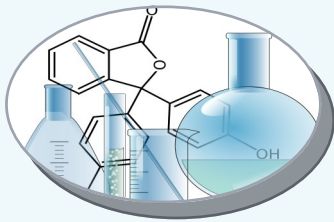




City of Lewiston 2015 Water Quality Report Lewiston Water System

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Dear Customer: We are pleased to present a synopsis of the quality of water provided during this past calendar year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that water utilities issue an annual “Consumer Confidence Report” to customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report details our water sources, what it contains, and the potential risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent. The City of Lewiston is dedicated to supplying the safest and most dependable water supply to our customers. Knowledgeable patrons are our best partners in sustaining safe, quality drinking water.

We endorse public awareness and involvement in our community’s decisions, especially affecting drinking water. Regular City Council meetings occur every second and fourth Monday in the Community Development Upstairs Meeting Room, 215 D Street, at 6:00 p.m. through September 2016. The public is welcome to attend. For meeting location after September 2016, visit our website at www.cityoflewiston.org.

For additional information go to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) water information website at www.epa.gov/safewater/.

Overview...

The City of Lewiston produces exceptional quality potable water. We utilize the 2010 “Water Master Plan” that outlines water system enhancements for fire protection and aids in compliance with new federal and state regulations. The WTP has operated for thirteen years at less than a 0.26 NTU (single sample), the plant average monthly turbidity for the year was .04 NTU’s, which is below the <0.3 NTU in 95% of samples taken standard. Changes to improve our system are ongoing.

- In an effort to reduce water loss, our annual leak detection survey was performed by a company specializing in locating undetected leaks.
- A standby generator was

installed at Well #5.

- Lead and copper sampling was performed this year; the City was well below the lead and copper action levels.
- The implementation of a wireless meter reading system install will provide better leak detection, increased billing accuracy, and improved customer service by providing present time data that will enable our customer service to better serve you and answer your questions regarding water usage and billing.
- Annual fire hydrant flushing and maintenance was accomplished. The purpose of the hydrant flushing is to clean the water mains, obtain hydrant flows and to check the mechanical condition of hydrants.
- The City is in the process of completing a major water main replacement project in the downtown area.

Water Source...

The City of Lewiston obtains its water supply from the Clearwater River and six (6) wells. The Clearwater river and Well #4 provides about 90% of our water usage. It is treated in mixed-media filters with chemical addition for pretreatment and chlorine for disinfection. Groundwater from six (6) wells is used for irrigation

and domestically. Two are used solely for irrigation. Well #2 is used for irrigation in North Lewiston at the ball fields and Rose Garden and Well #3 is utilized for irrigation at Normal Hill Cemetery. Well #4 water is blended with river water at the plant. Well #5 water is added in the Echo Hills area. Well #6 is blended in the SW Reservoir. Well #1A is used in the Low Reservoir distribution area. The distribution system includes six booster stations and nine finished water reservoirs with a capacity of 15.95 million gallons. These sources and facilities supply water for domestic, irrigation and fire protection within the City’s service area.

An Explanation of the Water -Quality Data Table...

The following table illustrates the findings of our water analysis. Every regulated contaminant detected in the water is listed. The table contains the name of substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the sources of such contamination, and a key to units of measurement. Definitions of MCL (maximum contaminant level) and MCLG (maximum contaminant level goal) are important.

Is our water safe to drink? Absolutely! Lewiston has always had high quality drinking water!

The data presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

Key To Table

AL = Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

pci/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

n/a = not applicable

ND = Not detected

TT = Treatment Technique

Contaminant	Date Tested	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Major Sources	Violation
Inorganic Contaminants								
3 Lead	2015	ppb	AL=15	0	2.8	<0.1-5.1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
5 Nitrate	2015	ppm	10	10	0.404	ND-1.72	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
6 Copper	2015	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	0.0574	.0014-.1260	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives. Naturally present in the environment.	NO
9 TOC	2015	ppm	TT	n/a	2.35	0.839-2.35		NO
7 Fluoride							Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	
Plant	2015	ppm	4.0	4.0	0.35	0.08-1.28		NO
Well #1A	2015	ppm	4.0	4.0	0.29	0.17-0.56		NO
10 Cl ₂ Residual	2015	ppm	4.0	—	1.30	0.7-1.30	Added for disinfection.	NO
8 Sodium	2015	ppm	—	—	42.5	6.9-42.5	Naturally occurring.	NO
11 Arsenic	2015	ppb	ND	n/a	ND	ND	Naturally occurring ND (Non Detect)	
Microbiological								
2 Turbidity Plant	2015	NTU	95% <0.3	n/a	0.26	0.03-0.26	Soil runoff.	NO
Well #1A	2015	NTU	n/a	n/a	0.37	0.06-0.37	Soil runoff.	NO
Well #5	2015	NTU	n/a	n/a	0.77	0.07-0.77	Soil runoff.	NO
Well #6	2015	NTU	n/a	n/a	0.37	0.06-0.37	Soil runoff.	
Total Coliform	2015	Samples	95%	0	0	0	Naturally present in the environment.	NO
Radioactive Contaminants								
1 Alpha	2015	pCi/L	15	0	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits.	NO
1 Beta emitters	2015	pCi/L	50	0	8.8	8.8	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.	NO
Volatile Organic								
4 TTHMs Distribution	2015	ppb	80	n/a	42.5	20.5-42.5	By-product of drinking water disinfection	NO
4 HAACs Distribution	2015	ppb	60	n/a	44.7	28.7-44.7	By-product of drinking water disinfection	NO

