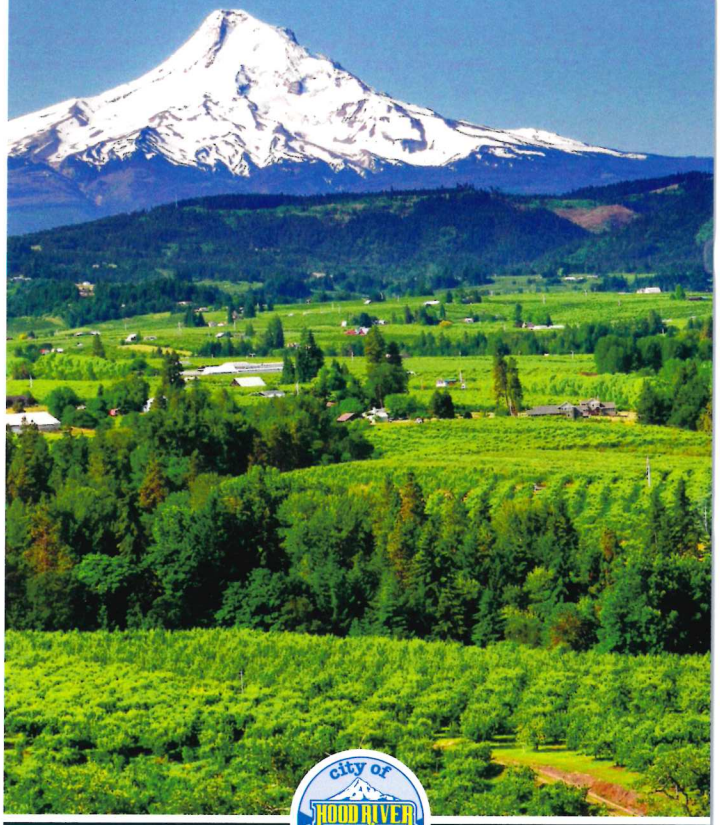
THE CITY OF HOOD RIVER

Water Quality Report

2017



The City of Hood River's water is of extremely high quality from a pristine groundwater source consisting of three springs located approximately 20 miles southwest of town on the slopes of Mount Hood.

WHY PROVIDE A

Water Quality Report?

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, in some cases, radioactive material, 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**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS FOR 2017

PWSID# 4100385

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. A complete list of all contaminants the city tests for is available by contacting the Public Works Department.

Substance	Goal (MCLG)*	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)*	Highest Level Detected	Last Year Tested	Source of Substance	Violation?
Chlorine ppm*	MRDLG* = 4	MRDL* = 4	.45	2017	Water additive used to control microbes	No
Total Coliform positive samples/ month	0	More than 1 positive sample/ month	ND	2017	Naturally present in the environment	No
RESULTS OF LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING						
Lead ppb*	0 AL*	0.015 AL*	0.0015	2017	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No
Copper ppm*	1.3 AL*	1.3 AL*	0.0451	2017	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No

***UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:** **pCi/L** (picoCuries per liter), **ppm** (parts per million), **ppb** (parts per billion), **mg/L** (milligrams per liter)

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 contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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.

MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The 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 - 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.

N/A Not Applicable

NR Not Regulated by the EPA

ND Not Detected

HEALTH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATER: 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

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 Hood River 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 drinking 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.

EN ESPAÑOL: Este reportaje contiene información importante sobre la calidad del agua proporciando por la ciudad de Hood River. Si no puede leer inglés, por favor encuentre a una persona para traducírselo.

THE CITY OF HOOD RIVER
Works Hard to Provide High Quality Water For You!

The City of Hood River is pleased to provide you with its Water Quality Report for calendar year 2017. Our continuing commitment is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The City's water comes from three underground springs: Cold Spring and Stone Springs I and II. Our water is consistently clean and pure and requires a minimum of disinfection to maintain its excellent quality. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

Water Conservation

Water conservation has become an essential practice in all regions, even in areas where water seems abundant. It is important for everyone to do their part. Below are some examples of how to conserve water.

- Check faucets, toilets and pipes for leaks
- Don't use the toilet as a wastebasket
- Use your water meter to check for hidden water leaks
- Install water-saving shower heads and l ow-flow faucet aerators
- Take shorter showers
- Turn off the water after you wet your toothbrush
- Use your dishwasher and clothes washer for only full loads
- When washing dishes by hand, don't leave the water running for rinsing
- Don't let the faucet run while you clean vegetables
- Keep a bottle of drinking water in the fridge
- Don't water the gutters / sidewalks / driveways
- Water your lawn only when it needs it
- Deep-soak your lawn
- Water during the early parts of the day
- Don't run the hose while washing your car
- Use a broom, not a hose, to clean driveways and sidewalks
- Check for leaks in pipes, hoses, faucets and couplings

Water conservation comes naturally when everyone in the family is aware of its importance, and parents take the time to teach children some of the simple water-saving methods around the home which can make a big difference.