2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

I. Water System Information					
Water System Name: City of Genesee	PWS ID #:ID2290015				
Water System Operator: Dustin Brinkly					
Address: P.O. Box 38	Tel #:208-285-1621				
City, State, Zip Code: Genesee, Idaho 83832					
Population Served: 955	Number of Connections:405				
Date of CCR Distribution: 6/20/14	For Calendar Year: 2013				
Regularly Scheduled Meeting(s): 1 st and 3 rd Tuesday @ City Hall 7:00pm					

II. Water Sources

Groundwater Sources (springs, wells, infiltration galleries):							
1) Source #:EO005278	a) Sample Site Location (source name): Well #3						
	b) Location Description: N. Laurel and E. Chestnut						
2) Source #: EO005279	a) Sample Site Location (source name): Well #5						
b) Location Description: W. Genesee Ave. Beech St. S. Garfield							
Source Water Assessment or Protection Plan Available? Yes City Hall							

V. Health Information

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/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 at 1-800-426-4791 or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or <u>http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/</u>.

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. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Lead Informational Statement (Health effects and ways to reduce exposure)

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. *The utility named above* 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 drinking 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 form the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

VI. Level of Detected Chemical and Radiological Contaminants and Associated Health Effects Language

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this water quality table is from testing done between January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013.

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected:	Date Tested (mm/yy):	Typical Source of Contamination
Nitrate SW Well #3	N	10.4	10.4	10.4	03-21-13	Run off from fertilizer; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate SW Well #3	N	10.4	10.4	9.41	04-4-13	SAA
Nitrate SW Well #3	N	10.4	10.4	9.89	06-3-13	SAA
Nitrate SW Well #3	N	10.4	10.4	9.80	07-8-13	SAA
Nitrate SW Well #3	N	10.4	10.4	9.38	10-15-13	SAA
Nitrate NW Well #5	N	10.4	10.4	1.15	01-17-13	SAA
Combined Uranium	N	30.0	30.0	0.00151	12-12-13	Erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene	Ν	5	5	0.57UG/L	3-21-13	Erosion of natural deposits

Barium SW Well#3	N	2	2	0.0519	3-21-13	Erosion of natural deposits
Picloram	N	.5	.5	.012mg/L	2-4-14	Herbicide Runoff
Radium 226 SW Well #3	N	5	5	0.00	12/16/13	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 SW Well #3	N	5	5	-0.213	12/16/13	SAA
Chromium SW Well #3	N	.1	100	0.00186	2/8/11	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium NW Well #5	N	.1	100	0.00148	2/8/11	SAA
Fluoride Well #3	N	4	4	0.184	7-18-13	Erosion of natural deposits
Toluene SW Well #3	N	1	1	.204mg/L	3-21-14	Discharge from Petroleum Factories

Lead/Copper

Contaminant	Action Level	MCLG	Date(s) Collected	90th Percentile	#of sites above Action Level	Violation Y/N	Possible Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	15	0	2011-2013	3	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	2011-2013	.38	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits.

Chlorine:

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Running Annual Average	Sample Date	Typical Contamination Source	Health Effects Language (include only if MCL is exceeded)
Chlorine	N	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.46	.26	Monthly	Water additive used to control microbes	

Disinfection ByProducts:

	CL	CLG	Range Average	Range	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source	Location
TTHM	0	А	4	.0008	3/21/13	N	Water Additive used to control Microbes	SW Well #3
TTHM	0	А	4	.00164	7/18/13	N	SAA	Distribution System
TTHM	0	А	4	.00155	7/18/13	N	SAA	Distribution System

CCR Certification Form

CCR Report Year: 2013 Community Water System Name: Genesee City Public Water System (PWS) ID No:ID2290015

Please check all items that apply.

<u>X</u> CCR was distributed by mail.

_____ CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

- _____ Mail notification that CCR is available on Web site via a direct uniform resource locator (URL)
- ____ E-mail direct URL to CCR
- ____ E-mail CCR sent as an attachment to the e-mail
- ____ E-mail CCR sent embedded in the e-mail
- ____ Other: ___

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:www._____

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

_____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

X_Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.cityofgenesee.com

<u>X</u> Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes) 83832

- _____ Advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
- _____ Publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy of newspaper announcement)

_____ Posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

- _____ Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as:
- apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- _____ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
- Electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article)
- Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media (attach list of social media utilized)

__ (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www.______

____ Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

<u>Certified by:</u> Name: Karyn Wright Title: Clerk/Treasurer Phone #: 208-285-1621 Date: 6/20/2014