- The values reported are from all sources. Alpha/Beta: Well #5 (2.0/8.8), Clearwater/Well #4, Well #1A, #2, #3, #6 not sampled.
- Turbidity is monitored because it can interfere with disinfection or can indicate the presence of disease causing organisms. .26 NTU's was the single highest reading for the year. Our average yearly turbidity at the plant was 0.04. NTU, Well #1A 0.18 NTU, Well #5 0.26 NTU, and Well #6 0.17 NTU.
- This value is the 90th percentile of all samples taken every three years which is the required reporting method.
- This value is the annual sample taken in the distribution system which is the required reporting method.
- The high value is for Well #3. Clearwater/well #4 - 0.404 mg/L, Well 1A - 1.72 mg/L, Well #5 - 0.163 mg/l, Well #6 non-detect (ND). These are blended. Well #3 - 4.30 mg/L (Cemetery Irrigation Well), Well #2 - 0.116 mg/L (Pepsi Park Irrigation Well),
- This value is the 90th percentile of all samples taken every three years which is the required reporting method.
- The average value for the year is 0.49 ppm (added) for Clearwater. Naturally occurring Well averages are; Well #1A 0.40 ppm, Well #5 0.91 ppm, and Well #6 0.63 ppm
- The high value is from Well #5. The value for Clearwater/Well #4 is 6.9 ppm, Well #6 - 268.9 ppm, Well #1A - 26.1 ppm.
- The TOC values are taken monthly but are a running quarterly average of the finished water as required reporting.
- The chlorine values are for all sources—the high is for Plant-average ppm for the Wells - Well #6-0.79, Well #1A-0.76, Well #5-0.72.
- The values are for all sources. Clearwater/Well#4-ND, Well #5-ND, Well #1A-ND, Well #6 - ND (Non Detect)

2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR CITY OF LEWISTON

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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 or MCLG: 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. Although we ran many tests, only the table listed substances were found.

Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE): The City has performed the IDSE for the Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule (DBPR). The IDSE is a one-time study conducted by some water systems, providing disinfection or chlorination, to identify distribution system locations with concentrations of trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). We have used results from the IDSE and the compliance monitoring data and selected monitoring locations for present HAAC and TTHM monitoring. Not all water systems were required to perform an IDSE.

Source Water Assessment: The State of Idaho has completed the source water assessments for our river supply and our wells which includes a map of where the water comes from, possible sources of contamination, and a review of the susceptibility of the source for contamination. The City has completed a "Source Water Protection Plan" for the wells.

Unregulated Contaminants...

During testing performed in 2005, the water from Well #5 showed a radon level at 378 ± 52 Pico-curies per liter (pCi/l). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing a regulation which will specify a Maximum Contaminant Level for radon. Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in

ground water and is released from water into the air during household use. At high exposure levels it can cause lung cancer. Radon readings in our water are low and should not cause concern. For information call EPA's Radon Hotline (800-557-2366)

Additional Contaminants Monitored...

The City of Lewiston tested for more than one hundred (100) other regulated and unregulated contaminants. The results displayed a non-detect for all 100.

Required Additional Health Information...

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled 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 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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is the general population. Immunocompromised 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 City of Lewiston 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 Save Drinking Water Hotline, or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance...

In addition to testing that we are required to perform, our water system voluntarily tests for additional substances and microscopic organisms to make certain our water is safe and of high quality. For more detailed information, contact Water System Manager, Bryan Lacy at 208-746-1316.

Other Monitoring...

For additional information, or clarification, contact the Water Treatment Plant at 743-7461.

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