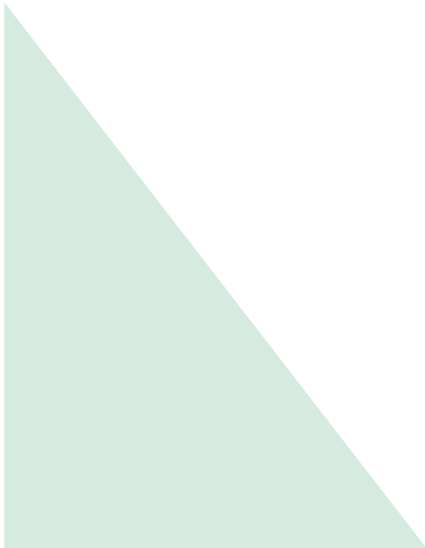


2022 Water Quality Report

Water Sampling Data Results From 2021

PWS# ID6030043



WHAT'S INSIDE:

- 2021 Water Quality Sampling Results
- Where Your Water Comes From
- What's In Your Water
- Conserving Water
- Be Water Smart
- Kids Word Find



CITY OF POCATELLO

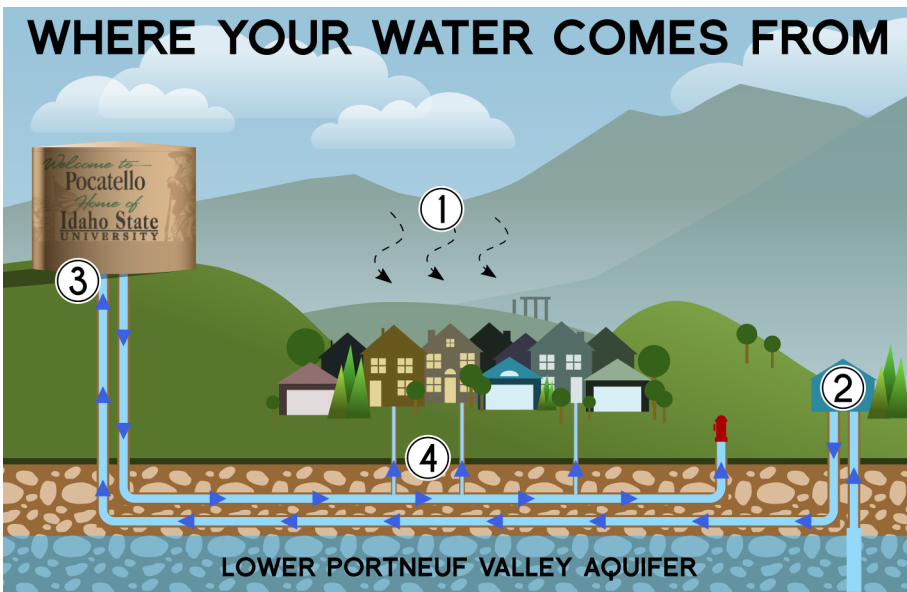
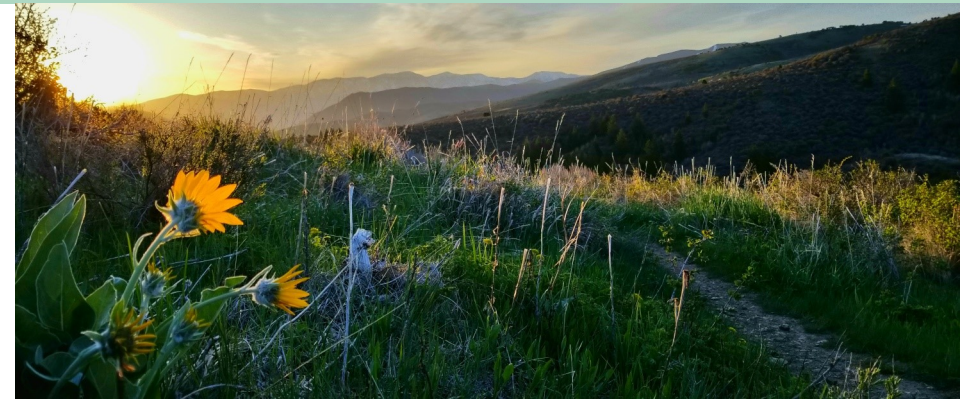
WATER DEPARTMENT



The City of Pocatello is committed to safe drinking water

Drinking water is our most precious resource and we are committed to provide a safe and adequate supply of water for our residential, commercial and industrial customers at the lowest practical cost, which is a bargain at two cents for ten gallons considering all that water provides—public health protection, fire protection, support for the economy, and quality of life.

