

# City of Wasco

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## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Wasco Water System June 2017

This report has been prepared as a requirement of the Safe Drinking Water Act and is designed to inform you about the water that you use every day. You can have confidence in the quality of your drinking water because the City of Wasco consistently delivers water that meets or surpasses all federal and state drinking water standards.

### The Water You Drink

The City's water source is derived from the Spanish Hollow Creek Basin. Two wells produce water for the City -- Well No. 1, located on Dunlap Street, serves as the City's main source of domestic water, while Well No. 2, located north of town, serves as a backup and a supplemental source during periods of high demand. Two 150,000 steel bolted tanks serve as the City's storage system, and over 24,000 lineal feet of water line make up the distribution system.

### How is your Water Monitored?

The City of Wasco routinely monitors for constituents (contaminants) in your drinking water according to State and Federal laws -- over 70 contaminants are tested for on a regular basis by state-certified laboratories. The following table includes contaminants that were detected during the monitoring of the City's water system for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016. (Note: all drinking water, including bottle water, may contain at least small amounts of constituents which are detected during routine water monitoring/testing. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk).

### 2016 Water Monitoring/Test Results

<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>				<u>Date Collected: June 2016</u>		
<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Violation Y/N</u>	<u>Level Detected</u>	<u>Unit Measurement</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Possible Source of Contamination</u>
City Well No. 1 Nitrate as N	N	2.4	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from sewage; erosion of natural deposits

To help in better understanding the table above, the following definitions are provided:

**Detects:** A contaminant detected at or above its minimum detection limit\*\* (See Note\*\*)

**ND:** No detects

**Mg/L (Miligrams per liter):** Unit of measurement used in test results.

**MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal):** The "goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health, allowing for a margin of safety.

**MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level):** The "maximum allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible, using the best available treatment technology

**\*\* NOTE:** The EPA does not require definitions/health language for “detects” which fall below the MCL, with the exception of these contaminants: arsenic, **nitrates**, lead, cryptosporidium and radon. Since trace elements of nitrates were detected in our system, the following language is included – however, **keep in mind that these were trace elements only**, falling far below the MCL, and did **not** constitute violations:

***Nitrate.** Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate **in excess** of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome. If you are caring for an infant, ask advise from a health care provider. (It is not uncommon for nitrate levels to rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity).*

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**A Message from the EPA on Drinking Water Contaminants**

All sources of water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up contaminants such as inorganic and organic chemicals, microbes 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. More information about contaminants 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 who are 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 advise from their health care providers about drinking water, or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

**Questions?**

We hope this report has succeeded in informing you about the water you drink and the system that delivers it to you. If you have any questions, please contact Cassie Strege, City Clerk, at Wasco City Hall located at 1017 Clark Street, Wasco Oregon, 97065; **phone number (541) 442-5515.**

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**REMINDER --WATER CONSERVATION CALLED FOR:** In order to maintain adequate water supply for human consumption and fire protection during the summer months, Wasco residents and businesses are asked to implement water conservation practices between the months of June through September. Please irrigate lawns and gardens with restraint and “common sense” -- **do NOT water outside during peak daylight hours** (between noon and 6:00p.m.); **do NOT leave sprinklers running all night**, and **do NOT allow water to flow into streets or onto sidewalks.**

Beginning in July, those individuals/businesses found to be in violation of these watering restrictions may be fined a sum of \$25.00 per incident.

**HOPING THAT YOU ALL HAVE A GREAT SUMMER!**