# City of Prineville

## Drinking Water Quality Report 2020

The City of Prineville is pleased to present this 2020 Annual Water Quality Water Report. The City is fortunate to have reliable, high-quality water sources. Our municipal water supply comes from groundwater supplied by numerous wells. Wells draw water from an aquifer underlying the Prineville Valley floor and from the aquifer system beneath the plateau in the vicinity of the Prineville Airport. The pumped groundwater is held in ground-level storage reservoirs and then distributed through a network of water lines to the City's water customers. Our staff is dedicated to providing you with a dependable and sustainable supply of excellent water. If you have any questions, please contact our office at 541.382.2855. You can also visit the State website for more information: yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php?pwsno=00682 (scroll to the bottom to search all information).

### An Important Message from the Environmental Protection Agency

Sources of water (both tap 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 it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity. Thus, drinking water and bottled water may contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The following are types of contaminants.

•**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 come from agricultural, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

•**Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

•**Radioactive contaminants**, which are naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Important Information About Water and Your Health

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 persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. **For more information, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791. Additional information can be found on the CDC website: www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/faq.html**

### Lead in Drinking Water....*Are You at Risk?*

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 Prineville is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water to your service connection. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. 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 to drink 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 **www.epa.gov/safewater/lead**, or **www.leadline.org**, or by contacting Edge Analytical, a drinking water testing laboratory, at 541-639-8425.

## 2020 Results for Regulated and Unregulated Contaminants for City of Prineville 00680

You can see our most recent test results in the data table below. The City is required to report only those substances that were present at detectable levels. The City is not required to monitor for some contaminants annually, so some data reported here are from previous years.

| Primary Standards (directly related to the safety of drinking water) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Inorganic Contaminants** | **Units** | **MCL** | **MCLG** | **Range/Result** | **Did a Violation Occur ?** | **Likely Source** |
| 2020 – Arsenic | ppb | 10 | 0 | 4.7 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| 2020 – Barium | ppm | 2 | 2 | 0.0144 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| 2020 – Nitrate | ppm | 10 | 10 | 0 - 4.26 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| **Unregulated Contaminants** | | | | | | |
| *2020 - Sodium | ppm | N/A | N/A | 34.7 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| *Sodium is not regulated and is a recommendation only. If you are on a sodium restricted diet, please contact your health care provider for guidance. | | | | | | |
| **Lead and Copper** | **Units** | **MCLG** | **AL** | **90th %** | **Did a Violation Occur ?** | **Likely Source** |
| 2018 – Copper | ppm | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0765 | No | Household plumbing |
| 2018 – Lead | ppb | 15 | 0 | 1.3 | No | Household plumbing |
| Violation - A violation occurred in 2020 of non-reporting of lead and copper for June and December. We have since reported samples to the state for February 2021 with levels being below the limit allowed. | | | | | | |
| **Radiological Contaminants** | **Units** | **MCL** | **MCLG** | **Range/Result** | **Did a Violation Occur ?** | **Likely Source** |
| 2017 – Uranium | ppb | 30 | 0 | 2.0 - 4.0 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| **Disinfection By-Products** | **Units** | **MCL** | **MCLG** | **Range/Result** | **Did a Violation Occur ?** | **Likely Source** |
| 2020 – TTHM | ppb | 80 | N/A | 0 - 20.9 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| 2020 – HAA5 | ppb | 60 | N/A | 0 - 2.5 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| 2020 – Chlorine Residuals | ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.06 - 0.69 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

- **AL - Action Level**, the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- **EPA - Environmental Protection Agency**, sets water quality standards and establishes methods and monitoring requirements for water utilities.
- **MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level**, 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.
- **MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, the level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow a margin of safety.
- **PPB - Parts Per Billion**, the equivalent of one second in 32 years.
- **PPM - Parts Per Million**, the equivalent of one second in 12 days.
- **pCi/l - Picocuries Per Liter**, a measure of radioactivity.
- **Result -** This column that shows you what level of contaminant was found in the water you drink.
- **TT - Treatment Technique**, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Note: 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

### City of Prineville Source Water Assessment

An assessment of our water system has been completed by the Department of Human Services to determine susceptibility to potential sources of contamination. A copy is on file by contacting the office at 541.447.5627.

### Water Conservation is a Crucial Community Effort

Water conservation in our high desert community improves the reliability and sustainability of our water supply. Even small acts to conserve water add up. To help you conserve water, the City offers free lawn watering gauges, leak detection tablets, water-efficient bathroom faucet aerators, and water-efficient showerheads. We also have a water conservation website with tips on how to conserve water outdoors and indoors, as well as detect leaks that waste water. Conserving water during our hot and dry summers is particularly important. We recommend watering early in the morning, applying mulch around plants, using a higher mower blade setting, checking for irrigation system leaks, using irrigation equipment that improves watering efficiency (e.g., drip irrigation and weather-based irrigation controllers), and landscaping with native or drought-tolerant plants.