Our customers play a significant role in maintaining the highest quality drinking water for the entire community and we appreciate the time you take to read this report, recognize your role and promote responsible action by everyone in the watershed.



1 Snow melt from the Mink Creek and Gibson Jack Watershed areas contribute the majority of the water that recharges the Lower Portneuf Valley Aquifer. Because the water from this aquifer is so pure, we do not have to treat the water. We do add a small amount of chlorine to ensure purity throughout our distribution system.

2 The City of Pocatello uses seventeen well stations located throughout the City to extract water from the Lower Portneuf Valley and Eastern Snake Plain Aquifers. These wells are capable of producing more than 45 million gallons of water per day.

3 In order to serve the customers who live on the foothills surrounding Pocatello, water is pumped from the valley floor to fifteen water storage facilities located throughout the higher elevations of Pocatello. These storage facilities have a combined storage capacity of approximately 23 million gallons.

4 Because the water storage facilities are located at higher elevations, gravity provides water pressure to the homes below. To regulate the water pressures for customers in lower elevation areas, water control valves are installed and maintained by highly trained operators.

Health Effects

Substances that may be in Drinking Water

Important Health Information

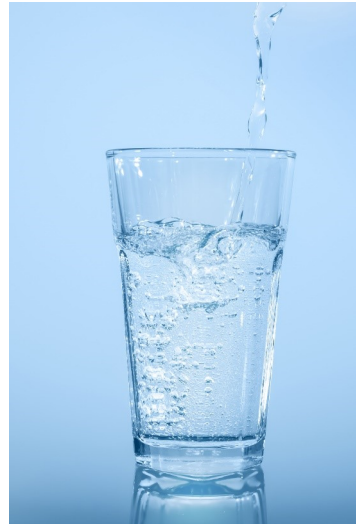
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline>.

Lead 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 City of Pocatello 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 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.



The City of Pocatello provides its customers with drinking water that surpasses all State of Idaho and EPA drinking water health standards. 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS		
Contaminant	Type	Sources
Microbiological	Viruses & Bacteria	Sewage treatment plants, septic waste, agricultural, and livestock runoff
Inorganic Chemical	Salts & Metals	Naturally-occurring; urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
Organic Chemical	Pesticides & Herbicides	Residential and agricultural use, urban storm water runoff
	Synthetic & Volatile	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems
Radioactive	Natural & Man Made Deposits	Mining, gas, and oil production, naturally occurring

Source Water Assessment

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act amendments created a new program of source water assessments. The source water assessment report for the City of Pocatello was completed in November 2000. The report describes the City of Pocatello's drinking water system, the boundaries of the zones of water contribution, and the associated potential contaminant sources located within these boundaries. The ultimate goal of the assessment is to provide data to the City of Pocatello to develop a protection strategy for our drinking water supply system.

2021 Sampling Results							
Substance	Year Sampled	EPA's Standards		Pocatello's Results		Violation	Possible Sources
		MCL	MCLG	Minimum	Maximum		
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	2019	10	0	1.00	2.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppm)	2019	2	2	0.08	0.18	No	Discharge from drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (ppb)	2019	100	100	ND	8.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	2021	10	10	Well #2		Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
				5.7	11.69*		
				Other City Wells		No	
				1.69	6.48		
(Running Annual Average = 4.15)							
Selenium (ppb)	2019	50	50	ND	5.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Radionuclides							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	2019	15	N/A	ND	1.67	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226 and 228 Combined (pCi/l)	2019	5	N/A	0.31	3.74	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (ppb)	2019	30	0	1.51	3.07	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	2021	5	0	ND	0.58	No	Discharge from factories & dry cleaners.
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	2021	5	0	ND	0.51	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Lead & Copper Sampling at Residential Water Taps							
Lead (ppb)	2019	AL = 15	0			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
90. percentile for lead = 5.0 ppb AND number of sites above the AL = 0							
Copper (ppm)	2019	AL = 1.3	1.3			No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
90. percentile for copper = 0.435 ppm AND number of sites above the AL = 0							
Disinfection By Products							
TTHM's [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2021	80	N/A	1.45	16.00	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
	(Running Annual Average = 9.0 ppb)						
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2021	60	N/A	1.15	3.61	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
	(Running Annual Average = 2.55 ppb)						
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level							
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.04	0.79	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
	(Annual average = 0.291)						

***Single Sample MCL Violation** - Upon sampling results at Well #2 of 11.69 mg/L on October 14, 2021, the City inactivated the well and it no longer provides water to the distribution system. Drinking water provided to residents within the distribution system is a mixture of water from various sources. After notification of the results, nitrate levels from this mixture and adjacent to the source were sampled at 5.04 mg/L, which is within drinking water standards. A public notification was immediately issued.

