



City of Mill City

P.O. Box 256

Mill City, Oregon 97360

Phone: 503-897-2302 ♦ Fax: 503-897-3499

millcity@ci.mill-city.or.us

www.ci.mill-city.or.us

MILL CITY WATER SYSTEM

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2015

We are pleased to provide you with this Consumer Confidence Report regarding the quality of our drinking water for the year of 2015. Our goal is and always has been, to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

Why you are receiving this report.

Congress passed the **Safe Drinking Water Act** over 25 years ago and gave the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the job of making rules--National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR)-- to insure that drinking water in the US is safe.

In 1996, Congress passed amendments that require drinking water systems to give consumers information about their water, including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how the water quality compares with federal standards. This report is being provided to you in accordance with EPA's **40 Code of Federal Regulations, NPDWR Parts 141 and 142.**

If you have questions about your water.

This report describes the water quality and what it means. If you have questions about this report or concerning the water quality please contact City Hall or call **Russ Foltz, Public Works Supervisor, at 897-2302.** You are also invited to attend any regularly scheduled meeting of the Mill City City Council. Meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday's beginning at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall, 444 S 1st Avenue, Mill City.

Where does Mill City water come from?

The City of Mill City takes its water from two municipal wells inside the city limits of Mill City. These wells were placed on-line in April 2005. Until then Mill City's water supply was a surface water source from the **North Santiam River.** A copy of the source water assessment report, which was completed in 2007 for the new well supply, is available upon request.

This report covers the city's well water supply during the calendar year 2007. Routine monitoring and testing of water quality is performed to assure clean, safe drinking water

What constituents might be in water?

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

The City of Mill City routinely monitors for constituents in the drinking water in accordance with federal and state laws. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as:

- * Microbial constituents, 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 waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- * Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agricultural and residential uses.
- * Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.
- * 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.

The Oregon Health Division and DEQ completed a “Source Water Assessment of the Mill City Water System”, dated January 14, 2002, based on the City’s surface water intake from the North Santiam River. Additionally, an assessment was completed in 2007 based on the City’s water intake from the new well site. A copy of these reports are available upon request at City Hall for your review. Copies may be purchased for a nominal fee.

Are there constituents in Mill City Water?

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. The presence of constituents 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 and the Oregon Health Division at 1-503-731-4317.

Coliform Bacteria, what is it?

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. **Mill City water is tested monthly for this, and none has been detected.**

Is the City of Mill City’s water monitored for constituents?

Mill City routinely monitors for constituents in its drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015. Although we routinely monitor for more than 100 constituents, the table below will show only those constituents for which a **detectable level** was found.

Lead and copper in tap water results shown are for the most recent monitoring completed in September 2013. As you can see by the table below, our system had no violations for contaminant levels. Mill City’s drinking water meets and/or exceeds all Federal and State requirements for constituents. We have learned through the monitoring process that some low levels of constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that Mill City drinking water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

TEST RESULTS OF CITY OF MILL CITY WATER SYSTEM

| Contaminant | Violations Yes / No | Level Detected | Unit of Measure | Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) | Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Inorganic Constituents | | | | | | |
| 14. Copper | No | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | No | .0065 | ppm | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits. |

Note: One sample site has an action level that exceeded the Health Division requirements. This was due to the age and type of piping inside the home and does not affect water quality in the community water system.

Important Information:

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. While we have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, the Environmental Protection Agency has determined that your water is safe at these levels.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may want to flush your tap water for 30 seconds to two (2) minutes before using the water. If you have further concerns, you may wish to have your water tested by a water testing lab. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two (2) liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to constituents in drinking water than the general population. Those who may be at a higher risk are 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 who can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC has published guidelines on the appropriate ways to lessen the risk of infection from cryptosporidium and other microbiological constituents. These guidelines are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Please call City Hall, 503.897.2302, if you have any questions.

We work hard to provide top quality water. We ask that all our residents help us protect our water source, which is the heart of our community and way of life.

**Russ Foltz
Public Works Supervisor**

City of Mill City

P.O. Box 256
Mill City, Oregon 97360

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Consumer Confidence Report

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