

# The Richmond Record

June 2017

6 W Main, Richmond UT 84333

phone: (435) 258-2092

[www.richmond-utah.com](http://www.richmond-utah.com)

## 2017 Black & White Days

Thanks to everyone who made the 2017 Black & White Days a success! Without the efforts of so many volunteers, this would be a much smaller celebration.

Special thanks to our many sponsors (and apologies if any are missed): Lower Family Foods, Cache Valley Cabinets & Tops, Itty Bitty Equipment Company, Smithfield Implement, The Studio, Wheeler, Maverik, Casper's Ice Cream, Gossner's, Smith's Marketplace, Great Harvest, Altra Shoes, Cherry Peak Ski Resort, Playgrounz, Cache Karate, Firehouse Pizzeria, Elevation Rock Climbing Gym, Papa Murphy's Pizza, LD's Café, Big J's, Morty's, Hall Drywall.

## Richmond Harvest Market

The Harvest Market (563 South State Street) opens for the season Saturday, June 3<sup>rd</sup>, from 10 am to 1 pm. More information may be found at [www.richmond-utah.com/harvest](http://www.richmond-utah.com/harvest).

## From the City Administration:

Now that the weather is warming and windows are being opened more, sounds that might not be noticeable in the winter suddenly become very loud.

We ask you to keep this in mind should you own a dog. Please consider that the barking level and frequency might be annoying to those around you. This applies whether it is day or night. Be a responsible owner and both be aware and try to suppress or control annoying behavior.

## The Richmond Library

*A citizen's door to lifelong learning*

"There was virtually no aspect of twentieth-century defense technology that had not been touched by the hands and minds of female mathematicians."

— Margot Lee Shetterly, *Hidden Figures: The American Dream and the Untold Story of the Black Women Mathematicians Who Helped Win the Space Race*

## Do you Read the Newsletter????

Do you read the library newsletter each month? We are trying to get an idea of how many of our Richmond residents get information about the library this way. Call the library (258-5525) if you read this and your name will be entered into a drawing for a free book of your choice. If we are not there simply leave your name, phone number, and that you read this month's newsletter.

## Did You Know...

We will now be emailing overdue book notices. If you are a current library patron make sure we have your correct email. Also be sure to check your junk mail as group mailings sometimes end up there. These will be sent out at the beginning of each month.

## Utah's Online Library

All of Utah's Online Library databases can be accessed at our Richmond Public Library Website @ [richmondlibrary.us](http://richmondlibrary.us) This month's database:



This site has information and ideas on topics from gardening to crocheting to astronomy to photography to rock climbing. There are over 150 topics to explore! If you want information on a hobby or craft...this is the place to go.

## The Summer Reading Program Begins Thursday, June 8<sup>th</sup> @ 10:30

Registration for our Summer Reading Program is going on now! The program will run weekly through July 13<sup>th</sup> and includes adults.

Join us this summer in reading *When Breath Becomes Air* by Paul Kalanithi. This book was chosen by Utah State University as the Common Literature Experience for Cache Valley. We have two copies available for check-out and will inter-library loan a copy for you at no charge if you want



to join us in reading *When Breath Becomes Air* this summer.

Come to the library this summer to pick up a coloring page...just for adults. Coloring books

for adults have become very popular in recent years. Why? They relieve stress...take us back to our childhood...give us an excuse to ditch technology. You can color in the library or take your color page home. Return your color page to the library to be displayed and to be entered into a drawing.

The Summer Reading Program will include **Baby Story Time**. *Where:* Richmond Public Library. *When:* June 13th & 27th from 9:30-10:00 am. *Who:* Parents and Children birth-2 years

### New Arrivals

#### Adult's Books

*Give Your Child The World: Raising Globally Minded Kids One Book At A Time* by Jamie Martin

*Hidden Figures: The American Dream and The Untold Story Of The Black Women Mathematicians Who Helped Win The Space Race* by Margot Shetterly

*Defiance: A World War II Story* by A.L. Sowards

#### Teen & Junior Books

*Lost Girl* by Chandra Hahn

*The Curious World of Calpurnia Tate* by Jacqueline Kelly

*Odin's Ravens* by K.L. Armstrong

#### Picture Books

We have 30+ new titles from the 1000 Books Before Kindergarten list.

To view a list of all our new materials, check the resource lists on our catalog either at home or at the library.

### Behind the Uniform

#### Richmond Fire & Rescue Department



Getting to know the people behind the uniform. The Richmond Fire Department would like to present Mr. Steve Smith. Steve is a very important member of the Richmond Fire Department and has been involved for 45 years. He helps

in many ways. He is one of the best when it comes to promoting upcoming events and helping to obtain donations. Doing what needs to be done. He has seen many changes in the community during his years of service with the Fire Department. He is a very important member of the Smithfield Blue Sox Baseball Team. Working with them for 25 years running the scoreboard and promoting the team. If you need something promoted and ideas for upcoming events Steve is the man for the job. Thank you for all your hard work and dedication to the department and community. We look forward to working with you for many more years.

A Big thank you to all our sponsors during Black & White Days: Janilyn's Service, Goo Goo's R Us; Smithfield A&W, Obsidian Knives, Rock Hill Dairy, Cache Valley Cabinets & Tops, ARS Flood & Fire Cleanup, IFA, C-A-L Ranch, Krista's Kutz, Smithfield Blue Sox, Pizza Pie Cafe, Birch Creek Golf Course, Firehouse Pizza, and Alpine Cleaning & Restoration for our Grand Prize; a 55-inch TV. Congratulations to Grand Prize Winner Kade Smith and all of our other winners. Thank you for stopping by our booth and supporting the department.

