



City of Reedsport 2015 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Issued June 2016



The City of Reedsport is pleased to present the 2015 Water Quality Report. 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.

CONTAMINANT	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	YOUR WATER	RANGE		SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & disinfection by-products (Convincing evidence shows that adding a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.)								
Bromate (ppb)	10	10	5	0	5	2015	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	13	2	19	2015	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	35	19	40	2015	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	0.429	0.23	1.21	2014	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	0.304	2015	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.023	2015	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	ND	NO	N/A			
MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS								
The City of Reedsport had one reporting violation in 2015. The maximum contaminant levels were not exceeded in this case.								

The following acronyms are important to understand when reviewing the information contained in this table:

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter

(AL) Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(TT) Treatment Technique: a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

The table included in this report lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during 2014. 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 the City to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State Drinking Water Program health standards. The City of Reedsport vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and **once again our system has not violated a maximum contaminant 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 Reedsport City Hall at (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, Reedsport.

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 Drinking Water 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.

CONTACT US:

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Business Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm