

# 2022

## City of Chubbuck

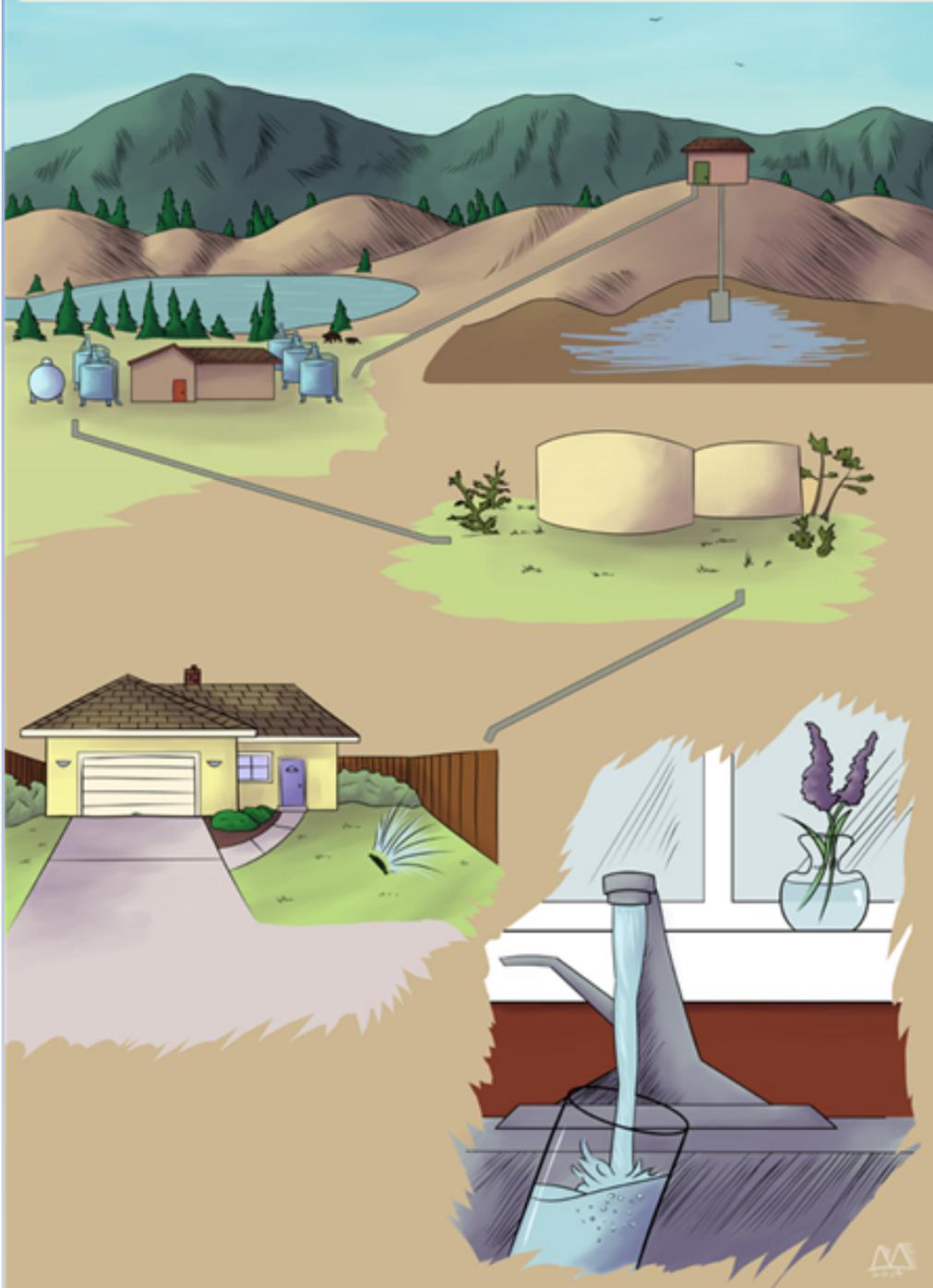
Water Quality Report

PWS#: ID6030008

Water Sampling Results  
for Calendar Year 2021



# • WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM? •



## **SNOW MELT / AQUIFER**

Your drinking water comes from the Lower Portneuf River and Eastern Snake Plain Aquifers.



## **WELL STATIONS**

There are five deep well stations that receive water from the aquifer. The depths of each well casings range from 250 to 460 feet.



## **PUMPS**

The pump stations located throughout the city pump water to the tanks and provide adequate pressure to the water system.



## **STORAGE**

The city utilizes three elevated storage tanks with a combined capacity of 1.6 million-gallons located near the Portneuf Wellness Complex. Recently the city completed a 1.5 million-gallon underground storage tank located on Trueman Street, south of Siphon Road.

# 2021 Sampling Results

## Important Drinking Water Terms & Definitions

Regulated Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Range of Detection	Year Sampled	Violation Y/N	Typical Source
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Arsenic(ppb)	0	10	3	2 - 4	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium(ppm)	2	2	.129	.089 - .168	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	11	9 - 13	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.300	.200 - .400	2019	N	Naturally occurring
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	4.31	2.890-5.730	2021	N	Run off from fertilizer
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2	1 - 3	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	1.746	N/D- 7.890	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	2.280	2.280	2020	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 and 228 combined (pci/L)	0	5	.736	.736	2020	N	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
Tetrachloroethylene(ppb)	0	5	.680	ND - 2.33	2021	N	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
<b>Lead &amp; Copper Sampling at Residential Water Taps</b>							
Lead (ppb) 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile result	0	AL= 15	4	3 - 4	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits & Corrosive home plumbing
Copper(ppm) 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile result	1.3	AL= 1.3	.364	.337 - .364	2019	N	Erosion of natural deposits & Corrosive home plumbing
<b>Disinfection By Products</b>							
TTHMs Total Trihalome- thanes (ppb)	N/A	80	6.932	ND - 14.300	2021	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	N/A	60	1.614	ND - 2.880	2021	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
<b>Maximum Residual Disinfection Level</b>							
Chlorine	MRDLG 4	MRDL= 4	.32	.20 - .40	2021	N	Water additive used to control microbes

**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:** 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:** Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Variations and Exemptions:** State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**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:** 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:** Monitored Not Regulated

**MPL:** State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

ug/L : Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water  
 ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)  
 NA: Not applicable  
 ND: Not detected

ppm: Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)  
 pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)  
 NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.



## •Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## •Do I need to take special precautions?

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 (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).



## •Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## •Additional Information for Lead

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. City of Chubbuck 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 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/safe-drinking-water-hotline>

## •Additional Information for Nitrate

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause 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, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

## •Source water assessment and its availability

The state has completed an assessment of our source water. That report is available for review at the City Offices.

## •How can I get involved?

The City has attempted to make this report informative and readable. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have questions about the report or your drinking water, please call the City Public Works offices at (208) 237-2430, and further assistance will be provided. If you would like to have input on how your drinking water is provided, you may either call the number above, or attend the City Council meetings.





For more information about this report or if you have questions relating to your drinking water, please visit our web site at

<https://cityofchubbuck.us/water-waste-water/>

or contact us at:

The City of Chubbuck Water Department

175 Park Lawn

Chubbuck, ID 83202

208-237-2430 Ext. 145



Image by Devin Hillam