

Hi all - Happy summer 2026!

Time to send out the annual Consumer Confidence Report otherwise known as the CCR. Hope you enjoy reading it although it is pretty dry reading. This year we are required to add in information on the service line inventory which can be found on the Oregon Public Health website by searching for Oregon Drinking Water Data Online and then Sun Mountain Water System Service Line Inventory. You will probably have to scroll down to find it.

So what is the service line inventory?

I love cut and paste. The following is what it is all about.

"The Sun Mountain Water System Service Line Inventory is a publicly available catalog detailing the materials used for all water pipes connecting the water mains to individual properties. Required by the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule, it ensures drinking water safety by identifying and prioritizing the replacement of any lead or galvanized lines."

Sounds sweet and it has been sent in by me to the best of my knowledge. I will cut to the chase and save you some time hunting down the report by letting you know that as far as all the information I have on the water system almost all the piping is plastic pipe. There are a few metal connections in the system but the vast majority of the system is PVC pipe. With that being said if you have a service line feeding your home from our meter that you know is not PVC or Poly pipe please reach out to me and let me know. We currently do not add any chemicals to the water for corrosion control due to the nature of the system being mostly plastic pipe. Give me a call or do some online research on the subject if you have concerns - mostly this is important information to water supplies that have some sort of metal distribution lines.

The 2025 Water quality report is on the next few pages and shows the water samples all have returned with good results and the only violation we had last year was not getting the CCR out to the State on time. Realize that there is a lot more testing of the water that is done on a monthly basis to ensure the safety of the water in our system.

Thanks for keeping up on the every other day rotation of yard watering, so far this has been a good balance of water coming into the system and your usage but we are still early in the season so conserve water as much as possible throughout the summer.

If you are new to the system please go onto our website and read past newsletters and CCR information. The quality of our water remains excellent. The concern for our system is the supply due to storage constraints and overuse for yard watering.

There is so much information on the lack of snowpack, drought conditions, fire concerns etc... that are very real and relevant to our immediate area that I will not spend a lot of time discussing it in this note to you all. I will only stress that supply is limited and water conservation is the only thing that is keeping this a viable water system. We are doing well but I did have a couple of folks who went way out of line on their usage this spring and that can be a real concern as the weather warms up

The water conservation tactics that speak to shorter showers, or not running water while brushing your teeth, filling your dishwasher before running it and other in-home strategies to saving water are good guidelines but all the water you use in your home is minor usage. The real problem and place to conserve water is where and when you throw it out on the ground. One property on our system this spring used over 250,000 gallons in one month - Twice! 250,000 gallons is what 65 homes average in usage in one month - **65 homes**. This is the extreme example of overuse, but every property of the 300 on this water system can make a huge difference by conserving the water that is thrown out on the ground each month. You can all see your usage in gallons every month on your water statement. A generous amount of in-home usage is 6,000 gallons in a month's time - all the gallons above 6,000 is water you are throwing out - check out your usage and think about it. Is it worth it? Can I use less on the ground?

The City of Bend has a program that pays folks to take out their grass. Other cities ban the use of grass altogether - I only bring this up because we need to head this direction. This is a high desert and the water supplies are diminishing, best for us all to start conserving.

