Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City Of McCall Water Treatment Facility
July, 2019

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water 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 Payette Lake. There are two intake pump stations, Davis Beach and Legacy Park. Water is pumped to the Water Treatment plant in Spring Mountain Ranch. The City of McCall had no water quality violations in 2018.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Stacy LaFay at 634-1853.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held **every other Thursday at City Hall.**

The City Of McCall Water Treatment Facility routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period **of January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.** All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

N/A - Not applicable

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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.

Test Results

Chemical And Radiological Sampling History

Contaminant	Date Collected	Facility	Non Detect?	Detected Level	Units	CCR Units
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	12/18/2018	PAYETTE LAKE MANIFOLD	Y	0.000		0.000

Coliform Sampling History

Contaminant	Date Collected	P=Present A=Absent
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/18/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/18/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/18/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/18/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/23/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/23/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/23/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/23/2018	A
E. COLI	09/24/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/17/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/17/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/17/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/17/2018	A
E. COLI	09/10/2018	A
E. COLI	08/27/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/15/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/15/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/15/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/15/2018	A
E. COLI	08/13/2018	A
E. COLI	08/02/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/24/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/24/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/24/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/24/2018	A
E. COLI	07/16/2018	A
E. COLI	07/02/2018	A
E. COLI	06/18/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/06/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/06/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/06/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/06/2018	A
E. COLI	06/04/2018	A
E. COLI	05/21/2018	A

E. COLI	05/10/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/09/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/09/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/09/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/09/2018	A
E. COLI	04/24/2018	A
E. COLI	04/10/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/10/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/10/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/10/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/10/2018	A
E. COLI	03/26/2018	A
E. COLI	03/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/20/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/20/2018	A
E. COLI	02/27/2018	A
E. COLI	02/13/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/13/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/13/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/13/2018	A
E. COLI	01/29/2018	A
E. COLI	01/17/2018	A
E. COLI	01/17/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/17/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/17/2018	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/17/2018	A

Lead And Copper Sampling History

Contaminant	# Samples Collected	90th %ile Result	Units	Date Collected	CCR Units
LEAD SUMMARY	12	0.000	MG/L	09/14/2017	0.000
COPPER SUMMARY	12	0.510	MG/L	09/14/2017	0.510
LEAD SUMMARY	24	0.006	MG/L	07/18/2014	6.000
COPPER SUMMARY	24	0.361	MG/L	07/18/2014	0.361

DBP Sampling History PWS Number: ID4430033 PWS Name: MCCALL CITY OF

TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	11/20/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.038	MG/L	38.400
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	08/15/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.035	MG/L	35.100
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	05/09/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.030	MG/L	29.700
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	03/12/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.028	MG/L	27.500
TTHM	11/20/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.046	MG/L	45.800
TTHM	08/15/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.041	MG/L	40.700
TTHM	05/09/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.042	MG/L	41.600
TTHM	03/12/2018	USFS SMOKEJUMPERS/MISSION STREET	N	0.044	MG/L	43.600

Chlorine Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Sampling History

Samples Collected	Chlorine Residual	Begin Date	Monitoring Period
3	1.2000	01/01/2018	JAN2018
3	1.4800	02/01/2018	FEB2018
3	1.4000	03/01/2018	MAR2018
4	1.4000	04/01/2018	APR2018
4	1.0000	05/01/2018	MAY2018
4	1.3000	06/01/2018	JUN2018
4	1.3800	07/01/2018	JUL2018
4	1.6000	08/01/2018	AUG2018
4	1.1300	09/01/2018	SEP2018
4	1.3200	10/01/2018	OCT2018
4	1.4700	11/01/2018	NOV2018
4	1.5000	12/01/2018	DEC2018

Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE): JDSE is an important part of the Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule (DBPR). The JDSE is a one-time study onducted by some water systems, providing disinfection or chlorination, to identify distribution system locations with concentrations oftrihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Water systems

will use results from the IDSE, in conjunction with their Stage 1 DBPR compliance monitoring data, to select monitoring locations for Stage 2 DBPR. Not all water systems were required to perform an IDSE.

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 potentiai for iead 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 form the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(3) Turbidity - Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial **growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.**

Inorganic Contaminants:

(7) Antimony - Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.

(9) Asbestos - Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.

(10) Barium - Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

(11) Beryllium - Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop

intestinal lesions.

(12) Cadmium - Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

(13) Chromium - Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

(14) Copper - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

(16) Fluoride - Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

(17) Lead - Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(18) Mercury (inorganic) - Some people who drink water containing inorganic mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

(20) Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously

ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

(21) Selenium - Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL **over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation.**

Volatile Organic Contaminants:

(73) TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] - Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk·of getting cancer.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

During the time from 3/1-3/31-2018 and 12/1-12/31-2018 we received two violations. These violations were monitoring violations due to SCADA monitoring system malfunction. Daily water quality was not affected, the water quality was continuously monitored by operators and equipment calibrations occurred daily.

We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All 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 the 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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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/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).

Please call our office if you have questions. 634-1853

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