

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Creswell

For year 2010

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 everyday. 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.

Our community has two water sources, the coast fork of the Willamette River and the Garden Lake Park well system. These are treated with the PALL Membrane water plant before entering the distribution system. The wells draw off of the Willamette Alluvium aquifer which is a part of the Willamette basin water reserve and are at depths from 54' to 197'. The Emerald Valley Wells were shut down and disconnected from our water distribution system in 2009, being placed in a reserve status.

We have a source water protection plan available at City Hall that provides more information such as potential sources of contaminants.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and exceeds federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Howard the Water Treatment Plant Operator at 541-895-4044.

The City of Creswell routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. For the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010, the City collected 60 Microbiological samples, 85 lead samples, 85 copper samples, a Volatile Organic Chemical sample which tested for 21 different contaminants, Arsenic, Nitrate and Disinfection By-Products samples throughout the year. This table shows the only detects from all this sampling.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Be aware that MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two 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.

Key

AL= Action Level

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG=Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

ND= Non-Detects

NTU= Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Ppm= parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Water Sources

Willamette River + Garden Lake Wells

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	ANALYSIS	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Microbiological Contaminants				
Non-Detectable				
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3	0.065	5.0	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants				
Disinfection By-Products (mg/l)				
1. Haloacetic Acids	0.0015	0.0227	0.060	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
2. Trihalomethanes	0.0005	0.0717	0.080	
Copper (mg/l)	0.010	0.063	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants: Non-Detectable				

Microbiological Contaminants:

- (1) **Total Coliform.** Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present.
- (2) **Turbidity.** Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Inorganic Contaminants:

- (1) **Disinfection By-Products.** Some people who drink water-containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
- (2) **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 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Howard the Water Treatment Plant Operator at 541-895-4044.