City of Mountain Home

PWS ID# 4200032

Population Served: 14000 Service Connections: 5680

Thank you for being a valued member of our drinking water system!

Questions? Comments? Please contact:

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Drinking Water
Consumer
Confidence Report
2018

What is in my Drinking Water?

The City of Mountain Home routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. The following table shows the detection of the following constituents in your drinking water for the period of **January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018**.

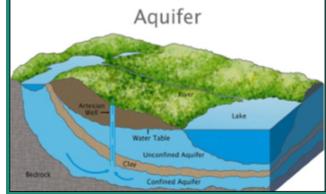
CONSTITUENT TABLE							
Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCL	MCLG	Lowest Level Detected	Highest Level Detected	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Arsenic (ppb)	N	10	0	0	5	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium (ppb)	N	100	100	2	4	2018	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3 (AL)	1.3	N/A	0.02	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	N	4	4	0.18	0.25	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	0.6	2.3	2018	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	0.251	0.508	2018	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (ppb)	N	60	N/A	0	1	2018	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (ppb)	N	80	N/A	0	9	2018	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Parts per billion (ppb): One part per billion is equal to one penny in \$10,000,000

Parts per million (ppm): One part per million equals one penny in \$10,000

Where Does My Drinking Water Come From?

The City of Mountain Home supplies drinking water from eight groundwater wells (Wells #1, #6, #9, #11, #12, #13, #14, #15).



As water travels through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and potentially radioactive material, as well as picking up substances from human or animal activity. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA enforces limits on the amount of certain contaminants in public water systems.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.

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.

Drinking Water Standards

<u>AL (Action Level):</u> The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfection Level): Highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal): Level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.



Recordkeeping Violation

It is our duty as your drinking water caretakers to describe one violation that occurred in the system during 2018. In the month of September 2018, our system mislabeled a sample conducted to detect any Coliform presence within the drinking water wells. This led to a discrepancy with the Department of Environmental Quality and

triggered a violation notice. At no time were you

or your family at risk.

Potential Water Contaminants

Drinking water is reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This does not necessarily mean the water poses a risk.

Our water operators work to ensure that the drinking water of the City of Mountain Home meets the EPA standards of contaminant levels.



Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants: includes salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides: may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants: synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and

volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic.

EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.



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 components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for up to 2 minutes before using water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.