

2018 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: 6/27/19	For Calendar Year: 2018
Regularly Scheduled Meeting(s): 1 st Tuesday @ City Hall 7:00pm; 3 rd Tuesday @ City Hall 4:00pm	

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, 2018 - December 31, 2018.

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	7.93MG/L	11.3MG/L	2018	Run off from fertilizer; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate Well #5 (measured as Nitrogen) ppm	N	10.0	10.0	1.11MG/L	9.2 MG/L	2018	Run off from fertilizer; Erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene Well #3	N	5	5		1.36UG/L	4/16/18	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		0.000 PCI/L	5/18/16	SAA
Radium 226 Well #5	N	5	5		0.100 PCI/L	5/18/16	SAA
Chromium Well #5	N	.1	100		0.002 MG/L	4/14/16	SAA
Fluoride Well #5	N	4	4		0.149 MG/L	10/3/16	SAA
Fluoride Well #3	N	4	4		0.189 MG/L	10/3/16	SAA
Toluene Well #3	N	1	1		0.0 MG/L	4/16/18	Discharge from Petroleum Factories

Gross Alpha. Inc Radon Well #3	N	15	15		1.110 PCI/L	5/18/16	Radioactive Gas
Picloram Well #3	N	.5	.5		0.000	9/21/17	Herbicide Runoff

***In April 2018, Well #3 tested high Nitrate levels. Property owners were notified by written notification and Well #3 was taken offline. After 6 months of consecutive acceptable test results, Well #3 was put back online.**

Violations and Exceedances

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Disinfection ByProducts:

	MCL	Range Average	Range	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source	Location
TTHM	80ug/L	1	1.770 ug/L	9/20/18	N	Water Additive used to control Microbes	N Laurel
TTHM	80ug/L	1	0.0 ug/L	9/20/18	N	SAA	E Chestnut
HAA5	60ug/L	1	0.0 ug/L	9/20/18	N	SAA	N Laurel
HAA5	60ug/L	1	0.0	9/20/18	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	7/12/16	0.001	0	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	7/12/16	0.278	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	0.3900 MG/L	.28	Monthly	Water additive used to control microbes	N/A

CCR Certification Form (Updated with electronic delivery methods.)

CCR Report Year: 2018 **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: 6/27/19