



2014 Water Quality Report

Canby Utility is committed to providing quality water for your health and safety. We take the complexity of that challenge seriously and are proud of the high levels of water quality we maintain. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires all community water systems to provide customers with a water quality report every year.

Your Water is Safe to Drink

Last year, the tap water we delivered met or exceeded all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State drinking water health standards. The water from our Water Treatment Plant received no water quality violations from an independent testing lab.

Important Health Information

Drinking water, including bottled, 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. We work diligently to eliminate the low levels of contaminants that exist in our source water with sophisticated water treatment equipment and processes. All detected contaminants were well below Federal and State standards. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA'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 people, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those 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.

Where Your Water Comes From

All of your drinking water originally comes from the Molalla River. The Molalla River watershed area is 344 square miles and is located within Clackamas County. Its headwaters start southwest of Mt. Hood and its North Fork tributary begins 0.6 miles southeast of Cougar Lake. Canby Utility has monitored the Molalla River for more than 30 years and we have found it to be one of the highest-quality water sources in the state. River water is pumped to the water treatment plant for filtration, treatment and disinfection using both Chlorine and Ultraviolet Light (UV) Technology and then pumped to your tap. Canby Utility has over 65 miles of underground water pipeline that delivers water to your home.

Source Water Assessment and its Availability

A source water assessment was completed in 2000 by the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Human Services to identify surface and/or subsurface areas that supply water to our Water Treatment Plant. The primary intent of this inventory was to identify and locate significant potential sources of certain contaminants. The assessment provides a basis for prioritizing areas in our community most vulnerable to potential impacts and can be used to develop a voluntary Drinking Water Protection Plan. The source water assessment is available for review at the City of Canby Library and our main office.

Surface Water Treatment Rule – Filtration and Disinfection Water Sample Violation

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches. One coliform sample for 2014 came back positive. The repeat sample, along with an upstream and downstream sample, showed that the positive coliform sample was not viable and no exposure existed.

Additional Information for 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. Canby Utility 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

The Water Quality Data Table on the reverse side shows the results of water contaminant testing. It uses the following measures:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

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 that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2014 calendar year. 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 2014 calendar year. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. The tests for the 91 additional contaminants (11 Inorganic Contaminants, 37 Volatile Organics, 43 Synthetic Contaminant categories) were below laboratory detection limits.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)							
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	22.0	NA	2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	22.0	NA	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0088	NA	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0029	NA	2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.37	NA	2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)	NA	MPL	6.7	NA	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	1	NA	2014	No	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	100% of the samples were below the TT value of 0.3. (A value less than 95% constitutes a TT violation). The highest single measurement was 0.12. Any measurement in excess of 1.0 is a violation unless otherwise approved by the state.				2014	No	Soil runoff
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCGL</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper– action level at consumer taps (ppb)	1.3	1.3	0.320	2012	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead – action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	5.4	2012	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Unit Descriptions							
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>						
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)						
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)						
ppt	ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)						
NTU	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.						
Positive Samples/Month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that had positive results.						
NA	NA: not applicable						
ND	ND: Not detected						
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.						

How can I get involved? Canby Utility Board of Directors meets at 7:00 PM on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month at our downtown office. The public is welcome to attend. For Water Treatment Plant tours or water treatment information, please call 503-266-6400.

Spanish (Español) Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua de beber. Tradúscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

For more information, please contact:

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