

The Richmond Record

August 2016

6 W Main, Richmond UT 84333

phone: (435) 258-2092

www.richmond-utah.com

Richmond Harvest Market

The market is open every Saturday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at Rockhill Dairy (563 South State Street). Fresh produce, eggs, hand-crafted items, Rockhill cheeses, and other locally grown or made products are available. Local musicians frequently perform at the market as well.



Way to go, Rockies!

The Rockies, Richmond's Ponytail League, finished the season undefeated. Great job, girls!

RCYC Valley-wide Dance

The Richmond City Youth Council is sponsoring a valley-wide 14-18 year old dance Friday, August 19th, from 8:00 to 11:30 p.m. at the city park. It is \$3.00 to get in and we have an awesome DJ that will be there. Refreshments will be served.

Thanks to the RCYC presidency for the hard work they've done for the youth council, especially **Kayla Keck** who has been the youth mayor this year.

Library News & Views

"Through the use of books I had the whole world at my feet: could travel anywhere, meet anyone, and do anything!" ---Ben Carson

The Summer Reading Program has come to a close and we wish to THANK all those who volunteered to make it such a great success this year. Thanks to **Trisha Haws** for spearheading the NEW preschool age group (and all those who assisted and substituted for her); Thanks to **Jenny Fischer** for spearheading the activities for the elementary age group (and all those who assisted and substituted for her); Thanks to **Heather Henson** for doing the activities for the tween/teen age group; and Thanks BIG TIME to **Cheryl Peck** for being our Story Lady once again for our Richmond Public Library Summer Reading Program!

Remember to fill out those reading contracts and bring them in for prizes, free books, treats, and if you are interested you could have a chance to win a ComicCon ticket for the SLC ComicCon this October.

Kindergarten hasn't started yet! Come to the library and participate in the **1,000 Books Before Kindergarten** program. Read aloud and share 1,000 stories with your child before they enter kindergarten. It adds up: especially if you read the same story over and over. Come in and pick up your information and reading record, begin counting, and watch the names grow on the wall display.

Look forward to the winter preschool Story Hour with our treasured Story Hour Lady, Farol Nelson. It will be starting in September and the schedule will be posted in September's newsletter and on our website.

OverDrive Advantage is fairly new to our library! Check out the 10 downloadable titles that are listed in our catalog by going to our catalog on our website (richmondlibrary.us) and type in "overdrive" in the search box – and be sure that the Material Type is changed to "Any Type".

Please note the dates of the library's annual closed time. We will be **open Monday – Wednesday**, August 8th – 10th, then we will be **closed the rest of the week (Thursday – Saturday**, August 11th – 13th).

We express our great appreciation to **Adrienne Larson** for her volunteer service on the Library Board for the last 3 years. She has been such a great asset to the library. Thank you, Adrienne, very much! We welcome **Janice Andrus** as our new Library Board Member and look forward to having her input on the board. We are so grateful to all our board members who serve the community in such a great way.

New Arrivals

Children:

Last Stop on Market Street by Matt de la Pena
(Newbery Medal & Caldecott Medal awards)
The Watermelon Seed by Greg Pizzoli
Murphy in the City by Alice Provensen
Woodpecker Wham! By April Pulley Sayre
The Wonderful Things You Will Be by Emily Winfield Martin

Junior:

Will's Words: How William Shakespeare Changed the Way You Talk by Jane Sutcliffe
The Stolen Chapters (Story Thieves #2) by James Riley
An Author's Odyssey (Land of Stories # 5) by Chris Colfer
Rain Reign (multiple awards) by Ann M. Martin

Teen:

Ella by Jessilyn Stewart Peaslee
The Port Chicago 50: Disaster, Mutiny, and the Fight for Civil Rights by Steve Sheinkin (also in audio)

Adult:

The Quartet: Orchestrating the Second American Revolution, 1783-1789 by Joseph J. Ellis
The George Washington Hypothesis by Timothy Ballard

The Last Mile by David Baldacci (also in audio)

DVD:

My Big Fat Greek Wedding #2

*For a complete list of "New Arrivals" go to our website: richmondlibrary.us, Search Our Catalog, Catalog tab, Destiny Quest (on left) and Resource Lists (in center) where New Materials for last 4 months is shown.

