

City of Roberts

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 2 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.)

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?

The water comes from deep wells around the city.

Source water assessment and its availability

N/A

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?

Get ahold of Roberts City Hall

Significant Deficiencies

Well 2 pedestal seal needs replaced - still working on this project, contractor bid in place

Well 2 not vented properly - still on this project, contractor bid in place

Well 3 no backflow prevention device to irrigation system - corrected 4/1/2023

Well 3 vent line not screened - corrected 4/1/2023

Well 3 pump to waste needs to be installed - corrected 4/1/2023

Seal on hatch on storage tank needs to be repaired - yet to be corrected

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 o Roberts 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>.

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.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	4	4	5	0	5	2022	Yes	Operational changes and faulty equipment contributed to the over chlorination of the water system

Violations and Exceedances
<p>Chlorine (as Cl₂) Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort. The violation occurred in March 2023 and was resolved within 15 days We changed operational procedures and turned off chlorination system and replaced faulty equipment.</p>

Additional Monitoring

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science.

Name	Reported Level	Range	
		Low	High
manganese (ug/L)	280	250	280

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)
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.
Variations and Exemptions	Variations 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

TT Violation	Explanation	Length	Health Effects Language	Explanation and Comment
Surface water treatment rule filtration and disinfection violations			Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.	

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Mayor berlin
Address: 647 N 2872 E
Roberts, ID 83444
Phone: 2082283220

Chemical And Radiological Sampling History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 70

A PWS is only required to report the most recent detections of any contaminant at each representative sampling location. For example, if nitrate is detected in a sample collected at Well X in 2021, but is not detected at Well X in 2022, then the system is not required to report nitrate for Well X in the 2022 CCR. **Note:** If a contaminant (e.g., nitrate) is listed with a "Y" (meaning "Yes") in the "non-detect" column, this means that sampling results showed a "non-detect" - that is to say, nitrate was not detected.

Required Language. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system exceeds the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Abbreviations used below:

MG/L (mg/L) = milligrams per liter (mg/L = ppm in Appendix A)
 UG/L (µg/L) = micrograms per liter (µg/L = ppb in Appendix A)
 PIC/L (pCi/L) = picocuries per liter

Contaminant	Date Collected	Facility	Non Detect?	Detected Level	Units	CCR Units
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4,5-TP	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
2,4-D	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
ARSENIC	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	N	0.005	MG/L	5.000
ATRAZINE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
BARIUM	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	N	0.069	MG/L	0.069
BENZENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
BENZO(A)PYRENE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
BHC-GAMMA	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CADMIUM	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBOFURAN	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLORDANE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CHLOROBENZENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CHROMIUM	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
COMBINED URANIUM	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
DALAPON	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
DICHLOROMETHANE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
DINOSEB	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
DIQUAT	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDOTHALL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
ENDRIN	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLBENZENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
FLUORIDE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	N	0.600	MG/L	0.600
GLYPHOSATE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
LASSO	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
MERCURY	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000

Sampling History Report
Print Date: June 21, 2023

METHOXYCHLOR	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
NICKEL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	02/13/2023	NORTH WELL (TOWER)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	11/17/2021	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRATE	12/18/2018	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
NITRITE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
O-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
OXAMYL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
P-DICHLOROBENZENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
PICLORAM	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
SELENIUM	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
SIMAZINE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
STYRENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
THALLIUM, TOTAL	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
TOLUENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
TOXAPHENE	12/17/2019	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
VINYL CHLORIDE	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000
XYLENES, TOTAL	12/27/2022	MANIFOLD (#2 & 3)	Y	0.000		0.000

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Coliform Sampling History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 12

Only report coliform results in the CCR if one or more samples tested positive during the 2022 calendar year.

Required Language. If your water system's coliform history for the year included one or more samples present for coliform, you must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Major Sources in Drinking Water"* column and place it in your CCR. If the system has exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value for coliforms, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Coliform Sampling History
Total Records: 12

Contaminant	Date Collected	P=Present A=Absent
COLIFORM (TCR)	12/12/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	11/09/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	10/13/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	09/13/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	08/17/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	07/20/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	06/15/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	05/18/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	04/27/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	03/23/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	02/23/2022	A
COLIFORM (TCR)	01/27/2022	A

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Lead And Copper Sampling History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 4

A public water system is only required to report the most recent 90% percentile detections for lead and copper within the past five years. If a result is listed as zero, it should be assumed the result was actually a non-detect.

