Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Where does my water come from?

The City of Ammon has eight deep water wells throughout the city, with a ninth well set to come online in 2022. Four of these wells run only during high demand times.

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).

Unit Descriptions						
Term	Definition					
ug/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water					
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)					
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (mg/L)					
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)					
NA	NA: not applicable					
ND	ND: Not detected					
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.					

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



ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Water Testing Performed In 2021

Population Served 17,338

For more information please contact: Nathan Riblett Water Foreman 2135 S Ammon RD Ammon, ID 83406 208-612-4031



Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. 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 vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	MCLG	MCL,	Detect In	Detect In Range						
	or	TT, or	Your			Sample				
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Violation	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminants										
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1	NA	1	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes		
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.137	.097	.137	2019	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	2	NA	2	2019	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits		
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.3	NA	.3	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	2.42	1.61	2.42	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
Radioactive Contain	minants									
Radium (226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	2.54	1.88	2.54	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	2.67	2.13	2.67	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Synthetic organic c	Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides									
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	0	6	2.07	NA	NA	2017	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories		
Volatile Organic Contaminants										
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	1.06	NA	1.06	2019	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories		

			Your	Sample	# Samples					
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Water	Date	Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source			
Inorganic Contaminants										
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.134	2019	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Lead (ppb)	0	15	2	2019	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Total Hardness	245 ppm or 14 grains as of our last test.									

The City of Ammon had one Monitoring Violation for failure to complete all samples in the month of November 2021 and is back in compliance as of December.