SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FOR
Clarks Fork Water System

June 30, 2004

PROJECT: 424-001

ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY: TRIHYDRO CORPORATION

1252 Commerce Drive, Laramie, WY 82070

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
FOR Clarks Fork Water System

PWS Source Water Assessment Summary

The Clarks Fork Water System is a non-transient, non-community public water system located in Park County. The system serves 140 people per day through 10 service connections year-round. Facilities include one surface water intake that obtains its water from the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River and its tributaries, one steel 450,000 gallon storage tank, and the interconnecting transmission system. The water is treated at the source, along the transmission line and at the plant. The water sources scored medium with respect to the combined integrity and source sensitivity ratings. The system scored high with respect to land use susceptibility and point source susceptibility.

Delineation Methods

This water system draws water from surface water. Surface water mapping methods were used to determine contaminant inventory Zones 2 and 3.

The surface water source area was delineated using surface topographic techniques. Zone 2 for included an area 1,000 feet on either side of the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River and its perennial streams that extended upstream of the intake for a distance of 15 miles, or the distance from the intake to the headwaters of the drainage. Zone 3 for the intake includes the entire stream drainage basin from Zone 2 to the basin headwaters.

Surface Water Sources

The Clarks Fork Water System draws water from one surface water intake. The intake obtains water from the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River and its tributaries. Additional information on this intake is included on the attached Surface Water Information Sheet. As shown on the enclosed source water area delineation map, contaminant inventory zones 2 and 3 were delineated using surface water mapping methods. Zone 2 consists of a 1000 foot buffer zone area along the Clarks Fork Yellowstone River and its tributaries. Zone 2 extends from the surface water intake upstream 15 miles. Zone 3 encompasses the entire Clarks Fork Yellowstone River drainage basin upstream from the intake.

Integrity Summary

The surface water intake was constructed before 1983, when less stringent construction standards were required by the State of Wyoming. Records also indicated that the area around the intake is restricted, and that the intake is screened to protect against the infiltration of potential contaminants. In addition the intake is inspected regularly. As shown on the Integrity Summary Table, the intake received an integrity score of 4 primarily due to the construction date of the intake.

As shown on the Source Sensitivity Summary Table, the surface water intake received a sensitivity score of 10. The intake received the score for two reasons. The first reason is that surface water intakes are more vulnerable to contamination. The second reason is there are documented chemical detections in the surface water.

Water System Susceptibility Rating

Susceptibility is defined as the potential for a public water supply to draw contaminated water at concentrations that would pose a threat or concern to human health. In general, the Clarks Fork Water System scores high for land use susceptibility because much of the land surrounding the well is irrigated cropland. The overall point source contaminant susceptibility rating is high due to 4 oil and gas wells and a confined feeding operation being located within Zone 2. Susceptibility ratings for each type of potential contaminant source are summarized on the attached susceptibility tables.

A review of your PWS's routine water analysis results revealed that one or more chemicals that are considered contaminants in drinking water were detected at some time within the last five years. Chemical detections have a large impact on your PWS's sensitivity score because it may indicate that there is a pathway for contaminants to reach the water supply. However, it is likely that these chemicals are present only in small amounts and are not a danger to your health. Some of these chemicals may also occur naturally in water.

For more information about which chemicals were detected, please contact the PWS for a copy of the most recent Consumer Confidence Report or water analysis results. Chemical detections at levels that are a concern to human health are reported on the EPA's website: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/sdwis_query.html>. To see if your PWS has exceeded the federal primary or secondary drinking water standards, just click on the State of Wyoming and then type in the name of your PWS. Consumer Confidence Reports are prepared by the PWS on a yearly basis. The reports should include information about any chemicals found in the water, even those found at very low levels. Please contact Kim Parker at DEQ, 307-777-7781, or WARWS for assistance. You may also contact EPA to find out what contaminants were detected. You may have to fill out a Freedom of Information Act request to obtain the water test results for your PWS. Please call EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

POINT SUSCEPTIBILITY SUMMARY TABLE
FOR Clarks Fork Water System

Point Source Susceptibility Summary

It may appear from the results of this point source susceptibility summary table that your system has too many PSOCs influencing the final ratings. In some cases, a specific PSOC falls within a specific contaminant inventory zone shared by multiple wells or intakes. When this is the case, that PSOC will be scored for each intake. For example, an underground storage tank may appear within a contaminant inventory zone shared by four different wells. This would cause that single storage tank to be entered into the table four times, or once for each well or intake.

Point Source Type	Low	Medium	High
Oil & Gas Well	N/A	N/A	4
Confined Feeding	N/A	N/A	1

* Illustrates the number of PSOCs in a particular rating class for all water sources
* N/A - Not Applicable