



## *City of Madras 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

The city has three sources for our water. Deschutes Valley Water District is the main supplier of our water. We also have two wells in the city limits that are used for backup and emergencies. The wells draw water from the Lower Deschutes Drainage Basin.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Hall at (541) 948-6960. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Council meetings. They are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 pm in the City Hall Council Chambers.

The City of Madras routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk

In the following tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)**-one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** -one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Action Level** -the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** -The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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** -The "Goal" (MCLG) 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.

(9) Arsenic. Some people who drink water-containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system and may have an increased **risk** of getting cancer.

(15) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water-containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

(20) 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.

### *City of Madras*

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Arsenic [ppb]	0	10	0.007	2018, next sample in 2027	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Copper[ppb]	AL = 1.35	1.3	0.016	2021, next sample in 2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) [ppm]	10	10	0.54	2022, samples taken annually	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits, Naturally Occurring
SOC's Synthetic Organic Chemicals	Samples are required to be taken in two consecutive quarters the city took samples in May 2020 and July 2020. All contaminants were below maximum contaminant level. Samples will be taken in 2023				No	- 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.

### *Deschutes Valley Water District*

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	2.6	2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0015	2019	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1	2019	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	.17	2022	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</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>
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper – action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0300	2022		No	household plumbing systems;

We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements.

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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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.

**Lead:** 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.

During the early part of September 2021, the City of Madras Water Department conducted a Lead and Copper test on City drinking water. Testing was performed in compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

Determination was needed to ascertain the quality of water to homes and businesses that had copper piping with solder connections made during a specific period. These connections did not have a serious "leaching out" of lead or copper into the drinking water. The City of Madras performs this test every three years.

The laboratory analyzed the samples given and the levels of lead and copper in all of the samples were below the "taken action" levels mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

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, 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/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 (800-426-4791).

*Please call our office if you have questions.*

We at the City of Madras work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. **Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo etienda bien.**