

Capitol

CAP-W-15-01

**Water**

Corp.

2626 Eldorado Boise, Idaho 83704

Telephone 375-0931

# Fax Cover Sheet

Date: 7-2-2015

To: I PUC -

 Fax # 334-3762

From: Dary

 Fax # (208) 375-0951

Comments: Here is our annual  
Water Quality Report available  
for our customers + the  
2 notices mailed on June 30.

Pages Including Cover Sheet: 12

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## Capitol Water Corporation's Water Quality Report - 2015

Capitol Water Corporation has completed a summary of last year's water quality analysis for the franchised area it serves. Included in this report are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to EPA and DEQ standards. We are committed to providing you with this information due to the improvement in the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act.

Last year, as in years past, your drinking water met all EPA and state drinking water health standards.

If you would like a copy of this Water Quality Report, please telephone 375-0931, or come in during office hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

**NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS**

Capitol Water Corporation filed an application on June 22nd with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission to reduce its Purchased Power Cost Adjustment from 4.46% to 4.25%, a decrease of 0.28percentage points. The Purchased Power Cost Adjustment is applied to customer bills after all other charges for water service have been accumulated. The Company has requested an effective date of September 1 after the Commission has had an opportunity to thoroughly review the application. The application is in response to changes in the electric rates Idaho Power charges Capitol Water Corporation for the electric power it uses to provide water service to customers. The application is subject to the approval of the Commission and is available for review at the Company's office at 2626 Eldorado St. in Boise and on the Commissions web site at [www.puc.idaho.gov](http://www.puc.idaho.gov). Customers may make written comments to the Commission regarding the application. Customers may subscribe to the Commissions RSS feed available at the Commissions web site to receive periodic updates on the application.

## WATER QUALITY REPORT 2015

To the Customers of Capitol Water Corporation:

CAPITOL WATER CORPORATION WATER MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL STATE AND FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR SAFE DRINKING WATER.

Dear Customer:

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act requires water utilities to provide information to their customers about the quality of their water.

The information contained in this report is submitted to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. This agency's function is to help ensure the water you use is completely safe for your use and consumption. If you need help in understanding any of the information contained in this report, please feel free to call our office at 375-0931.

The water supplied to Capitol Water's system comes from deep wells. Some of the well water is treated with the addition of a small amount of food grade phosphate. The purpose of this action is to sequester some of the minerals that occur in some of our wells. This effort should help in keeping our water clear.

Later in this report is a map showing the boundaries of this water system and the locations of the wells serving this area.

Most all drinking water (including bottled water) can contain small amounts of various contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate a health risk.

