost all our samples have been in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule. No copper values exceeded the Action Level. 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. Havre 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.

Parameter	Sample Date	Violation	90th % value	Action level	Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	N	.726	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of plumbing
Lead	2022	N	3	15 ppb	Corrosion of plumbing

In the tables above and below you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, the following definitions have been provided:

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 (ug/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - (mandatory language) 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 - (mandatory language) 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.

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) - a measure of the cloudiness of a fluid.

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.

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).

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Sample Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range**	**Unit Measure-ment**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Disinfection Byproduct Contaminants								
Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)*	N	2022	40.0	4.1 - 64	ppb	0	80	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids (HAAs)*	N	2022	21.0	9.3 - 41	ppb	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
*Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.								
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2020**	0.09	N/A	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2020**	0.1	N/A	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	N	2022	0.09	N/A	ppm	0	10	Runoff of fertilizer use: Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
**In accordance to W P-25 Inorganics (IN 03), the test results are for the time range of 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2028.								

Parameter	**Units**	**Violation Yes/No**	**Highest single measurement**	**Lowest Monthly % of Samples**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Turbidity	NTU	N	0.958 NTU 15NOV22	100% FOR ALL MONTHS	TT	Winter Runoff; WTP Filter(s)

Our system had no safety violations. Our system had one reporting violation which was exceeding the window for reporting to state testing agencies.

We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all other Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing of some local constituents that trace contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

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.

This annual Drinking Water Report will NOT BE MAILED out to individual water customers. A copy of this report can be picked up at the City Hall or found on the City's webpage under the Public Works Department tab.