



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report—2021

John Hermann, Mayor

June 17, 2022

City of Genesee — P. O. Box 38 — 140 E. Walnut — Genesee, Idaho 83832 — 285-1621

We're pleased to present to you our 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is ground water currently pumped from two municipal wells. Our wells draw from the Wanapum aquifer.

The City of Genesee's drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact me at City Hall at 285-1621. We want our valued citizens to be informed about their water system. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled city council meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 6:00pm of each month at the Genesee Community Fire Station.

The City of Genesee routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. If you are interested in receiving a Violation History Report or a Sampling History Report, please contact City Hall and this can be provided to you. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants do not necessarily pose a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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).

In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our citizens. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Please watch our newsletters for upcoming projects.

Please call our office if you have questions.

Sincerely,

John Hermann, Mayor

2021 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:420
Date of CCR Distribution: 6/17/2022	For Calendar Year: 2021
Regularly Scheduled Meeting(s): 1 st and 3 rd Tuesday @ Fire Station, Meeting Room@ 6:00pm	

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 below the age of six months 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/>.

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 from 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, 2021 - December 31, 2021.

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Lowest Level Detected:	Highest Level Detected:	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contamination
* Nitrate Well #3 (measured as Nitrogen) ppm	Y	10.0	10.0	9.6 MG/L	10.1MG/L	3/25/21	Run off from fertilizer Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate Well #5 (measured as Nitrogen) ppm	N	10.0	10.0	1.72 MG/L	1.72MG/L	1/21/21	Run off from fertilizer; Erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene Well #3	N	5	5	N/A	N/A	2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene Well #5	N	5	5	0.00	0.00UG/L	8/21/19	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium Well #3	N	2	2		0.048 MG/L	4/14/16	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium Well #5	N	2	2		0.008	4/14/16	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 Well #5	N	5	5		0.273 pCi/L	8/21/19	SAA
Radium 226 Well #5	N	5	5		0.00 pCi/L	8/21/19	SAA
Radium 228 Well #3	N	5	5		0.00pCi/L	8/21/19	SAA
Radium 226 Well #3	N	5	5		0.00pCi/L	8/21/19	SAA

Chromium Well #5	N	.1	100		0.002 MG/L	4/14/16	SAA
Fluoride Well #5	N	4	4		0.132MG/L	9/5/19	SAA
Fluoride Well #5	N	4	4		0.120MG/L	8/23/19	SAA
Fluoride Well #3	N	4	4		0.137 MG/L	9/5/19	SAA
Toluene Well #3	N	1	1		0.0 MG/L	8/21/19	Discharge from Petroleum Factories
Toluene Well #5	N	1	1		0.00MG/L	8/21/19	Discharge from Petroleum Factories
Gross Alpha Excl Radon & U Well #5	N	15	15		0.00pCi/L	12/5/19	Radioactive Gas
Gross Alpha Incl Radon & U Well #5	N	15	15		0.00pCi/L	12/5/19	Radioactive Gas
Gross Alpha. Incl Radon & U Well #3	N	15	15		1.110 pCi/L	5/18/16	Radioactive Gas
Picloram Well #3	N	.5	.5		0.000	12/5/19	Herbicide Runoff
Picloram Well #5	N	.5	.5		0.000	8/2/16	Herbicide Runoff
Arsenic Well #3	N	10	0		0.001MG/L	9/5/19	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic Well #5	N	10	0		0.001MG/L	8/23/19	SAA

VIOLATIONS AND EXCEEDANCES

***Due to inconsistent Nitrate testing levels, Well #3 was taken off line June 2020.**

On June 3, 2021, Well #3 Nitrate test result was 9.97

July 2021, Well #3 was turned back online. The Drinking Water Station was available at the Community Fire Station

Disinfection ByProducts:

	MCL	Range Average	Range	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source	Location
TTHM Well #5	80ug/L	1	.00325 mg/L	9/16/21	N	Water Additive used to control Microbes	N Laurel
TTHM Well #3	80ug/L	1	0.0 ug/L	9/16/21	N	SAA	E Chestnut
HAA5 Well#5	60ug/L	1	.00113 ug/L	9/16/21	N	SAA	N Laurel
HAA5 Well #3	60ug/L	1	0.0	9/16/21	N	SAA	E Chestnut

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	7/17/19	0.001	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	7/17/19	0.215	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits.

Chlorine:

Max.Residual Disinfectant Level Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Running Annual Average	Sample Date	Typical Contamination Source	Health Effects Language
Chlorine	N	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.5200 MG/L	.37	Monthly	Water additive used to control microbes	N/A

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
MG/L	Milligrams per liter
UG/L	Micrograms per liter
SAA	Same as Above

CCR Certification Form (Updated with electronic delivery methods.)

CCR Report Year: 2021 **Community Water System Name:** Genesee City

Public Water System (PWS) ID No: ID2290015

Please check all items that apply.

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:

Posting the CCR on the Internet at www. _____

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.

Certified by:

Name: Karyn Wright

Title: Clerk/Treasurer

Phone #: 208-285-1621

Date: 6/17/2022