

Chateaux Water System Drinking Water Quality Report 2015

Last year, we conducted more than **14 tests** for drinking water contaminants. We detected No regulated chemical compounds. More information on these compounds can be found in the table on page 2 of this report.

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your water, call 208-661-6303 and ask for Brock Morrow.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your water comes from one well located in our development where the main access road splits on Chateaux Drive. It draws water from an underground source called the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. We own the land around the well and restricts any activity that could contaminate it. After the water comes out of the well, we chlorinate it and pump it to our storage reservoir where it is then pumped to the distribution system.

The state is performing an assessment of our source water that will be completed by **January 2015**. We will report the occurring.

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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

results to you and tell you how to get a copy of the report when it is available.

Our Water Board meets annually on the first Wednesday of December. Please feel free to participate in these meetings. We send out notices and proxies 30 days in advance of the meeting.

General Drinking Water Information

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of all drinking water, not just ours, (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, in some cases, 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:

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, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

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

Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally

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. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations

establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Quality Data

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for 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 MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **n/a:** not applicable, **nd:** not detectable at testing limit, **PPM:** parts per million or milligrams per liter, **PPB:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter, **pC/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Barium	N PPM	2 PPM	N PPM		9/27/2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	None	None	10.2 PPM		11/1/01	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Sodium	None	None	5.16 PPM		11/12/01	No	Leaching of natural mineral deposits
Nitrate	10 PPM	10 PPM	1.84 PPM		12/29/15	No	Agricultural runoff, fertilizers, Septic tank effluent
Organic Chemical Contaminants SOCs and VOCs	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
None Detected			nd		10/21/13	No	
Radionuclides	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Alpha Activity	15 pC/l	0	1.5 pC/l		10/30/13	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Activity	50 pC/l	0	4.4 pC/l		10/30/13	No	Decay of natural and man made deposits
Lead/Copper	Action Limit	MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper	1.3 PPM	1.3 PPM	.01 PPM	.01 PPM	10/1/13	No	Corrosion of pipes within the water system, erosion of natural mineral deposits
Lead	15 PPB	0	.ND PPB	PPB	10/1/13	No	Corrosion of pipes within the water system, erosion of natural mineral deposits
Bacteria	MCL	MCLG	Our Water	Range of Detection	Sample Date	Violation?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform	Present	None Present	None Present		Monthly 12	None	Naturally present in the environment

Notes:

Chlorination

We chlorinate our water. In the past we had some positive total coliform bacteria tests. The bacteria appears to be present in the reservoir or distribution system and is suppressed using chlorine. Our source water, the well, does not produce the bacteria. It is likely that it entered through a break in a water main at some point in the past

Sodium and Sulfate

Sulfate and Sodium are currently not regulated and we are providing this information to you since we did receive results and felt that some of the member might be interested.

Monitoring Waiver Information

Our well is within the **Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Wellhead Protection Area**. This is a geographical and geological area where strict regulations to protect ground water (drinking water) are applied. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted the State of Idaho authority to issue monitoring waivers for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs). Chateaux Water currently has monitoring waivers for **VOCs until the year 2013 and SOCs until 2013**. **Prior testing, done in 2001 indicated no detections of either VOCs or SOCs.**

7/28/2016

CHATEAUX WATER

ASSOCIATION

In accordance with the rules of the Environmental Protection Agency (E.P.A.) The consumers confidence report (CCR) has been completed and is available for inspection on request at 208-772-4887 or by writing to Chateaux Water Association at P.O. Box 205, Hayden, Idaho 83835.

All tests have been completed with (No violations).

Pres. Gordon Radford

Water Master, Brock Morrow