

## 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 providers 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 2013. 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.

# 2013 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

CONTAMINANT	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	YOUR WATER	RANGE		SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b> (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Bromate (ppb)	10	10	4	0	10	2013	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	ND	0	0	2013	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	32	32	44	2013	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
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
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	5	0.48	0.22	0.74	2013	NO	Soil runoff
<b>CONTAMINANT MCLG AL YOUR WATER SAMPLE DATE # SAMPLES EXCEEDING AL EXCEEDS AL TYPICAL SOURCE</b>								
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.488	2012	0		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead-action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.012	2012	1		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>UNDETECTED CONTAMINANTS</b>								
<b>The following contaminants were monitored for, but not detected, in your water.</b>								
<b>CONTAMINANT MCLG OR MRDLG MCL OR MRDL YOUR WATER VIOLATION TYPICAL SOURCE</b>								
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>								
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	ND				NO	N/A
<b>MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS</b>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The City of Reedsport had no violations in 2013.</li> <li>Oregon Drinking Water Services changed the Bromate reporting requirements due to low results. Now, Bromate will be tested quarterly instead of monthly.</li> </ul>								

## 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.

**Variations 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 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-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.

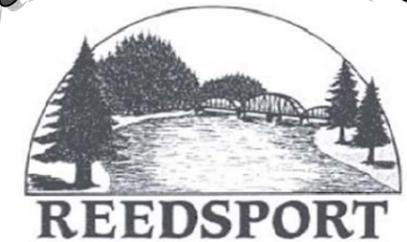
## FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Reedsport City Hall · 451 Winchester Avenue  
Phone (541) 271-3603 | Fax (541) 271-2809  
[www.cityofreedsport.org](http://www.cityofreedsport.org)

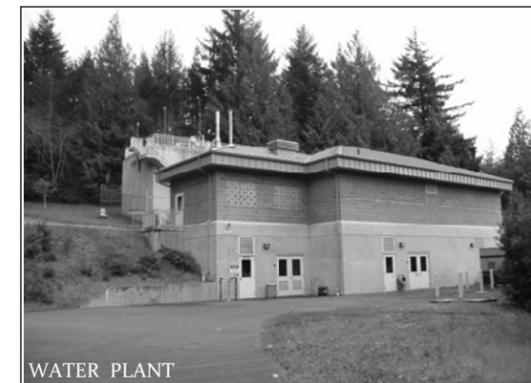
**BUSINESS HOURS 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.**

City Manager, Jonathan Wright  
Interim Public Works Director, Jeff Blum

# Annual Water Quality Report



CITY OF REEDSPORT  
451 Winchester Avenue  
Reedsport, OR 97467  
541-271-3603



WATER PLANT



CLEARLAKE

ISSUED MAY 2014