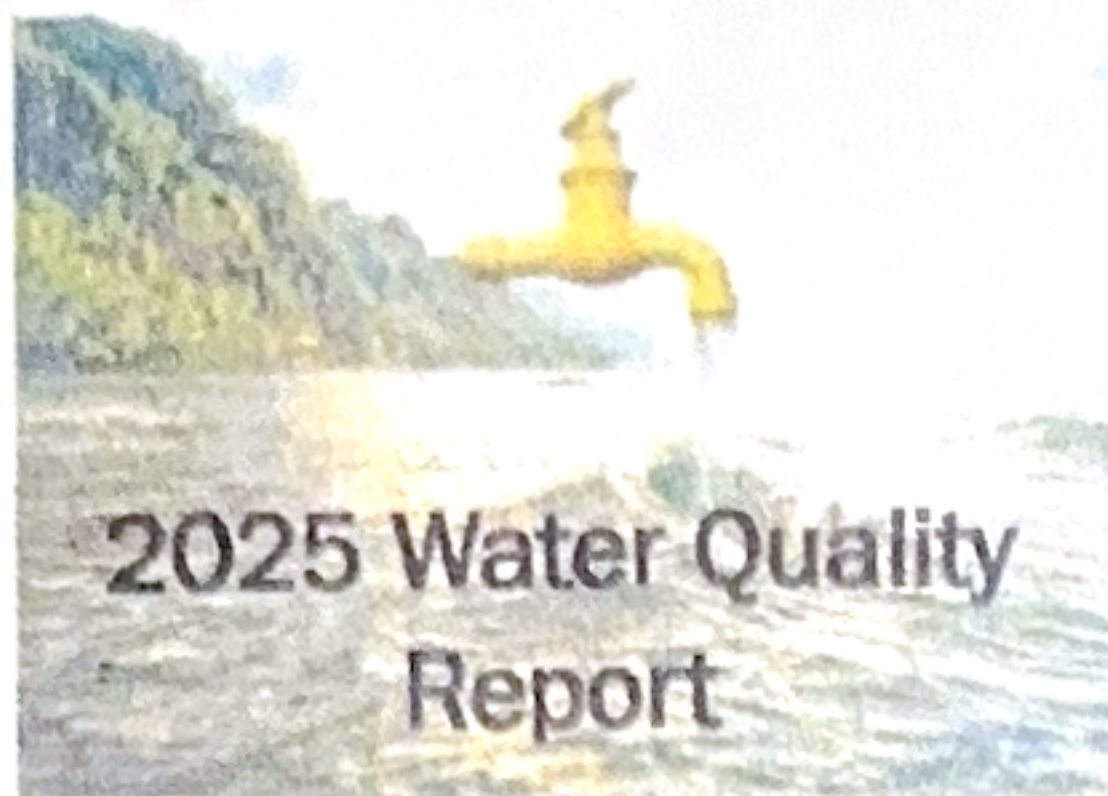
This is not meant to be a letter of doom, I have taken on the responsibility of providing great quality water to your homes for over 10 years and will continue to improve the system to keep it going into the future. I feel it is also my responsibility to keep you informed on your responsibility for responsible use of a precious resource.

Thanks for reading - Call if you have questions, comments or just to say Hi.

541 382 7309 office or 541 408 1804 cell 

One more note: If a fire is threatening our area please conserve the water for the emergency response folks that can use the resource in the most effective manner. In California last year the fire hydrants were dry and it is hard for fire response to bring water into an area. If you should be evacuated **do not** turn on your sprinklers and leave the area. When we go into an evacuated area and see water running we will turn the water off to the property and will not return service until the evacuation is lifted and it is deemed safe to do so by our staff.

Have a good summer! Jamie



2025 Water Quality Report

Sun Mountain Water LLC Provides Exceptional Water For You

We are fortunate enough to have one of the finest sources of drinking water in the nation, the Cascade Mountain Range. Most of our water comes directly from high country snowmelt, then our groundwater wells pump the drinking water to your faucets for your consumption, which means we are primarily the first users of the pristine water. It is our responsibility to deliver safe and reliable water to our customers. Our system is under constant monitoring from licensed professionals. We take hundreds of samples annually to insure you are drinking the best water possible. Our team works around the clock to maintain the integrity of our system. Please help us keep our water safe and pristine for our future generations. To view results please read this report. If you have any questions after reading this report, please feel free to contact the office at 541.382.7309. You can also visit the State website <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php?pwsno=00111> for more information. Scroll to the bottom to search all info.



An Important Message from the Environmental Protection Agency

The sources of (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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity.

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 storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, comes from agricultural, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, synthetic and volatile organic chemicals are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants, Naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water and bottled water may 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 (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, 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. **For more information call the Safe Drinking Water Hot Line 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. Sun Mountain Water System LLC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to your tap, 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>, or www.leadline.org, or by contacting Eurofins Laboratory @ 541.639.8425.

You can see our most recent test results in the data table below. We are required to report only those substances that were present at detectable levels. The Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year, therefore some of the data can be more than one year old. Below is the data from within the last 5 years.

Primary Standards (directly related to the safety of drinking water)						
Inorganic Contaminants	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range/Result	Did a Violation occur ?	Likely Source
2025 - Arsenic	ppb	10	0	2.4 - 2.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2025 - Barium	ppm	2	2	0.0033 - 0.0032	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2025 - Chromium	ppb	100	100	1.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2025 - Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.11	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2025 - Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.08 - 0.14	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
2025 - Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	12	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper	Units	MCLG	AL	90 th %	Did a Violation occur ?	Likely Source
2025 - Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.050	No	Household plumbing
2025 - Lead	ppb	0	15	0.6	No	Household plumbing
Violation - Our water system received a violation of late reporting of the Consumer Confidence Report, we returned to compliance July 21st, 2025.						

- **Maximum Contaminant Level**, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Action Level**, the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- **Contaminant** - any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter present in water, defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- **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. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's 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.
- **Result** - the column that shows you what level of contaminant was found in the water you drink.

Sun Mountain Source 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 541.382.7309.



Standards

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.