Other lead and copper information to be included in the CCR not listed on this page are the number of samples collected from the distribution system, and the highest level of lead or copper that was detected.

Required Language. If there are detections for lead and copper to report, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the "*Major Sources in Drinking Water*" column and place it in your CCR. If the system exceeds the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the "*Health Effects Language*" column and place it in your CCR.

Abbreviations used below:

MG/L (mg/L) = milligrams per liter (mg/L = ppm in Appendix A)

UG/L (µg/L) = micrograms per liter (µg/L = ppb in Appendix A)

Contaminant	# Samples Collected	90th %ile Result	Units	Date Collected	CCR Units
LEAD SUMMARY	11	0.000	MG/L	09/30/2019	0.000
COPPER SUMMARY	11	0.001	MG/L	09/30/2019	0.001
LEAD SUMMARY	11	0.000	MG/L	06/23/2016	0.000
COPPER SUMMARY	11	0.014	MG/L	06/23/2016	0.014

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

DBP Sampling History
 PWS Number: ID7260035
 PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
 Total Records: 33

Sampling history is only listed for systems which are practicing chlorination on a full-time basis.

Public water systems that are required to collect one sample for disinfection byproducts once every year, or every three years, are only required to report the most recent detections for disinfection byproducts. If the most recent sampling was a non-detect for the contaminants, then it is not necessary to report any disinfection byproduct sampling. **Note:** If a contaminant is listed with a "Y" (meaning "Yes") in the "non-detect" column, this means that sampling results showed a "non-detect" - that is to say, the contaminant was not detected.

If a public water system collects more than one sample per year, the system must report the average of Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids Group 5 over the 2022 calendar year. The highest level detected, and the range for each contaminant must also be reported.

Required Language. If a system reports a detection, the system must give the major sources of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the "Major Sources in Drinking Water" column and place it in your CCR. If the system has exceeded the MCL (maximum contaminant level) value of a contaminant, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the "Health Effects Language" column and place it in your CCR.

Contaminant	Date Collected	Sampling Location	Non Detect?	Detected Level	Units	CCR Units
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/26/2022	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2021	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/29/2020	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/30/2019	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/27/2018	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/27/2017	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/21/2016	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/21/2016	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/21/2016	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/10/2015	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/16/2014	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/12/2013	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/19/2012	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	09/10/2007	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	08/31/2006	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	08/01/2005	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	08/24/2004	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/26/2022	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/29/2021	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/29/2020	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/30/2019	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/27/2018	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/27/2017	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/21/2016	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/21/2016	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/10/2015	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/16/2014	2890 E 670 N	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/18/2013	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/19/2012	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	09/10/2007	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	08/31/2006	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	08/01/2005	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000
TTHM	08/24/2004	GENERIC SAMPLING POI	Y	0.000		0.000

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

RTCR Sampling History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Only report if your water system was required to comply with one or more Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 1 and/or Level 2 Assessments during the 2017 calendar year.

Required Language: If your water system was required to conduct an RTCR Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment (numbers I-III below), the associated information must be reported in the CCR in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.08.151.

- I. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 1 or 2 assessment **not** due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, go to section I below.
- II. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 2 assessment **due** to an *E. coli* MCL violation, go to section II below.
- III. If your water system detected *E. coli* and **did not** violate the *E. coli* MCL, go to section III below.

I. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 1 or 2 assessment not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, you must include in the report adverse health affect information and additional information regarding the number of assessments required, the number of assessments completed, the number of corrective actions required and the number of corrective actions completed.

(A) Adverse Health Effects Required Text: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(B) Additional Information Required:

- a. During the past year we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s). [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.
- b. During the past year [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.
- c. Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:
 - i. During the past year we failed to conduct all of the required assessment(s).
 - ii. During the past year we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.

II. If your water system was required to conduct a Level 2 assessment due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, you must include in the report adverse health affect information and additional information regarding the number of assessments required, the number of assessments completed, the number of corrective actions required and the number of corrective actions completed.

(A) Adverse Health Effects Required Text: *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(B) Additional Information Required:

a. We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

b. Any system that has failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

i. We failed to conduct the required assessment.

ii. We failed to correct all sanitary defects that were identified during the assessment that we conducted.

c. Any system that violated the *E. coli* MCL, the system must include, in addition to the required adverse health effects text [see II.(A) above], one or more of the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

i. We had an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample following a total coliform-positive routine sample.

ii. We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

iii. We failed to take all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

iv. We failed to test for *E. coli* when any repeat sample tests positive for total coliform.

