

City of Donnelly 2009 CCR

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

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).

Where does my water come from?

Your water is drawn from a single well located within the city.

Source water assessment and its availability

The City of Donnelly's well is inspected through a sanitary survey.

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).

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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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; and 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Please check at City Hall for any scheduled board meetings regarding the quality and availability of your water.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference – try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath.
- Shut off water while brushing your teeth, washing your hair and shaving and save up to 500 gallons a month.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and take only a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak. Fixing it or replacing it with a new, more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only your lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during the cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.
- Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!
- Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.

Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides – they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to

water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.

- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Stencil a message next to the street drain reminding people "Dump No Waste - Drains to River" or "Protect Your Water." Produce and distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

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 Donnelly 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>. Lead and Copper were not tested for in 2009.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	1.2	NA	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected

NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
----	---

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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 contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Sandy Koch
 Address:
 ID
 Phone: 208.342.5515

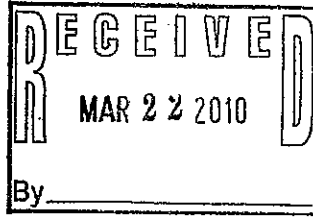


Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

1804 N. 33rd Street
Boise, Idaho 83703
Phone (208) 342-5515

1st Pl
pharmacy to Stanley Koch
Every 3 yrs
this test is performed
JV

Attn: JUDY OR BARB
CITY OF DONNELLY
P O BOX 725
DONNELLY, ID 83615



Collected By: D MACNICHOL
Submitted By: UPS

Source of Sample:
WELL #4

Time of Collection:

Date of Collection: 2/22/2010

Date Received: 2/23/2010

Report Date: 3/17/2010 ✓

PWS: 4430019 PWS Name CITY OF DONNELLY

Laboratory Analysis Report

Sample Number: 1004986

EPA Method 531.1 was performed by Anatek Labs (ATL).

Test Requested	MCL	Analysis Result	Units	MDL	Method	Date Completed	Analyst
Arsenic Low	0.01	0.003	mg/L	0.003	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Sodium, Na	UR	7.22	mg/L	0.50	EPA 200.7	2/24/2010	KC
Barium, Ba	2	0.08	mg/L	0.05	EPA 200.7	2/26/2010	KC
Cadmium Low	0.005	<0.0005	mg/L	0.0005	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Chromium Low	0.1	<0.002	mg/L	0.002	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Mercury, Hg	0.002	<0.0002	mg/L	0.0002	EPA 245.1	2/25/2010	JMS
Selenium Low	0.05	<0.005	mg/L	0.005	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Antimony Low	0.006	<0.005	mg/L	0.005	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Beryllium Low	0.004	<0.0005	mg/L	0.0005	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Nickel, Ni	UR	<0.02	mg/L	0.02	EPA 200.7	2/26/2010	KC
Thallium Low	0.002	<0.001	mg/L	0.001	EPA 200.8	2/25/2010	JH
Nitrite (as N)	1.00	<0.01	mg/L	0.01	EPA 353.2	2/24/2010	SS
Nitrate (as N)	10	0.5	mg/L	0.2	EPA 300.0	2/23/2010	KC
Ethylene Dibromide	0.05	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 504.1	2/23/2010	CY
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.20	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 504.1	2/23/2010	CY
Alachlor	2.00	<0.24	ug/L	0.24	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level
MDL = Method/Minimum Detection Limit
UR = Unregulated

Laboratory Analysis Report

Sample Number: 1004986

EPA Method 531.1 was performed by Anatek Labs (ATL).

Test Requested	MCL	Analysis Result	Units	MDL	Method	Date Completed	Analyst
Aldrin	UR	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Atrazine	3.00	<0.17	ug/L	0.17	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Butachlor	UR	<0.40	ug/L	0.4	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.20	<0.01	ug/L	0.01	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Dieldrin	UR	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Endrin	0.20	<0.01	ug/L	0.01	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Heptachlor	0.40	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Heptachlor epoxide	0.20	<0.01	ug/L	0.01	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Hexachlorobenzene	1.00	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50.0	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Metribuzin	UR	<0.40	ug/L	0.4	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Methoxychlor	40.0	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Metolachlor	UR	<0.40	ug/L	0.4	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Propachlor	UR	<0.05	ug/L	0.05	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Simazine	4.00	<0.11	ug/L	0.11	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Chlordane(Total)	2.00	<0.06	ug/L	0.06	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Toxaphene	3.00	<1.00	ug/L	1	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Total PCB	0.50	<0.10	ug/L	0.1	EPA 508.1	3/10/2010	CY
Dalapon	200	<0.07	ug/L	0.07	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
Dicamba	UR	<0.20	ug/L	0.2	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	70.0	<0.13	ug/L	0.13	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
Dinoseb	7.00	<0.13	ug/L	0.13	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
Pentachlorophenol	1.00	<0.06	ug/L	0.06	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
Picloram	500	<0.13	ug/L	0.13	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
Silvex	50.0	<0.09	ug/L	0.09	EPA 515.3	3/12/2010	CY
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	<1.0	ug/L	1	EPA 525.2	3/2/2010	CY
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6.00	<1.0	ug/L	1	EPA 525.2	3/2/2010	CY
Aldicarb	3.0	<2.0	ug/L	2	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Aldicarb sulfone	2.0	<0.7	ug/L	0.7	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Aldicarb sulfoxide	4.0	<1.8	ug/L	1.8	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Carbaryl	UR	<2.0	ug/L	2	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Carbofuran	40	<2.0	ug/L	2	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level
MDL = Method/Minimum Detection Limit
UR = Unregulated