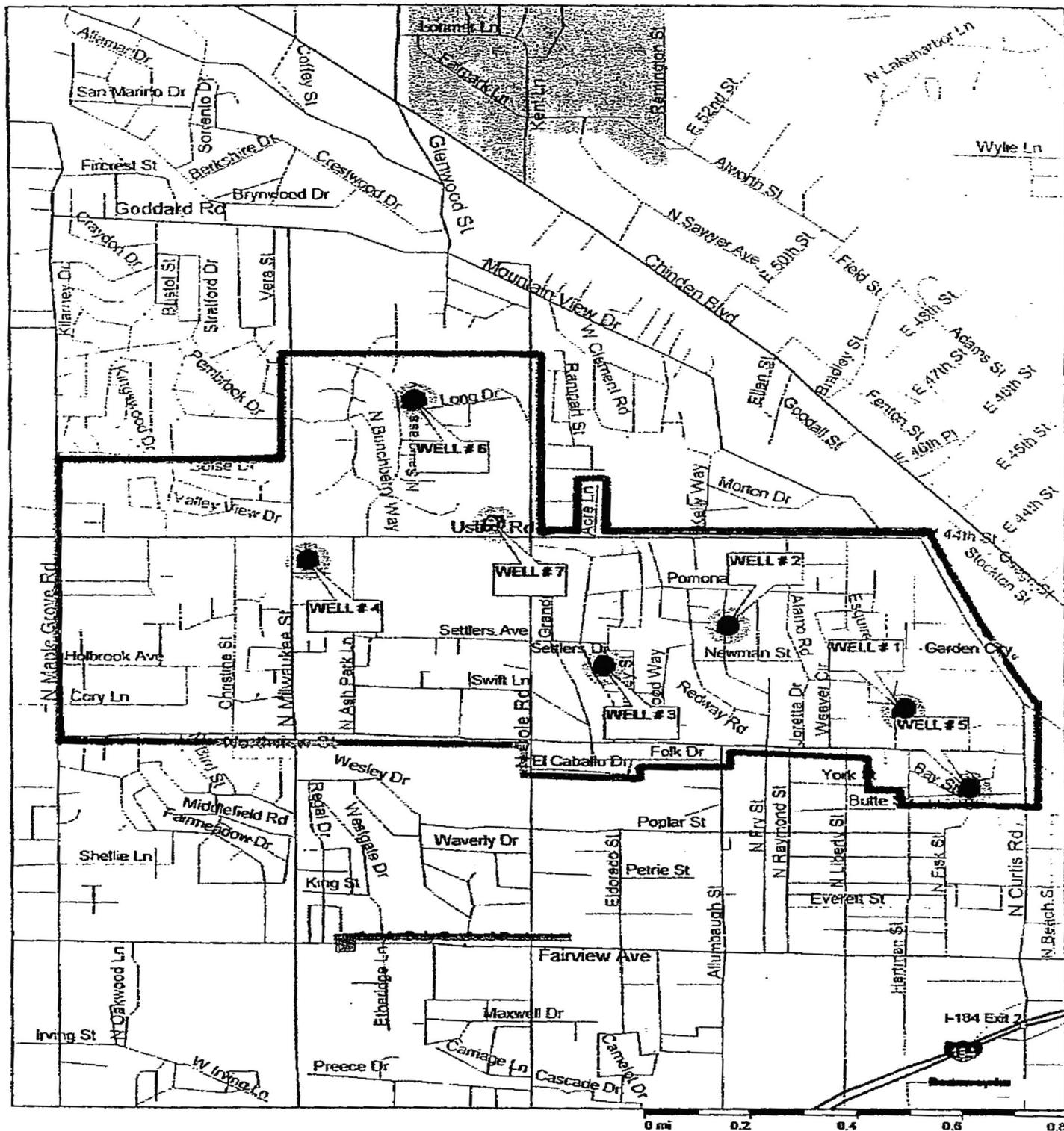
If you have concerns about the various contaminants that may occur in drinking water, and the health effects some people can experience ingesting this water, please call the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Many contaminants have minimum detection limits. This means present laboratory testing procedures cannot reasonably detect some contaminants below certain levels. When a contaminant is listed as a non-detect (ND), it can mean two things: it is either non-present, or the present testing system is incapable of detecting this material at this low level.

Some people, because of certain types of health problems, may be more susceptible to certain contaminants than the general populace. Immune-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 (Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Throughout the year, water tests are taken from all active wells to ensure the water you use is safe to drink. Water samples are taken monthly from the distribution system and the results of these tests are forwarded to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, the agency that monitors and regulates drinking water quality in Idaho

# Map



## **.IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS REPORT**

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that has exceeded the standards set by the regulating agencies. Proper treatment or discontinuance of the water source is required.

Aesthetic: Those qualities that affect the senses (sight, taste, odor, appearance). These are now health related characteristics of water.

Inorganic Chemicals: Chemicals associated with minerals and metals.

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 for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (M.C.L.): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. M.C.L.'s are set as close to MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Parts per billion (ppb): One part per billion is one gallon per one thousand million 1,000,000,000 gallons, or half of an aspirin tablet in 50,000 gallons of water.

PH: A measure of how acidic or basic a substance is on a scale of 0 (acidic) to 14 (basic). The center of the range (7) indicates the substance is neutral.

Primary Standards: Federal drinking water regulations for substances that are health related. Water suppliers must meet all primary drinking water standards.

