

CITY OF ADAMS WATER QUALITY REPORT

2020

The City of Adams water department is very pleased to provide you with this year's Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our primary water source is from a 1725 foot well located at our water storage tank (west end of Center Street). A second well in the City Park provides emergency backup water. The City is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

HEALTH INFORMATION

The City of Adams routinely monitors the constituents in your drinking water according to State and Federal laws. This report is for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020.

All 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or www.epa.gov/safewater.

EXPLANATION OF EXPECTED CONTAMINANTS

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, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, mining, or farming activities.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, home or business use, or urban stormwater runoff.
- 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

LEAD

If present, 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. City of Adams is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 for drinking 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 www2.epa.gov/lead.

REPORTING COMPLETED SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require that all states conduct Source Water Assessments for public water systems within their boundaries. The assessments consist of (1) identification of the Drinking Water Protection Area, i.e., the area at the surface that is directly above that part of the aquifer that supplies groundwater to our well(s), (2) identification of potential sources of pollution within the Drinking Water Protection Area, and (3) determining the susceptibility or relative risk to the well water from those sources. The purpose of the assessment is to provide water systems with the information they need to develop a strategy to protect their drinking water resource if they choose. The respective Drinking Water Programs of the Departments of Human Services and Environmental Quality have completed the assessment for our system. A copy of the report is on file at the water system's office.

MORE INFORMATION?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jeff Rost, Water Manager at 541-566-0196, City of Adams at 541-566-9380 or <http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/Pages/consumers.aspx>. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled council meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m.

DEFINITIONS

In this report you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

None-Detects (ND) -laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present at the detection level.

Parts per million (ppm) -or *Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) - or *Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" is 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Contaminant of Interest

Sodium is not yet regulated but may be of interest to our customers. The analysis showed 52.9 mg/l with a goal of 2.

Monitoring of Regulated Contaminants

In 2018, 21 Volatile Organic Compounds, (VOC's), and 29 Synthetic Organic Compounds, (SOC's), were tested for but not detected.

In 2020, we tested for Uranium (ND), Radium (ND) and Gross Alpha-result 4.0 pCi/L

Microbiological Contamination

The City of Adams drinking water is routinely samples for both total coliform Bacteria and E. Coli Bacteria. There were twelve routine microbiological samples taken throughout the distribution system in 2020 and neither bacteria were detected. Annual Nitrate test was also no-detect.

The items listed below were the only contaminants detected during the most recent sampling.

Routine Sampling Schedule:

Nitrate:	Yearly-Jan. 2020	Lead & Copper:	Every 3 years
SOC:	Every 3 years	Volatile Organics:	Every 3 years
Arsenic:	Every 9 years	IOC:	Every 9 years
RAD-Gross Alpha:	Every 9 years	RAD-Radium:	Every 9 years
RAD-Uranium:	Every 9 years	Nitrite:	Every 9 years

SOC-Synthetic Organic Compound

IOC-Inorganic Compound

RAD-Radionuclides

RESULTS OF MONITORING FOR LEAD & COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL WATER TAPS

Parameter	90 th Percentile Values	No. of sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	MCLG Ideal Goal	Complies	Potential Source of Contaminants	Date of Test
Copper	0.137 mg/L	0	1.3 mg/L	1 mg/L	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits	7/31/2018
Lead	0.003 mg/L	0	0.015 mg/L	0 mg/L	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits	8/08/2018.