Laboratory Analysis Report

Sample Number: 1004986

EPA Method 531.1 was performed by Anatek Labs (ATL).

Test Requested	MCL	Analysis Result	Units	MDL	Method	Date Completed	Analyst
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	UR	<2.0	ug/L	2	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Methomyl	UR	<1.0	ug/L	1	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Oxamyl	200	<4.0	ug/L	4	EPA 531.1	3/3/2010	ATL
Glyphosate	700	<10.0	ug/L	10	EPA 547	2/26/2010	CY
Endothall	100	<7.9	ug/L	7.9	EPA 548.1	3/10/2010	CY
Diquat	20.0	<0.8	ug/L	0.8	EPA 549.2	2/25/2010	CY
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.20	<0.02	ug/L	0.02	EPA 550.1	3/8/2010	CY
Fluoride, F	4.0	0.18	mg/L	0.10	EPA 300.0	3/3/2010	KC

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level
MDL = Method/Minimum Detection Limit
UR = Unregulated

CC: DEQ - BOISE

Thank you for choosing Analytical Laboratories for your testing needs.

If you have any questions concerning this report,

please contact your client manager: Michael Moore





Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

1804 N. 33rd Street
Boise, Idaho 83703
Phone (208) 342-5515
<http://www.analyticallaboratories.com>

LAB FEDERAL ID#	ID00020	LAB SAMPLE #	1004986
DATE LAB REC'D SAMPLE	2/23/2010	DATE REPORTED BY LAB	3/17/2010
COMPLIANCE SAMPLE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	REPLACEMENT SAMPLE	<input type="checkbox"/>
COLLECTION DATE:	2/22/2010	COLLECTION TIME:	(24 hour clock)
SAMPLE TYPE:	<input type="checkbox"/> CO-confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> RP-repeat		
	<input type="checkbox"/> RT-routine <input type="checkbox"/> DU-duplicate <input type="checkbox"/> SP-special <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
PWS#: 4430019	PWS NAME: CITY OF DONNELLY		
SAMPLING POINT/LOCATION:	TAG #/FACILITY ID:		
COLLECTOR'S NAME: D MACNICHOL	CONTACT PHONE #: (208) 325-8859		
WELL #4			

Date Report Printed: 3/17/2010
CC: DEQ - BOISE
**Note: EPA Method 531.1 was performed by Anatek Labs (ATL).

PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL (SOC) ANALYSIS REPORT:

FRDS	Contaminant Name	Result	Method	MCL	MDL	Analysis Date	Analyst	FRDS	Contaminant Name	Result	Method	MCL	MDL	Analysis Date	Analyst
2046	Carbofuran	ND	EPA 531.1	40	2	3/3/2010	ATL	2959	Chlordane	ND	EPA 508.1	2.0	0.06	3/10/2010	CY
2042	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	EPA 508.1	50	0.02	3/10/2010	CY	2946	EDB	ND	EPA 504.1	0.05	0.02	2/23/2010	CY
2041	Dinoseb	ND	EPA 515.3	7	0.13	3/12/2010	CY	2931	DBCP	ND	EPA 504.1	0.2	0.02	2/23/2010	CY
2040	Picloram	ND	EPA 515.3	500	0.13	3/12/2010	CY	2383	PCBs	ND	EPA 508.1	0.5	0.1	3/10/2010	CY
2037	Simeazine	ND	EPA 508.1	4.0	0.11	3/10/2010	CY	2326	Pentachlorophenol	ND	EPA 515.3	1	0.06	3/12/2010	CY
2036	Oxamyl	ND	EPA 531.1	200	4	3/3/2010	ATL	2306	Benzofluorene	ND	EPA 550.1	0.2	0.02	3/8/2010	CY
2035	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	ND	EPA 525.2	400	1	3/2/2010	CY	2039	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	EPA 525.2	6.0	1	3/2/2010	CY
2034	Glyphosate	ND	EPA 547	700	10	2/26/2010	CY	2274	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	EPA 508.1	1.0	0.02	3/10/2010	CY
2033	Endosulf	ND	EPA 548.1	100	7.9	3/10/2010	CY	2110	2,4,5-TP	ND	EPA 515.3	60	0.09	3/12/2010	CY
2032	Diquat	ND	EPA 549.2	20	0.8	2/25/2010	CY	2105	2,4-D	ND	EPA 515.3	70	0.13	3/12/2010	CY
2031	Datapon	ND	EPA 515.3	200	0.07	3/12/2010	CY	2067	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	EPA 508.1	0.2	0.01	3/10/2010	CY
2020	Toxaphene	ND	EPA 508.1	3.0	1	3/10/2010	CY	2065	Heptachlor	ND	EPA 508.1	0.4	0.02	3/10/2010	CY
2015	Meltoxychlor	ND	EPA 508.1	40.0	0.02	3/10/2010	CY	2051	Alachlor	ND	EPA 508.1	2.0	0.24	3/10/2010	CY
2040	Lindane	ND	EPA 508.1	0.2	0.01	3/10/2010	CY	2050	Atrazine	ND	EPA 508.1	3.0	0.17	3/10/2010	CY
2005	Endrin	ND	EPA 508.1	2.0	0.01	3/10/2010	CY								