III. If your water system detected *E. coli* and did not violate the *E. coli* MCL, the system may include, in addition to the required adverse health effects text [See II.(A) above], a statement that explains that although *E. coli* water detected, your system was not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.

No results were found for the RTRC Sampling History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Chlorine Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Sampling History

PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 12

Sampling history is only listed for systems which are practicing chlorination on a full-time basis.

Please include in your CCR the highest chlorine residual level detected during the previous calendar year (2022) by your system, as well as the average of all residuals collected during 2022.

Required Language. If the system exceeds the chlorine MCL (maximum contaminant level) value, the system must show the potential health effects of the contaminant. To report this information, go to **Appendix A of the CCR template**, find the contaminant, and copy the information from the *"Health Effects Language"* column and place it in your CCR.

Samples Collected	Chlorine Residual	Units	Begin Date	Monitoring Period
1	0.1000	MG/L	01/01/2022	JAN2022
1	0.1000	MG/L	02/01/2022	FEB2022
1	0.0800	MG/L	03/01/2022	MAR2022
1	0.1000	MG/L	04/01/2022	APR2022
1	0.1000	MG/L	05/01/2022	MAY2022
1	0.6000	MG/L	06/01/2022	JUN2022
1	0.4000	MG/L	07/01/2022	JUL2022
1	0.2000	MG/L	08/01/2022	AUG2022
1	0.2000	MG/L	09/01/2022	SEP2022
1	0.3000	MG/L	10/01/2022	OCT2022
1	1.1000	MG/L	11/01/2022	NOV2022
1	1.2000	MG/L	12/01/2022	DEC2022

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Chemical And Radiological Violation History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the chemical monitoring report shows no results, then the system has no chemical violations for the last (2022) calendar year.

No results were found for the Chemical And Radiological Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Coliform Violation History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the coliform monitoring report shows no results, then the system has no coliform violations for the last (2022) calendar year.

No results were found for the Coliform Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Lead And Copper Violation History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

If your system has a violation listed below, it means that your system was required to sample for lead and copper during calendar year 2022, but failed to do so during the appropriate time period. These violations must be reported in the CCR as a failure to monitor.

If the lead and copper monitoring violations report shows no results (Total Records: 0), then the system has no lead and copper monitoring violations for the last (2022) calendar year.

No results were found for the Lead And Copper Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

DBP Violation History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report only applies to systems practicing chlorination and/or filtration.

Monitoring violations are violations that occurred because a system failed to complete a required contaminant sampling (which means the system failed to "monitor" or sample for a contaminant).

MCL (maximum contaminant level) violations are violations that occurred because the level of the completed sampling was higher than allowed, or higher than the MCL (maximum contaminant level).

If the DBP monitoring violations report shows no results, then the system has no disinfection byproduct violations for the last (2022) calendar year.

No results were found for the DBP Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

SWTR and MRDL Violation History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report only applies to systems practicing chlorination and/or filtration.

Violations listed are either treatment techniques or failure to monitor violations. Violation Type "TT" designates a treatment technique violation; violation type "MON" designates a monitoring violation.

If no records are displayed, the system did not accrue any applicable violations during the previous calendar year.

For your information - definitions of abbreviations found in the "Requirements" column:

EPRD: "entry point residual disinfection" level either not met or not reported.

DSRD: "distribution system residual disinfection" level either not met or not reported.

95PT: "95 percentile" (95%) turbidity level either exceeded or not reported.

MAXT: "maximum turbidity" level either exceeded or not reported.

No results were found for the SWTR and MRDL Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency Violation History

PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report identifies violations generated from unaddressed significant deficiencies and failing to consult with the state to produce a compliance schedule.

If the Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency violations report shows no results, then the system has no significant deficiency violations for the last (2022) calendar year.

No results were found for the Sanitary Survey Significant Deficiency Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.

Public Notification Violation History
PWS Number: ID7260035
PWS Name: ROBERTS CITY OF
Total Records: 0

This report identifies violations generated from failing to deliver public notification to the public in accordance with the public notification schedule.

If the Public Notification violation history report shows no results, then the system has no public notification violations for the last (2022) calendar year.

No results were found for the Public Notification Violation History Report.

Note: Please notify your regional DEQ office if you find discrepancies in your sampling or violation histories. DEQ will correct the errors in the agency's database.