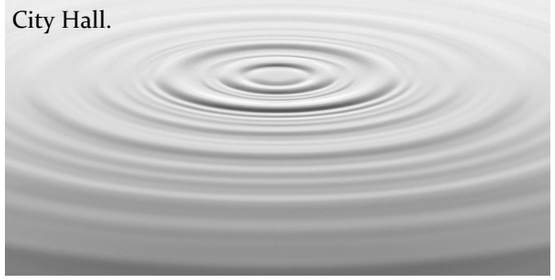
To Our Water Customers:

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State drinking water health standards. Local water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

The City of Reedsport is pleased to present the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2010. This report is designed to inform you about the high quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make continually to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the continued high quality of your water.

The State of Oregon recently completed a source water assessment. The full report is available for review at Reedsport Public Library and Reedsport City Hall.



The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State require us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

2010 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

CONTAMINANT	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	YOUR WATER	RANGE Low	RANGE High	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Bromate (ppb)	0	10	6	0	7	2009	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	5	0	14	2009	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	51	38	73	2009	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.11	N/A	N/A	2004	NO	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	17.5	N/A	N/A	2004	NO	N/A
Microbiological Contaminants								
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	5	0.90	N/A	0	2009	NO	Soil runoff

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	AL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	# SAMPLES EXCEEDING AL	EXCEEDS AL	TYPICAL SOURCE
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.469	2009	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4	2009	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

UNDETECTED CONTAMINANTS

The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.

CONTAMINANT	MCLG OR MRDLG	MCL OR MRDL	YOUR WATER	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Radioactive Contaminants					
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	NONE DETECTED	NO	N/A

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS

The City of Reedsport had no violations in 2010.

DEFINITIONS & DESCRIPTIONS

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter
ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
N/A: not applicable
ND: none detected
NR: no monitoring required

OTHER IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is not known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
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: Treatment Technique: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions: state of EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
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: 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: monitored, not regulated
MPL: state assigned maximum permissible level

Frequently Asked Questions

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Our water source is Clear Lake, located approximately 5 miles south of Reedsport.

HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

If you have any questions about this report or about your water utility, please contact Floyd Dollar, Public Works Superintendent, at the Reedsport City Hall, (541) 271-3603. We want our valued customers to be well informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month starting at 7:00 pm in the City Council Chambers at 451 Winchester Avenue.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprised 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).

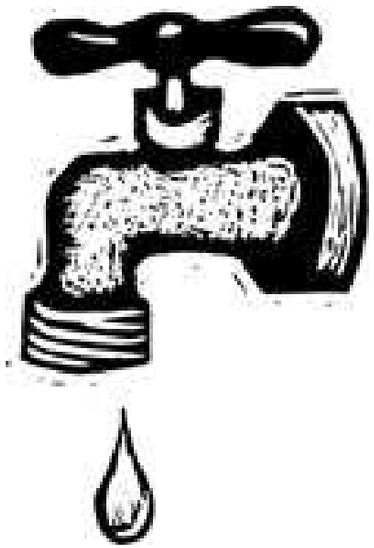
WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

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. It 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.



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, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Reedsport City Hall · 451 Winchester Avenue
Phone (541) 271-3603 · Fax (541) 271-2809

www.cityofreedsport.org

BUSINESS HOURS 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

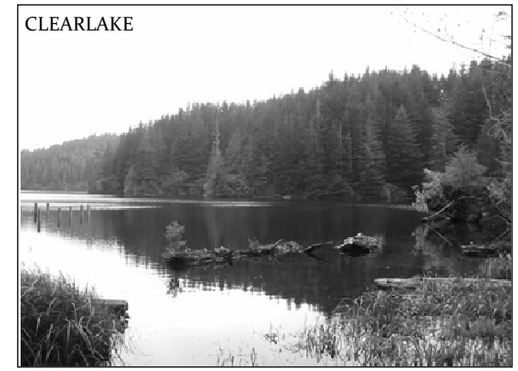
City Manager, Scott Somers
Public Works Superintendent, Floyd Dollar

Annual Water Quality Report

REEDSPORT

CITY OF REEDSPORT
451 Winchester Avenue
Reedsport, OR 97467

WATER PLANT



CLEARLAKE

ISSUED JUNE 2011