*Reported in ug/L, unless otherwise noted
ND = Not detected within sensitivity of instrument (MDL) MDL = Method detection limit
— = No analysis performed

David M. Moore
Signature of Laboratory Supervisor
Date

Client Manager: Michael Moore

JUDY OR BARB
CITY OF DONNELLY
P O BOX 725
DONNELLY, ID, 83615

CLIENT CODE=

Donnel

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

CLIENT INFORMATION:		PROJECT INFORMATION:	
Project Manager:	Project Name:		
Company: City of Donnelly	PWS Number: 4430019		
Address: P.O. Box 725	Purchase Order Number:		
Phone: Donnelly, ID 83615	Required Due Date:		
Fax:	E-mail Address:		
Sampled by: (Please print) D. MacNichol		Transported by: (Please print) United Parcel Service	

ANALYTICAL LABS, INC.
1804 N. 33rd Street • Boise, ID 83703
(208) 342-5515 • Fax: (208) 342-5591 • 1-800-574-5773
Website: www.analyticallaboratories.com
E-mail: ali@analyticallaboratories.com
TESTS REQUESTED

Lab ID	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Sample Description (Source)	Sample Matrix	Remarks:
4086	2-22-10		Well #4		

Invoice to: (if different than above address) _____
Special Instructions: _____

ALL LOCATIONS OF RISK: Analytical Laboratories, Inc. will perform preparation and testing services, obtain findings and prepare reports in accordance with Good Laboratory Practices (GLP). If, for any reason, Analytical Laboratories, Inc. errors in the conduct of a test or procedure their liability shall be limited to the cost of the test or procedure completed in error. Under no circumstance will Analytical Laboratories, Inc. be liable for any other cost associated with obtaining a sample or use of data.

Note: Samples are discarded 21 days after results are reported. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.

Relinquished By:	Print Name: Douglas MacNichol	Company: Central Mountain Management	Date: 2-22-10	Time: 4:10 P
Received By:	Print Name:	Company:	Date:	Time:
Relinquished By: (Signature)	Print Name:	Company:	Date:	Time:
Received at Laboratory By:	Print Name: Ben Butke	Company: Analytical Laboratories	Date: 2/23/10	Time: 10:15
SAMPLE RECEIPT Total # of Containers: 15	Chains of Custody Seals Y I N (NA) Intact: Y I N I (NA)	Temperature Received: 60.1	Condition: Good	

Judy Linman

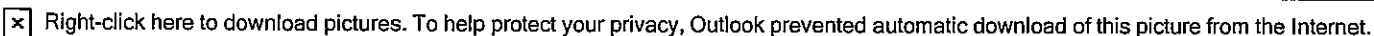
From: Douglas MacNichol [dmnmacnichol@frontiernet.net]
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2010 4:18 PM
To: Judy Linman
Subject: Emailing: Certificate of Analysis -

[Close Window]

You are logged in as "" [Logout]

Analytical
Laboratories
Inc.

1804 N. 33rd
Boise, Idaho
Phone (208):



Attn: JUDY OR BARB
 CITY OF DONNELLY
 P O BOX 725
 DONNELLY, ID 83615

Collected By: D MACNICHOL
Submitted By: UPS

Time of Collection: 11:05:00 AM
Date of Collection: 3/8/2010
Date Received: 3/9/2010
Report Date: 3/10/2010

Source of Sample:
 DONNELLY FIRE STATION RESTROOM

PWS:4430019

Laboratory Analysis Report

Sample Number: 1006469

Test Requested	MCL	Result	Units	MDL	Method	Completed	Analyst
Escherichia coli		ABSENCE	100mL		SM 9223	3/9/2010	LM
Total Coliform Bacteria		ABSENCE	100mL		SM 9223	3/9/2010	LM

PRELIMINARY

Thank you for choosing Analytical Laboratories for your testing needs.

If you have any questions concerning this report,

please contact: Michael Moore

No virus found in this incoming message.

Checked by AVG - www.avg.com

Version: 9.0.791 / Virus Database: 271.1.1/2754 - Release Date: 03/18/10 01:33:00

3/19/2010