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 advice from your health care provider.

Terms & Abbreviations

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

Maximum Contamination Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contamination Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contamination.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG): 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 contamination.

ND: Not detected in the water at the testing limits.

Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/l): Indicates the amount of a contaminant found in a billion parts of water.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l): Indicates the amount of a contaminant found in a million parts of water. This is equivalent to finding one penny in \$10,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): A measure of radioactivity.

Water Testing

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires water agencies to meet health-based water quality standards. Last year the City of Pocatello Water Department conducted nearly 1,500 tests for more than 100 different constituents in your drinking water, in accordance with Federal and State regulations.

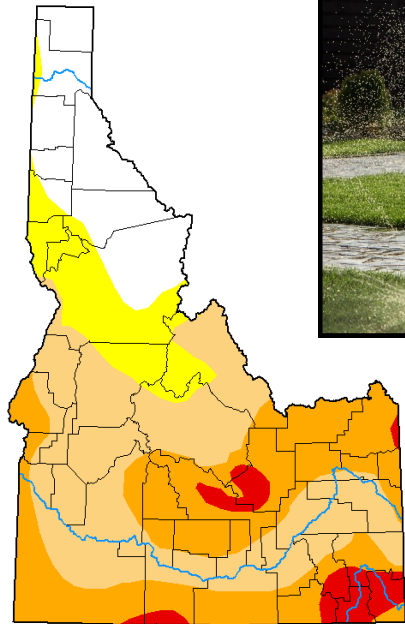
Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the water quality data table is from testing performed in 2021. The State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Only those substances on the EPA's primary (regulated) contaminant list that are detected in the drinking water are listed on the table.

Every Drop Counts

It has been claimed that Idaho's name was derived from a Native American word that means "the land of many waters." While this claim is false, the 93,000 miles of streams and rivers that snake through our state and the 2,000 lakes that dot its magical landscape provide some justification for this myth. And that's just on the surface, Idaho is also home to multiple groundwater sources, known as aquifers. The majority of Idaho's drinking water is supplied from these aquifers, including right here in Pocatello where all of our drinking water is sourced from the Portneuf Aquifer.

So, although Idaho doesn't really mean "the land of many waters," we still have a lot of water, right? Well, sort of. You see, Idaho is also one of the driest states in the nation, which can be a problem for our many surface and ground water sources as they depend heavily on rain and snow melt. When the snow pack is low, as it has been this season, drought becomes a real concern. According to the National Drought Mitigation Center, Pocatello is currently facing moderate drought conditions.

Thankfully we as a community strive to be water wise and do our best to conserve water whenever possible.



Idaho Drought Monitor - June 7, 2022
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



Conserving Our Water Resource - Starts With You



- ◆ Adjust your sprinklers so they don't spray sidewalks and driveways.
- ◆ Set irrigation controllers to meet seasonal or daily watering needs. Turn off when rain or high winds are expected.
- ◆ Direct downspouts and other runoff towards shrubs and trees.
- ◆ Water only in the early morning or evening when it's cooler.
- ◆ Try xeriscaping – less grass and more shrubs, wildflowers and rocks adds curb appeal and saves water (and money!).
- ◆ Get rid of weeds – not only are they ugly, but they rob water from other plants.
- ◆ Use drip systems and soaker hoses in flower and vegetable gardens.
- ◆ Use drought-resistant, native trees and plants
- ◆ Mulch around plants and shrubs to retain soil moisture
- ◆ Use water-saving nozzles and sprinkler heads
- ◆ Monitor your water usage on your water bill and Water Smart Software



Be Water Smart

Understanding Typical Water Use

How much water does it take to:

Flush the toilet.....	6 gallons
with a water saving device.....	4 gallons
with an ultra-low flush toilet.....	0.8 gallons
Run the faucet without an aerator.....	5 gallons per minute
with a water saving aerator.....	2.5 gallons per minute
Take a shower.....	5 gallons per minute
Run the dishwasher.....	about 17 gallons per load
Run the washing machine.....	41-49 gallons per load
Run a garden hose.....	5 gallons per minute