Radionuclides: Radioactivity associated with naturally occurring minerals.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): Standards established for aesthetic, non-health related purposes. These are recommended levels, not mandates.

Secondary Standards: Federal drinking water measurements for substances that do not have an impact on health. Two of the most common substances that occur are iron and manganese. These reflect aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor, and appearance.

Synthetic-Organic Chemicals (SOC's): Man-made compounds including pesticides and herbicides.

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's): Those organic compounds that evaporate easily. They are associated mainly with contamination of ground water. Examples include; industrial by-products, petroleum-based chemicals, and dry cleaning solvents.

## WATER QUALITY RESULTS

The tables in this report list minimum and maximum values for substances detected in our wells. These ranges were determined using test results from 1994 through 2009. Each of the regulated contaminants compare to a maximum contaminant level M.C.L. and a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG), that was formulated by the EPA and the State of Idaho.

### DETECTED INORGANIC CHEMICALS – PRIMARY STANDARDS

Substance Name	Units	MC LG	M.C.L.	Capitol Water Results		Source of Contaminant
				Minimum	Maximum	
Arsenic	ppb	n/a	50	ND	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	ND	<.12	
Cadmium	ppb	5	5	ND	ND	
Chromium	ppb	100	100	ND	ND	
						Discharge from steel, plastic or fertilizer factories
Cyanide	ppb	200	200	ND	ND	
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	.27	0.5	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Mercury	ppb	2	2	ND	ND	
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	ND	1.6	
Selenium	ppb	50	50	ND	ND	
Nickel	ppb	0	--	ND	ND	
Nitrite	ppb	0	1	ND	ND	
Beryllium	ppb	0		ND	ND	
Antimony	ppb	0		ND	ND	
Thallium	ppb	0		ND	ND	

### DETECTED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

(Includes petroleum-based chemicals, industrial by-products, and dry cleaning solvents)

IN 2014 CAPITOL WATER CORPORATION HAD NONE DETECTED

## WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Non-Detected Contaminants: The following is a list of regulated contaminants Capitol Water Corporation tests for at each well, but none were detected. The contaminants in this list are inorganic chemicals, volatile, and synthetic organic chemicals. This list will give you an idea of the large number of contaminants we regularly sample for. This effort is to ensure your water is SAFE TO DRINK!

SOC's		
EDB	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2,4 S-TP
DBCP	Lindane	Benozo (a) pyrene
Alchor	Methoxychlor	Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate
Atrazine	Toxaphene	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phtalate
Simazine	PCB's	Carbofuran
Chlordane	Dalapon	Oxamyl
Endrin	Dinoseb	Glyphosate
Heptachlor	PCP	Endothall
Heptachlor Epoxide	Picloram	Diquat
Hexachlorobenzene	2,4 -D	

VOC's		
Benzene	Dichloromethane	Toluene
Carbontetrachloride	Ethylbenzene	Vinyl Chloride
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Monochlorobenzene	Xylenes (Total)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Styrene	Trichalomethanes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	Bromodichloromethane
1,2-Dichloroethane	1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	Bromoform
1,2-Dichloropropane	1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	Chloroform
o-Dichlorobenzene	1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	Chlorodibromomethane
p-Dichlorobenzene		

INORGANICS	
Antimony	Nitrite
Beryllium	Thallium
Nickel	

## WATER QUALITY RESULTS

### LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING AT RESIDENTIAL WATER TAPS RESULTS MEET OR EXCEED STATE AND FEDERAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS

Substance Name	EPA Standards		Capitol Water Results	Source of Contaminant
	MCLG	M.C.L.	Amount Detected	
Copper	1.3 ppm	90% of homes tested must have copper levels less than 1.3 ppm.	100% of the homes tested had copper levels less than 1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	0	90% of homes tested must have lead levels less than 0.015 ppm.	100% of the homes tested had lead levels less than <0.002 ppm	

#### Lead and Copper:

Infants and young children are generally more susceptible to lead in the drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home maybe higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about lead levels in your home's water, information may be obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Testing was completed in 2014 to show the water meets the lead & copper levels that comply with the drinking water standards. Testing was compliant with the required standards. Tests are conducted every three (3) years.

