



# Oregon Water Utilities - Cline Butte

## Drinking Water Quality Report 2017

Welcome to our 2017 Annual Water Quality Report. Oregon Water Utilities - Cline Butte continues to meet, or exceed, all state and federal standards and regulations. Our company thrives on providing the highest quality water possible for our customers and future generations.

### How to access more information on our water system

On the internet type in <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/>, under the blue box that has Drinking Water Program choose WS ID Look up, in the box type in 01478 and click View Results. You can scroll to the bottom and choose options to browse information for Oregon Water Utilities - Cline Butte.



### Our Water

Our groundwater wells are recharged by precipitation infiltrating the soil surface, then percolates deep into the ground to recharge the aquifers. Water travels through the ground and is filtered naturally underground. The water is then pumped from the ground and piped to your home for drinking.

### An Important Message from the Environmental Protection Agency

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 and human activity.

**Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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**, comes from agricultural, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

**Organic Chemical Contaminants**, synthetic and volatile organic chemicals are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also 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.

Drinking water and bottled water may 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Important Information About Water and Your Health

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants. **For more information call the Safe Drinking Water Hot Line 1-800-426-4791. Additional information can be found on the CDC website: [www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/faq.html](http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/faq.html).**

### Lead in Drinking Water.... *Are You at Risk?*

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. Oregon Water Utilities - Cline Butte is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to your tap, we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. 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 to drink 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>, or [www.leadline.org](http://www.leadline.org), or by contacting Edge Analytical, drinking water testing laboratory 541-639-8425.



**2017 Results for Regulated and Unregulated Contaminants for Oregon Water Utilities - Cline Butte** 01478

You can see our most recent test results in the data table below. We are required to report only those substances that were present at detectable levels. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year, therefore some of the data can be more than one year old.

*If after reading this report and you still have questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Brett Limbeck at 541-504-2305.*

Primary Standards (directly related to the safety of drinking water)						
Inorganic Contaminants	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range/Result	Did a Violation occur ?	Likely Source
2010- Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.1 - 0.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2017- Nitrate As N	ppm	10	10	0 - 1.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2016 - Arsenic	ppb	10	0	1 - 2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
2010 - Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	12 - 22	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper	Units	MCLG	AL	90 <sup>th</sup> %	Did a Violation occur ?	Likely Source
2015 - Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.1	No	Household plumbing
2015 - Lead	ppb	0	15	2	No	Household plumbing

**Lead & Copper** - these tests are collected from residences on our water system. The locations are selected by requirements from the Oregon Health Authority. The concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the respective Action Levels (ALs) in at least 90% of the samples collected. As you can see, the 90th percentile levels in the table are substantially below the lead and copper ALs.

- **AL - Action Level**, the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- **EPA - Environmental Protection Agency**, sets water quality standards and establishes methods and monitoring requirements for water utilities.
- **MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level**, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment Technology.
- **MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, the level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow a margin of safety.
- **PPB - Parts Per Billion**. the equivalent of one second in 32 years.
- **PPM - Parts Per Million**, the equivalent of one second in 12 days.
- **pCi/l - Picocuries Per Liter**, a measure of radioactivity.
- **Result** - the column that shows you what level of contaminant was found in the water you drink.
- **TT - Treatment Technique**, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant In drinking water.

**Cline Butte Water Source Assessment**  
An assessment of our water system has been completed by the Department of Human Services to determine susceptibility to potential sources of contamination. A copy is on file by contacting the office @ 541.504.2305.



# Standards

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.