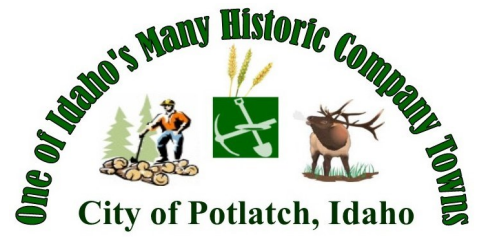




City of Potlatch
Consumer Confidence
Water Quality Report
PWS # ID2290030
2022 SAMPLING RESULTS



The City of Potlatch is very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water quality and services that the City delivers to you. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Your drinking water comes from wells which are groundwater sources. The City has three (3) working wells and their locations are #1-Fiddler's Ridge well, #2-Scenic 6 well, #3-Ballfield well. The City of Potlatch serves a population of 809 and has 420 service connections.

We at the City of Potlatch are pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. The constituent table that follows will detail our water quality and explain what the report means. All of the City's customers are welcome to view our daily and monthly water testing results.

If you have any questions about this report or have questions concerning your water utility, please call Brennan Pollock at the City Shop at (208) 875-0781 or Harmony Nowack at City Hall (208) 875-0708. If you would like a copy of this report, please call City Hall at (208) 875-0708 or view it on the City's website at: <https://www.cityofpotlatch.org> We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more about your water system, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The City Council meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at 7 p.m.

The City of Potlatch routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The results of our monitoring for the period of January-December 2022 showed there were several constituents detected in the water. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or constituents such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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. 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.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers.

If you know of someone who would like this report in another language or in a large type, please call City Hall at (208) 875-0708. Please call if you should have any questions concerning this report.

We at the City of Potlatch work around the clock to provide quality drinking water to every tap. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Level of Detected Contaminants and Associated Health Effects Language:

- MCLG** = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level
- NA** = Not applicable
- ntu** = nephelometric turbidity units
- ND** = Not detected
- mrem/yr** = millirems per year (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppm** = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb** = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (g/L)
- pCi/L** = Pico curies per liter (a measure or radiation absorbed by the body)
- TT** = treatment techniques



Primary Drinking Water Standards	Violation (Yes/No)			Detected Level	Units	Date Tested	Likely Source of Contamination
		MCL	MCLG				
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic- Well #1 Ridge Well	N	5.670	0	0.006	MG/L	9/9/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Arsenic- Well #2 Scenic 6 Well	N	3.690	0	0.004	MG/L	9/9/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Arsenic- Well #3 Ballfield Well	N	1.710	0	0.002	MG/L	9/9/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium- Well #1 Ridge Well	N	0.078	2	0.078	MG/L	9/9/2019	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Barium- Well #2 Scenic 6 Well	N	0.002	2	0.002	MG/L	9/9/2019	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Barium- Well #13 Ballfield Well	N	0.004	2	0.004	MG/L	9/9/2019	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium- Well #1 Ridge Well	N	4.520	100	0.005	MG/L	9/9/2019	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium- Well #2 Scenic 6 Well	N	5.510	100	0.006	MG/L	9/9/2019	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium- Well #3 Ballfield Well	N	4.550	100	0.005	MG/L	9/9/2019	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride- Well #1 Ridge Well	N	0.255	4	0.255	MG/L	9/9/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Fluoride- Well #2 Scenic 6 Well	N	0.206	4	0.206	MG/L	9/9/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Fluoride- Well #3 Ballfield Well	N	0.143	4	0.143	MG/L	9/9/2019	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	1	0	0.001	MG/L	9/7/2022	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	0.111	1.3	0.111	MG/L	9/7/2022	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	N	3	0	0.003	MG/L	9/5/2019	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	0.115	1.3	0.115	MG/L	9/5/2019	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS SAMPLING HISTORY		MCL	MCLG		Units	Tested	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) Distribution system	N	1.26	N/A	1.26	UG/L (ppb)	11/9/2020	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) Distribution system	N	1.57	N/A	1.57	UG/L (ppb)	7/9/2015	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) Distribution system	N	7.74	N/A	7.74	UG/L (ppb)	8/14/2013	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Many of the terms and abbreviations might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (g/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the "Maximum Contaminant Level Goals" (MCLGs) as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Pico curies per liter (pCi/L) - Pico curies per liter are a measure of the radioactivity in water. 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 two (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.

The following constituents were found in the RAW WATER:

ARSENIC: Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. **BARIUM:** Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure. **CHROMIUM:** Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis. **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. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums. **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. **COPPER:** Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people can 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. **TTHM:** 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.