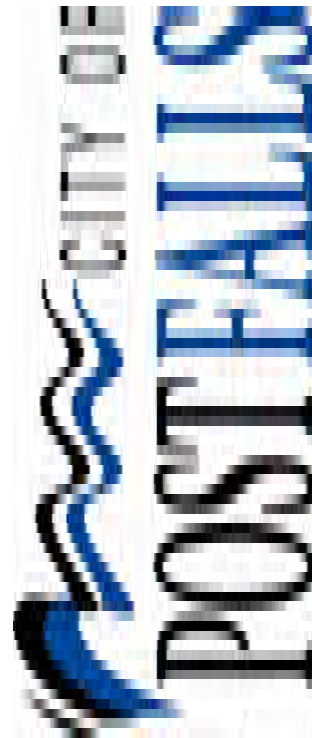




Water Division
2002 W. Selfice Way
Post Falls, ID 83854
(208) 777-9857

2010 WATER QUALITY REPORT



CITY of POST FALLS WATER DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The City of Post Falls Water Division is providing the data in this report to assist you, the consumer, in becoming more knowledgeable about your drinking water.

This report period is for 2010. However, according to regulations, since some contaminants are scheduled to be monitored less frequently than annually, the latest available data will be presented. An updated report will be sent to you each year to keep you informed about the water quality.

You can also review the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's Source Water Assessment Report in regard to the City of Post Falls water system, which is located at City Hall; 408 N Spokane St., and is available between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm Monday thru Friday.

ABOUT THE POST FALLS CITY WATER DIVISION

High professional standards have helped maintain the Division's reliability for the past 65 years in the service area. The City of Post Falls Water Division has received certificates of commendation for its operations from Panhandle Health District as well as Idaho Environmental Protection Agency. **The City of Post Falls Water Division is committed to providing safe drinking water to its customers.**

The source of the water provided by the City is from nine wells and two booster pump stations, all drawing from the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. These wells are capable of producing over 14 million gallons per day.

Storage capacity is currently at 6.25 million gallons which can be supplied to City customers even if there is no power available. The City also has 4 emergency connections with other water districts.

The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. U.S.E.P.A. has established limits which have been determined to be safe and acceptable. Any contaminant at or above the established "Maximum Contaminant Level" or MCL will be noted. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effects.

Should you need additional information about contaminants and potential health effects, you may call the TOLL FREE **SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE at 1-800-426-4791.**

"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 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 (1-800-426-4791).**" **Cryptosporidium is not currently known to be found in groundwater supplies.**

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you need additional information, please contact **Terry Werner, Public Services Director. He can be reached at 208-777-9857, between the hours of 7 am and 4 pm, Monday thru Friday.** You are also welcome to attend any of the City Council meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6 pm, at Post Falls City Hall.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

Milligrams Per Liter (MG/L) or Parts Per Million (PPM): Indicates the amount of a contaminant measured in parts per million, which is the same as 1 penny in \$10,000.

Parts Per Billion (ppb): Indicates the amount of a contaminant measured in parts per billion, which is the same as 1 penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): The measure of radioactivity in the water.

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

Method Detection Level (MDL): The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported.

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

Millirems per year (mrem/yr): The measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

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.

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

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

The City takes routine samples every month throughout the system. In 2010, there were a total of 257 samples taken to determine the presence of Total Coliform (naturally present in the environment), Fecal Coliform, and E.coli (human and animal fecal waste). In 2010, 5 routine and 16 repeat samples were positive for Total Coliform bacteria.

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (SOCs)

(including pesticides and herbicides)

The City tested for the following SOCs in March of 2010 (latest data available). **None were detected.**

2,4-D
2,4,5-TP(Silvex)
Alachlor
Atrazine
Benzo(a)pyrene
Carbofuran
Chlordane
Dalapon
Di(2-ethylhexyl)
Di(2-ethylhexylphthalate)
Dinoseb

Diaquat
Endothall
Endrin
Glyphosate
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Lindane
Methoxychlor
Oxamyl

PCBs
Pentachlorophenol
Picloram
Simazine
Toxaphene

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS (VOCs)

The City tested for the following VOCs in 2009 (latest test data available). **None were detected.**

Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
O-Dichlorobenzene
P-Dichlorobenzene
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethylene
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Dichloromethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
Ethylbenzene
Styrene
Tetrachloroethylene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene

Total trihalomethanes
Toluene
Vinyl Chloride
Xylenes

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

The test results are expressed in a range format. (ND) = None Detected (NA) = Not Analyzed

	Units	Level detected	MCLG	MCL
Antimony-10	ppb	ND	6	6
Arsenic-10	ppb	ND - 5	0	10
Barium-10	ppm	ND - 0.2	2	2
Beryllium-10	ppb	ND	4	4
Cadmium-10	ppb	ND	5	5
Chromium-10	ppb	ND	100	100
Copper-10	ppm	ND - .28	1.3	AL=1.3
Cyanide-05	ppb	NA	200	200
Fluoride-10	ppm	ND	4	4
Lead-10	ppb	ND - 3	0	15
Mercury-10	ppb	ND	2	2
Nitrate-10	ppm	ND - .9	10	10
Nitrite-10	ppm	ND	1	1
Selenium-10	ppb	ND	50	50
Thallium-10	ppb	ND	0.5	2

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

The test results are expressed in a range format and are from 2008.

	Level detected	Units	MCLG	MDL
Gross Alpha Activity	ND	pCi/L	0	15
Radium 226 & 228 Combined	ND	pCi/L	0	5