

Seavey Loop Water District
620 SW Fifth Ave, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204

Seavey Loop Water Company

PWS #41-00289

Water Quality Report 2019



Seavey Loop Water Company takes great pride in providing you with high quality water that exceeds EPA Standards

Why am I receiving this report?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Where does my water come from?

Providing a reliable source of drinking water is extremely important. We work diligently each year to maintain and enhance our drinking water system. Seavey Loop Water Company's water system consists of one groundwater well which draws from an unconfined alluvial aquifer. A concrete reservoir with a volume of 25,000 gallons provides storage. A high-speed variable pump is used to pressurize the system to deliver water to your homes. The pump is controlled by a computer which senses pressure drop and increases speed to provide even pressure. A constant pressure of 58 psi is maintained and monitored at the well house. Finally, the water is chlorinated for disinfection before it is delivered to your home. Routine maintenance was performed throughout 2019.

Source Water Assessment:

A Source Water Assessment for Seavey Loop Water Company was completed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Department of Human Services (DHS) in 2003 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. A total of 9 potential contaminant sources were identified in Seavey Loop Water Company's drinking water protection area. The potential contaminant sources identified in our watershed relate to residential/municipal land use and transportation. Five potential contamination sources are located within the 2-year Time of Travel (TOT) zone of the well. One of these sources (septic systems) is considered a high-risk potential contamination source and the other four (housing, lawn care, Seavey Loop Road, and Seavey Loop Road herbicide use) are moderate risks. 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. A full copy of this assessment is available upon request.

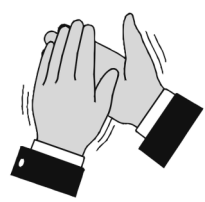
For more info:

We, at Seavey Loop Water Company, 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 on public participation opportunities, please call Tom Puttman at (503) 224-3454.

Water Quality Data Table

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants					
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	2.59	02/2019	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Water	Sample Date	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products					
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)					
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.53	05/2019	Water additive used to control microbes

Every 5 years the County conducts a survey of our water district and our most recent survey was completed on November 14, 2019. Seavey Loop Water Company followed all State requirements and guidelines for testing during this period and the survey confirmed that our system is continuing to operate as an OUTSTANDING PERFORMER!



Key Abbreviations Used in the Table:

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

MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water; are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. 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 it affecting their health.

MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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 and are non-enforceable public health goals.

MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: Highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health; MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

mg/L-Milligrams per Liter: Equivalent to Parts per Million (ppm); Corresponds to one penny in \$10,000 or one minute in two years.

NA-Not Applicable: Information not applicable/not required for the water system or for that rule.

ND-Non-Detects: Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

NR-Not Regulated: Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards; Used by EPA to determine the occurrence of the unregulated contaminant.

ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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

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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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. Seavey Loop Water Company completed all required testing in 2019. Results of that testing confirm the good quality and outstanding characteristics of the water we drink. Seavey Loop Water Company easily meets most Oregon Health Division and EPA testing regulations. The chart on the opposite page details the items that we detected in the drinking water in 2019. It is important to note that the levels at which we detected these items fell within the limits set by the EPA.

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, 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Additional Information for Lead:

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. Seavey Loop Water Company 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information for Nitrate:

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. This can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time due to rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant ask advice from your health care provider. Low levels of nitrates were detected in our water source.

