

# CITY OF NEZPERCE

Public Works Department

502 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Nezperce, ID 83543

## Drinking Water Report\*\*\*2020 Sampling Results

THIS IS OUR ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

We provide quality drinking water that meets all federal and state requirements.

During recent years we have sampled many different chemicals for contamination. Contamination is anything other than pure water. We sample total coliform bacteria as an indicator of microorganisms (bacteria, viruses and other small creatures) that should not be present. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past calendar year or in our most recent tests as noted. 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 a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling our office at 208-937-1021 or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). EPA's website is [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater).

### Terms and Abbreviations

**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. **IDEAL GOAL**

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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. **HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED**

**Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. **na:** not applicable **nd:** not detectable at testing limit **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (1 drop in 1 million gallons) **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (1 drop in 1 billion gallons) **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation).

Regulated Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Our Water	Sample Date	Exceedance / Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	6.15*	8-18-20	No	Runoff from fertilizer
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	4.42	12-28-16	No	Naturally occurring
Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	3.70	12-28-16	No	Naturally occurring
Uranium (pCi/L)	0	30	.001	12-28-16	No	Naturally occurring
Lead (ppb)	0	15AL	3.0	9-18-18	No	Corrosive water & home plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3AL	0.133	9-18-18	No	Corrosive water & home plumbing
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.014	12-20-19	No	Naturally occurring
Fluoride (ppb)	4	4	0.526	12-20-19	No	Naturally occurring

### WE HAD NO VIOLATIONS!

\*Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age which causes 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 ask advice from your health care provider.

### Your drinking water comes from ground water.

We have two wells: one on the east side of town and the other on the west side of town.

Sources of drinking water: both tap water and bottled water originate as "surface water" from rivers and lakes or as "ground water" from springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. Water picks up wastes from both human and animal activities. Surface water is usually filtered and disinfected to remove bacteria, viruses, and protozoa. Ground water is usually filtered naturally.