? ? QUESTIONS ? ? CALL 503.982.9429



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons with HIV/ **AIDS** or other immune disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infec-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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

#### THE HUBBARD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

appreciates this opportunity to serve you — and hope you are able to use this report as a positive tool to better understand the water you use every day.

> Thank you!! City of Hubbard Public Works Department

# City of Hubbard

Este informe contiene informasion muy importante sobre su aque potable.

Traduzcalo o hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

# 2014 Drinking Water Quality Report

THIS REPORT is designed to inform you about the quality of the water you drink and use every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water, and once again we are very pleased to report to you that Hubbard's water is safe and more then meets both the state and federal requirements.

## WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM???

Most, if not all of Hubbard's groundwater comes from rain and snowmelt which filters through the soil at the surface and has percolated down to the aquifer in the Troutdale Forma-



tion. Groundwater occurs in this formation in the open spaces between the individual sand and gravel particles — it does not occur as underground lakes or streams.

**DRINKING WATER PRO- TECTION PLAN** With the assistance of DEQ and the Oregon Association of Water Utilities, the City is working on updating this plan, and continues to work towards accomplishing the goals as outlined in the Drinking Water Protection Plan!

#### SOURCE WATER ASSESS

MENT Included in the City's Drinking Water Protection Plan is a state-completed Source Water Assessment. This Assessment is available for viewing at the Public Works office — please give us a call at 503.982.9429 to schedule an appointment to view this info.

### **Potential Contamination**

The City of Hubbard routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. All sources of drinking



water are subject to potential contamination by substances which are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic

or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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. In order to ensure all tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained

**Environmental** from the Protection Agency's Safe **Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. We are pleased to say Hubbard had NO health violations in 2014. Please see Page Two for information on some recent tests along with definitions of terms used.

# CITY OF HUBBARD 2014 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT-PAGE 2 TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Size	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination
Combined Radi- um	No	1.0 (2013)	PCI/L	5.0	n/a	Naturally occurs in some drinking water sources.
Uranium, Combined	No	ND (2013)	PPB	30	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Copper	No	0.000 (2012)	PPM	AL= 1.35	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	No	0.000 (2012)	PPB	AL= .0155	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	No	8.3 (2015)	PPB	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from or- chards; runoff from glass & electronic pro- duction wastes
SOCs	No	ND (2015)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more information call 503.982.9429
VOCs	No	ND (2015)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more info call 503.982.9429
Nitrate (AS N)	No	0.218 (2015)	PPM	10.0	10.0	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Asbestos	No	ND (2011)	MFL	7	7	Fibrous mineral occurring in natural deposits.
HAA5	No	ND (2014)	PPB	60.0	Varies	By-product of drinking water chlorination and disinfection.
TTHM	No	ND (2014)	PPB	80	Varies	By-product of drinking water chlorination and disinfection.

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#### **DEFINITIONS**

MCL: The maximum contaminant level "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 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.

**MCLG**: The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal "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.

**PARTS PER MILLION (PPM):** One part per million is equal to:

 $\Rightarrow$  One minute in two years, or

 $\Rightarrow$  One cent in \$10,000.00

**PARTS PER BILLION (PPB):** One part per billion is equal to:

 $\Rightarrow$  One penny in \$10,000,000, or

 $\Rightarrow$  One minute in two thousand years.

MFL: Microfiber per Liter.

**PCI/L**: A unit of radioactivity corresponding to one decay every 27 seconds in a volume of one liter, or 0.037 decays per second in every liter of air.

**ND:** None detected in the City's water.

Source Water Testing: Effective in 2012, the City is required to test our source water at each of our well sites each year. These tests have been completed in 2014 and all tests PASSED.

### 2015 NATIONAL DRINKING WATER WEEK IS MAY 3 — 9.

For more than 35 years, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) and its members have celebrated Drinking Water Week—a unique opportunity for both communities and water professionals to recognize the vital role water plays in our daily lives.

Consider honoring this week by implementing a new water conservation method at home or work, or teach a child about how to protect our source water.

It is also the 40th anniversary of the Safe Drinking Water Act—which was first signed into law by President Ford, and gives the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the ability to set federal health-based standards to protect drinking water. Today—approximately 94% of American public water systems meet or exceeds these standards!