Rate Increase Reminder

The monthly utility rate increased \$1.00 per month for the base fee for both sewer and water services on July 1st. This increase helps cover the increased cost of materials for maintaining the systems.

Connect with Richmond City

@RichmondUtah

Follow us on Twitter!

Richmond City Website

Visit the website at www.richmond-utah.com for information on council meetings, public safety, resident info (utilities, licenses, permits), and much more.

Richmond City on Facebook

The city has an official Facebook page at www.facebook.com/richmondcityutah.

Community Response System

If you're interested in joining the city's community response system, please send an email to communityresponse@richmond-utah.com. If you'd like information on the system, send your request to the above email address.

Newsletter Submissions: send to terlou38@msn.com by the 20th of each month.



RICHMOND
UTAH
Home of Black & White Days

(435) 258-2092 • 6 West Main Street, Richmond, Utah 84333

Patti Fauver
CCR Compliance
Division of Drinking Water
P.O. Box 144830
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4830

June 20, 2016

Dear Ms. Fauver:

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report for Richmond City #03018

Enclosed is a copy of Richmond City's Consumer Confidence Report for 2015. It contains the water quality information for our water system for the calendar year 2015 or the most recent sample data.

We will deliver this report to our customers by inclusion with our August 1st monthly billing and newsletter, which is mailed directly to each customer. It will also be placed upon our website "Home Page" at richmond-utah.com.

Sincerely yours,

W. "Scott" Ball
Water and wastewater Superintendent

Mayor
Michael E. Hall
City Council Members
Paul J. Erickson
Brad B. Jensen
Cheryl Peck
Tucker Thatcher
Jeffrey D. Young
Justice Court Judge
Matthew C. Funk
City Recorder
Justin B. Lewis
City Manager
Marlowe C. Adkins, Jr.
City Treasurer
Christine Purser

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY
REPORT RICHMOND CITY WATER
SYSTEM - UTAH03018**

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2015

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water

The source of drinking water used by RICHMOND CITY WATER SYSTEM is Ground Water. For more information regarding this report contact: W. Scott Ball - Phone 435-994-1572

Source of Drinking Water

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 in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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.

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 at (800) 426-4791. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations established limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800- 426-4791).

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. We 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>.

A previous shortcoming in our culinary water supply relative to sufficient storage in the case of a major emergency was corrected with the completion and coming on-line of a new two million gallon water tank. We now comply with all State "fire-flow" requirements.

SOURCE WATER INFORMATION SOURCE WATER

NAME	TYPE OF WATER	REPORT STATUS
Cherry Canyon Springs	Ground Water	Y
City Canyon Springs	Ground Water	Y
WCDI City Well	Ground Water	Y

Exact location of sources withheld due to Homeland Security Instructions

Lead and Copper

Definitions: 1) Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health, ALGs allow for a margin of safety, 2) Action Level (AL); The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow,

Lead & Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	AL	90 percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2015	1.3	1.3	2.66	7	ppm	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2015	0.0205	15	3.9	1	ppb	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Water Quality Test Results

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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 Contaminant Level or MCL: 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 residual disinfectant level goal or 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.

Definitions; The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which of may require explanation, ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water, NA: not applicable.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples, ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2015	0.5	0-0.5	MRDLG = 4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	09/23/2015	4.2	3.1 -4.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)*	09/23/2015	6.5	2.4 – 6.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	n	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

<i>Inorganic Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Level Detected</i>	<i>Range of Levels Detected</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Likely Source of Contamination</i>
Antimony	09/24/2014	1.6	ND-1.6	6	6	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic	09/24/2014	4.3	.0049-4.3	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	08/25/2010	0.133	0.133-0.138	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	08/25/2010	0.3	0.3-0.3	4	4.0	Ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]#	2012 08/12/2013	6.5	0.3 – 6.5	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	08/25/2010	0.6	0.0009-0.6	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
<i>Radioactive Contaminants</i>	<i>Collection Date</i>	<i>Highest Level Detected</i>	<i>Range of Levels Detected</i>	<i>MCLG</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Likely Source of Contamination</i>
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	08/13/2009	4.7	3.5-4.7	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

#Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

For the calendar year 2015 we had high copper reading in a number of our samples and a high lead in one. Some of the same houses built by the same contractor are the ones that return high every time I test. The high lead came from a kitchen faucet, tested the bathroom and all was good.