*Your Water is Safe To Drink!*

Key to the following tables.

EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
LI	Langolier Index (method used in detection)
M.C.L.	Maximum contaminant level
MCLG	Maximum contaminant level goal
ND	None detected
gpg	grains per gallon
ppm	parts per million (example) 1 gallon per million gallons.
ppb	parts per billion
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SMCL	Secondary maximum contaminant level
TDS	Total dissolved solids
UR	Unregulated
CWC	Capitol Water Corporation
VOC's	Volatile organic chemicals
SOC's	Synthetic organic chemicals
PIC/L	Picocurries per liter

**WATER SAMPLING  
VIOLATIONS AND DETECTIONS**

No Violations occurred in 2014.

## **MICROBIOLOGICAL**

Coliform bacteria are naturally present in the environment found in the intestinal tract of both animals and humans. Coliform bacteria alone are not pathogenic. However, their presence indicates that other disease causing bacteria may be present. Because of this, they are referred to as "indicator organisms".

Two specific types of coliform bacteria, which indicate that the water may be contaminated with human or animal waste, are Fecal Coliform and Escherichia Coli (E. Coli). These bacteria can cause food-borne and water-borne outbreaks of intestinal discomfort.

Capitol Water Corporation collects ten samples a month (120 per year) to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act. If any of the tests show fecal coliform/E. Coli are present, our customers must be notified. Occasionally this does occur and a second test is performed. This second test most often is not positive and no notification is required.

Our system was in compliance with the M.C.L.'s established for this monitoring in 2014.

## **TURBIDITY**

Turbidity is a measurement relating to clarity of the water. General deep well water is not affected by the conditions that cause turbidity to occur. Capitol Water Corporation has not had any problems concerning this issue.

## **CRYPTOSPORIDIUM**

Cryptosporidium is a parasite that can live in the intestines of humans and animals and is most commonly found in surface waters. Drinking water with this parasite present can cause an illness that produces symptoms of severe intestinal distress.

No cryptosporidium has been found present in Capitol Water Corporation's water.

## WATER SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

1. We are continuing the following program:  
A.S.R. (Aquifer Storage Recovery) is a project that has enabled Capitol Water to maintain adequate water pressure during the hot months of July and August. During the winter months when the demand for water has substantially lessened, water from Well #7 is injected into Well #6. A record of how many gallons have been injected is kept. Most generally, 90% of the water put into the well can be extracted during high demand usage. A.S.R. Project continues to help with the high water usage during the months of high demand (generally July and August).  
We are continuing this technique.

2. Very little, if any, growth in the system will occur during 2015.

3. We continue to replace 2" galvanized mains in 2015-.

4. We will continue injecting phosphate in the water at most of our well sites. Where the water requires phosphate, the wells are equipped with proper injection equipment to meet the necessary amount of the sequestering additive.

5. We continue to upgrade our pumping equipment & electronics in an effort to provide adequate & consistent water pressure.

## WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS THAT OCCUR

1. Discolored water, generally rusty colored, occasionally occurs and is usually caused by hydrant flushing or a break in a water main. Any sudden increase in flow rate will contribute to this annoyance. To clear this condition, it is best to wait about 30 minutes then run the cold water tap in the bath tub. If this doesn't clear the water call Capitol Water at 375-0931 for further instructions.

2. Air in the water/milky water is a condition that could occur for several reasons and are listed below.

A. Cold water that is elevated in temperature. This allows dissolved oxygen to be released and the water becomes milky.

B. Overheating of hot water systems, generally hot water heater.

C. Water reacts with the zinc that is associated with galvanized pipe (generally new homes).

D. Cold water drawn from the household tap, when the water is released from a pressure environment, the dissolved oxygen is released and causes the water to become milky.

E. Air only comes from the tap. This is caused by the water table at a well falling below the pump bowls. Hopefully this doesn't happen very often because it will ruin the well pump. If this happens, please call Capitol Water at 375-0931 and let us know this is occurring at your residence or business so we can adjust the pump.