24/7 Customer Self-Service

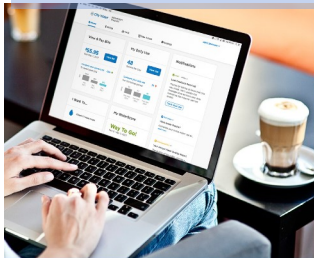
View your water usage, check for leaks, and

set up alerts



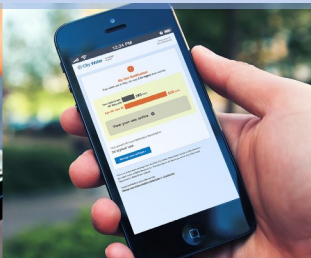
- ◆ Are you in control of your water spending?
- ◆ Are you saving more water than last year?
- ◆ Never miss a payment with auto-pay.
- ◆ Free bill forecast.

The City of Pocatello recently partnered with WaterSmart Software to offer our residents with a modern digital portal where you can access detailed information about your household water use. You can reach the portal on your mobile device or web browser at <https://pocatello.watersmart.com/>.



LOG ON

Register to access your data



GET NOTIFIED

Sign up for alerts



SAVE

Money saving actions

Word Find

T	E	C	U	A	F	N	E	S	B	L	P	D	P	I	P	E	J	K	Y
R	T	H	L	D	G	O	H	O	A	B	H	R	I	R	E	V	P	C	W
E	P	K	G	A	W	I	W	L	T	G	O	I	A	B	P	M	J	O	A
A	H	H	E	A	L	T	H	M	H	U	D	N	S	E	R	A	B	L	T
T	A	P	K	E	P	A	M	J	T	G	T	K	Q	U	A	O	T	L	E
M	S	N	D	C	S	V	P	B	U	W	H	I	F	A	U	B	D	E	R
E	W	P	G	S	E	R	D	M	B	R	A	N	L	N	B	L	G	C	A
N	D	A	Z	A	W	E	E	K	D	B	F	G	C	I	M	S	P	T	V
T	A	H	T	K	C	S	P	S	C	W	T	R	E	A	T	H	H	I	W
R	H	Y	G	I	E	N	E	F	E	O	C	K	Y	M	I	Y	M	O	A
Y	E	A	K	Y	R	O	N	P	H	R	A	H	G	W	C	D	D	N	L
S	N	M	P	R	O	C	E	S	S	G	V	N	S	I	X	R	D	W	Q
T	H	L	E	L	C	S	D	C	R	B	I	O	U	A	Q	A	L	P	U
C	P	T	L	H	A	K	C	S	N	S	M	F	I	Y	H	N	A	V	A
N	T	B	B	E	D	N	S	Y	E	T	N	S	J	R	B	T	G	T	L
J	S	M	A	N	O	I	T	A	R	D	Y	H	S	T	M	J	D	Q	I
U	V	W	I	W	J	S	D	R	S	D	C	O	O	Y	N	A	P	H	T
S	G	T	L	C	W	O	H	L	S	T	B	W	R	G	R	E	T	B	Y
R	S	U	E	L	F	L	M	G	R	R	M	E	Z	S	V	A	D	C	K
I	N	F	R	A	S	T	R	U	C	T	U	R	E	B	R	O	N	D	M

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| BATHTUB | PLANT |
| COLLECTION | PROCESS |
| CONSERVATION | QUALITY |
| DRINKING | RELIABLE |
| FAUCET | SHOWER |
| HEALTH | TAP |
| HYDRANT | TREATMENT |
| HYDRATION | UTILITY |
| HYGIENE | WATER |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | WEEK |
| PIPE | |



PRSRT STD
EDDM
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
POCATELLO, ID
PERMIT NO. 9

**EDDM
Postal Patron
Pocatello, ID 83201**



For more information about this report or if you have questions relating to your drinking water, please visit our web site at www.pocatello.us/water or contact us at:

The City of Pocatello Water Department
1889 N. Arthur Avenue
P.O. Box 4169
Pocatello, ID 83205-4169
208-234-6174

Share This Information

Please provide this Water Quality Report to any person who receives water from you, such as tenants, residents and employees. This and chemical analysis reports are available on our website or through the Water Superintendent's Office by calling 208-234-6174.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.