

Water Quality Report
2020



City of Westfir

Westfir, Oregon

PWS#41-00939

**City of Westfir takes great pride in providing you with high
quality water that exceeds EPA Standards.**

Why am I receiving this report?

In compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements the following information is provided to you in a continuing effort to keep you informed about the water that you drink. This report contains valuable information about your water including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how the water quality compares with federal standards.

How does our system work?

Providing a reliable source of drinking water is extremely important. We work diligently each year to maintain and enhance our drinking water system. The City of Westfir takes its water from the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette River. The surface water passes through sand filtration beds to remove particulates. Sodium hypochlorite is then added for disinfection. The water is held in a 12,500 gallon clear water tank, pumped to a 250,000 gallon reservoir then gravity fed to the city's distribution system. This public water system serves approximately 250 citizens. We continually maintain our system and update equipment. A turbidimeter was purchased in 2015 to keep accurate readings.

Source Water Assessment:

A Source Water Assessment for the City of Westfir was completed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Department of Human Services (DHS) in May of 2001 to identify the sources that supply water to our public water system and to inventory the potential contaminant sources that may impact the water supply. The primary contaminants of concern for surface water intakes are sediments/turbidity, microbiological, and nutrients. A total of 16 potential contaminant sources were identified in City of Westfir's drinking water protection area. The potential contaminant sources identified in the watershed included clear cut, partial cut and burned forestlands, two transportation corridors, road density, Chalk Creek drainage, stream crossings, river/lake recreation, campgrounds, rural residential areas, pastures, grazing animals, a tree farm and the Ironside Mine. It is important to remember that the sites and areas identified are only potential sources of contamination to the drinking water and that water quality impacts are not likely to occur when contaminants are used and managed properly. For a full copy of this assessment, please contact The City of Westfir at the number below.

For more info:

We at the City of Westfir understand the importance of providing you with a safe and dependable water supply. If you have any questions or concerns or would like more information about our drinking water system please call Jackson Stone at 541-782-3733.

Basic Drinking Water Information:

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 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, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants, and/or radioactive contaminants.

Is my water safe?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA regulates over 100 contaminants. They set the testing requirements and frequencies as well as maximum contamination limits (MCL's) for these contaminants. The EPA allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants does not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative, is more than one year old. The City of Westfir completed all required testing in 2020. Results of that testing confirm the good quality and outstanding characteristics of the water we drink. City of Westfir easily meets all EPA and DHS regulations. The chart included details the items that we detected in the drinking water. It is important to note that the levels at which we detected these items tell easily within the limits set by the EPA

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Notice:

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. The City of Westfir 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 State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/satewater/lead>.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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, persons 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 State Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Test Results:

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
				Low	High			
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)(ppb)	NA	80	18.0	NA	8/2019	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Radionuclides								
Gross Alpha (PCI/L)	0	15	3	NA	2016	No	Naturally occurring radionuclides are created in the upper atmosphere and are found in the earth's crust.	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	#Samples Exceeding	Sample Date	Exceeds AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Lead (ppm)	0	0.015 mg/L	0.003 mg/L	0	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.	
Copper	0	1.3 mg/L	0.1350 mg/L	0	2018	No		
Arsenic	0	0.01 mg/L	ND	NA	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes	
Nitrate		10 mg/L	ND	NA	2020	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	

Definitions and Terms

Action Level or AL: The concentration of a contaminant at which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Highest Detection: The highest single measurement detected for data collected during the year.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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 or MCLG: 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.

90th Percentile: This means 90% of the samples collected were equal to or less than the value reported.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Not Applicable or NA: No limit set at this time.

None Detected or ND: The contaminant was not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit.