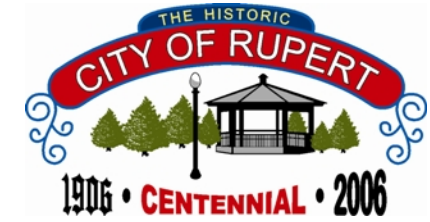


City of Rupert's Drinking Water Report 2009 Sampling Results



Drinking Water Report 2009

We provide quality drinking water that meets all federal and state requirements

During recent years we have sampled for many different chemicals and have found very little Contamination. Contamination is anything other than pure water. We sample total coliform bacteria as an indicator of microorganisms (bacteria, viruses and small creatures) that should not be present. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past calendar year or in our most recent tests as noted. 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 a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling **(208) 436-9600** or **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)**. EPA's website is www.epa.gov/safewater.

Terms and abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant 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 a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (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.

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

Na: not applicable **nd:** not detectable at testing limit **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter

Ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter **pCi/L** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Regulated	MCLG	MCL	OUR WATER	Range Low	Range High	Sample date	Violation	Typical Source Of Contaminant
Alpha Radiation (pCi/L)	0	15	4.4*			3/31/05	no	Naturally occurring
Fluoride (PPM)	4	4	0.84			8/25/05	no	Erosion of natural deposits;
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (Ppb)	na	80	2.3**	0.50	5.80	8/31/09	no	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine Residual	na	4 MRDL	0.1789**	0.0686	0.4714	2009	no	Water additive used to control microbes

* **Alpha Radiation:** We combine all three of our wells to provide a lower level.

** **Average:** This is an average of all test taken in 2009

Violation

Nitrate is required by the state to be tested annually. We tested for Well #1 and Well #2 with no contaminants detected. Well #6 was offline during this time so was not tested, however the test was completed in 2/23/2010.

This is our **annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)** on Your drinking water system. The most recently required Sampling results have been Gathered to inform customers About their tap water. With This information, we hope you will learn more about your Water and will help protect the Water for future use.

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

City of Rupert
P.O. Box 426
Rupert, Idaho 83350

Why are there contaminants in my drinking 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

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

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

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



Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).



EPA ensures that tap water is safe to drink

By writing regulations that limits both natural and manmade contaminants. We follow both state and federal regulations. Interstate bottled water is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.



Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water comes from ground Water from the Eastern Snake Plains Aquifer. We have three wells: Wells #1 And #2 are located downtown. Well #6 is located on the west side of town.



Source Water Assessment

The State of Idaho has completed this assessment plan for 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. This plan is available for public review.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

The City of Rupert had no significant violations.

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 materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City Of Rupert 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 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>.

Monthly Meeting
2nd & 4th Tuesday
7:00 p.m.

City Hall



If you have any questions Or in emergencies call:

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