Consumer Confidence Report 2025

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WENDELL
HUB CITY OF MAGIC VALLEY

The City of Wendell provides an annual water quality report to provide the resources for our customers to make informed decisions regarding their drinking water. This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the health and quality standards set by regulatory agencies. In 2025, our water system detected 6 contaminants that fell safely within these required standards. **Our system incurred zero violations in the year of this report.**

What is a contaminant?

Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance present in water that, in high doses, could be harmful to human health or affect water quality. Common in almost all water sources, most contaminants come from naturally-occurring substances or from human activity.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at its website, www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/.

Common Types of Contaminants

Inorganic contaminants: salts and metals, naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or agriculture.

Pesticides and herbicides: may come from agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, wildlife, and agricultural livestock operations.

Organic chemical contaminants: by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants: naturally-occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

The following table reflects your drinking water quality for the period of **January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025.** While contaminants in drinking water are unavoidable due to the nature of drinking water sources, City of Wendell maintains consistent sampling schedules to ensure that contaminants that are present are within acceptable ranges for public health and water quality.

CONTAMINANT TABLE

Constituent	Violation (Y/N)	MCLG/ MRDLG	MCL/ MRDLG	Lowest Detect	Highest Detect	Year Tested	Typical Sources of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Asbestos (mfl)	N	7	7	NA	1.809	2021	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	1.3	1.3 (AL)	NA	0.075	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	10	10	1.18	2.11	2025	Runoff from fertilizer use; Septic tank leaching, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTANT & DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	N	4	4	0.6	1.04	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs (ppb)	N	NA	80	NA	3	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS							
Uranium (ppb)	N	0	30	1.4	1.6	2021	Erosion of natural deposits

Parts per billion (ppb): one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years
Parts per million (ppm): one part per million corresponds to one penny in $10,000
Million fibers per liter (mfl): a specific measurement to quantify asbestos presence in water

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) The level of a contaminant below which there is no known risk to health.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) The highest allowed level of a contaminant in your drinking water.

AL (Action Level) The level of a contaminant that, if exceeded, requires action to treat.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known health risk.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) The highest allowed level of a disinfectant in your drinking water.

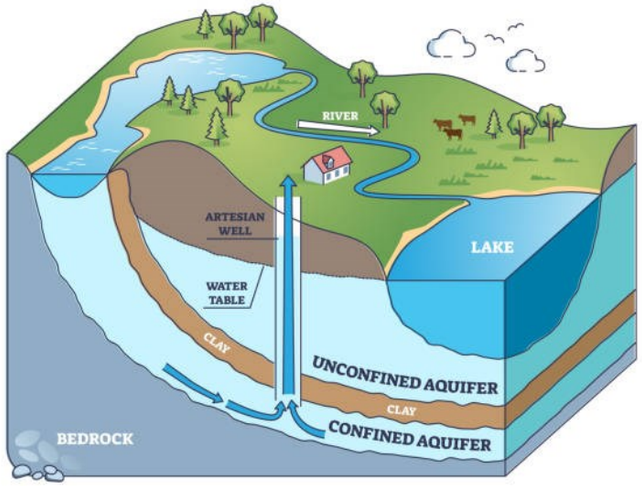
Conserving Water in Your Home

- Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water versus 50 gallons for a bath.
- Use a water-efficient showerhead to save you up to 750 gallons a month.
- Run your clothes washer and dish washer only when they are full to save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Fixing or replacing leaky toilets and faucets can save up to 1,000 gallons monthly.

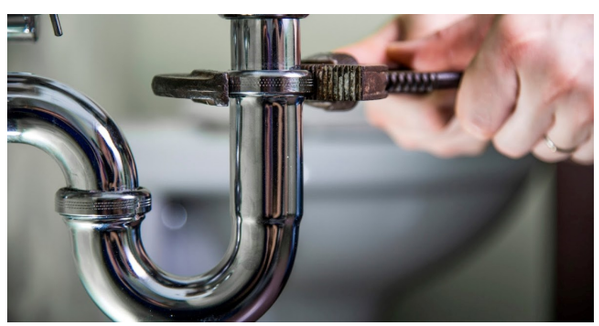
Where does my drinking water come from?

The City of Wendell supplies drinking water from two groundwater wells **(Boise ST Well and Lewiston ST Well).**

Your drinking water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the use of chlorine and disinfectants to remove potentially dangerous microorganisms and bacteria from water.



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. This can include persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, elderly individuals, and young children. If you or someone in your household fits one of these vulnerabilities, you may wish to consult with a health care provider if you are concerned about the impact of your drinking water.



About the City of Wendell Drinking Water System

Water System ID: ID5420058
Population Served: 3000
Service Connections: 1067

Accessing this Report
If you are an individual experiencing difficulties accessing the information in this report, or have follow-up questions, please contact your Drinking Water Operations Specialist using the contact information below.

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

Primary Water Operations Specialist
Bob Bailey
208-536-5161
wendellfire@wendell.id.gov

SAFE SIPS

ADDRESSING COMMON CONTAMINANTS

Nitrate in Drinking Water

While your drinking water sample results showed levels within the federal limits, it is important to know the potential impacts of nitrate in drinking water. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age, increasing the risk of Blue Baby Syndrome. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Lead in Drinking Water

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing, which falls outside the control of your drinking water operators. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for up to 2 minutes before use. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information, visit **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**

Lead Service Line Inventory

City of Wendell conducted a Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) to locate all lead plumbing within the drinking water system, within both the infrastructure and individual consumers' homes. You may request information from the LSLI from the City.

IRWA IDAHO RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

This Consumer Confidence Report was developed in collaboration with the Idaho Rural Water Association.