**Safety Tip Of The Month:** Just a friendly reminder that even though the snow is gone, please remember to keep fire hydrants clear from grass and vegetation. Make sure house numbers are visible at all times. It makes it easier to find a home if the need ever arises.

Richmond Fire 

### Four Seasons Theatre Company

Presenting Disney's Tarzan with delightful and heartwarming music written by Phil Collins. Performances are June 16-17, 19, 22-24, and 26<sup>th</sup> at 7:30 pm with 1:30 matinees both Saturdays at Sky View High School auditorium. On June 20-21, a concert of Rodgers and Hammerstein favorites will be performed. Ticket information can be found at [www.fourseasonstheatre.org](http://www.fourseasonstheatre.org). Group rates are available. You won't want to miss these magnificent casts full of wonderful members from our community!

### Connect with Richmond City

#### Richmond City Website

Visit the website at [www.richmond-utah.com](http://www.richmond-utah.com)

#### Newsletter Submissions: send to

[terlou38@gmail.com](mailto:terlou38@gmail.com) by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month.

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

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016

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: Richmond City Manager - Phone 435-285-2092 ext 1

### 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 establish 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>.

### CONSTITUENT TABLE DEFINITIONS

Below are listed many terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you understand better this report we've included the following terms/abbreviations and their respective definition.

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

**ND/Low - High** - For water systems that have multiple sources of water, the Utah Division of Drinking Water has given water systems the option of listing the test results of the constituents in one table, instead of multiple tables. To accomplish this the lowest and highest values detected in the multiple sources are recorded in the same space in the report table.

**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 2,000 years or a single penny in \$

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)** - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)** - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/l)** - A measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)** - Measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 20 micrometers.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**Action Level (AL)** - Concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other action.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - 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 (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.

**Data** - Because of required sampling time frames, i.e. yearly, 3 years, 4 years and 6 years, sampling dates may seem to be outdated.

**Waivers (W)** - Because some chemicals are not used or stored in areas around drinking water sources, some water systems have been given waivers that exempt them from having to take certain chemical samples, these waivers are also tied to Drinking Water Source Protection Plans.

#### SOURCE WATER INFORMATION

SOURCE WATER NAME	TYPE OF WATER	SOURCE ID
Cherry Canyon Springs	Ground Water	WS001
City Canyon Springs	Ground Water	WS002
WCDI City Well	Ground Water	WS004
Cherry Creek Well	Ground Water	WS005
Exact location of sources withheld due to Homeland Security Instructions		

#### TCR Tables

Coliform Bacteria	Date Sampled	+ Sample Count	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliform Bacteria	2016	0	0	5	N	Naturally present in the environment

#### 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 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites Over AL	units	Violation	Likely Source Of Contamination
Copper	2016	1.3	1.3	1.61	4	ppm	Y	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2016	0	15	2.36	0	ppb	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

### Water Quality Test Results

<i>Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products</i>	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	M CLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2016	6.4		0	60	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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm)*	2016	4.1	4.1	0	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
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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>	Collection Date	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	M CLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	2014	0	0.6	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2014	0.035	0.085	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]#	2016	0.2	0.731	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate	2014	3	5	1000	1000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2014	112	224	2000	2000	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	2014	1.7	7.2	500	None	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
<i>Radioactive Contaminants</i>	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	M CLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	2016	0	0.54	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	2016	0.06	0.42	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	2016	-0.41	0.12	0	5	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

### **Monitoring Requirements Not Met for the Richmond City Culinary Water System Notice as Required by the State Division of Drinking Water**

A series of inadvertent violations were discovered/recognized by Richmond City at the beginning of Calendar Year 2017. In compliance with the rules of the Utah State Division of Drinking Water, these violations are being noted and described below along with the actual/planned resolution intents to correct these problems. First, between 2011 and 2016 we did not submit samples from the City Creek Spring (WS-002) for Alpha emitters. Samples will be drawn and submitted this calendar year, but based upon past experience there was no hazard generated to users from this oversight. Second, the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for 2015 was late in submission. The 2016 CCR is being submitted on time and, again, the late submission of the 2015 report did not place any hazard or danger to the users of our culinary water. Third, no report for Nitrate/Nitrite sampling for the WDCI well (WS-004) was submitted. This well was not used during Calendar Year 2015 or 2016 but a written report so stating was not submitted through our oversight. This has been corrected and the appropriate notice of non-use has been submitted. Again, no danger to our culinary consumers. Fourth, we have had a series of violations in the lead/copper area. We are required to send in two samples per year from twenty residences that were constructed during a given period of time which coincides with a time when building codes saw a great deal of interior plumbing using copper pipes joined by lead seals. This is a serious concern and we will be actively working this year in two areas. First, we'll be working with the residences where the samples are taken to be as sure as possible that the samples are taken correctly. For example, the sample is to be the first draw from a cold water faucet after a designated period of non-use. If a copper screen is present in the faucet, or if the draw should include warm water (copper pipes in the water heater leach out copper when heating), a false positive indication will occur. Relative to lead, we had one instance where the cooperating resident took the sample from a new "filter-type" tap that was loaded with lead! Point of manufacture for the filter unit was outside of the continental United States and while it may have removed particles, it certainly injected a huge reading of lead. We want to be certain that the samples we are submitting to the laboratory will be correctly drawn and prepared. If we still have violations outside of what is allowable, we'll be working with the Division of Drinking Water to determine any required additives that must be injected into our culinary water distribution system to counter the copper leaching. Overall, the most important thing for our culinary water consumer to remember is that you have very high quality drinking water being provided for you usage. Please respect it and enjoy it while conserving and avoiding waste. If you have any questions, please call the City Office (435-258-2092, extension 1) and ask for Marlowe. He will be, on an interim basis, the contact person for culinary water questions.