

EASTMONT WATER COMPANY

Water Quality Report

2025

**WE ARE HAPPY TO REPORT YOUR DRINKING WATER MET OR SURPASSED ALL
FEDERAL AND STATE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS IN 2025.**

We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Your water is pumped from a well at the base of Eastmont Drive. The water, originating from an underground aquifer, is pumped uphill to two large holding tanks located on Castle Court. The system is then "gravity fed" as the water flows downhill to your meter. Your drinking water is safe and of such high quality that it is usable without any treatments, such as chlorination or filtration. Also, we do not add fluoride to the water. If you have questions about your water, please call Sharlene Green at the water office, (503) 622-1100.



To ensure the health and safety of our customers we test every month at different sampling points throughout the system for coliform and E. coli bacteria. In addition, we routinely test for over 100 different elements in your drinking water according to Federal and State guidelines. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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. 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. However, some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons (those undergoing chemotherapy, those who have had organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders), infants, and some elderly may be of increased risk of infection. These

people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. More information about contaminants, their potential health effects and EPA/CDC guidelines about lessening the risk of infection from microbial contaminants are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include;

- ◆ Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria which may come from septic systems, livestock and wildlife.
- ◆ Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from storm water runoff, wastewater discharges or farming.
- ◆ Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential uses.
- ◆ Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and can also come from storm water runoff and septic systems.
- ◆ Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of mining activities.

The DEQ completed a Source Water Assessment Report that identified local septic tanks as the most likely threat to our well water. Our tests do not indicate our well has been negatively impacted by neighborhood septic systems. The complete DEQ report is available in the office.

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. We use an independent laboratory to analyze our water samples. On the next page you will find a table showing the results of our water monitoring for the period of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. Even though we test for many different substances, results will appear on the table only if the substance is detected. You may access complete information about our water system and sampling results by going to <http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/Pages/index.aspx> (Oregon Department of Human Services Drinking Water Program), clicking the link Data Online – Water System Name Look Up and then entering Eastmont Water Company.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE FOR EASTMONT WATER COMPANY

SOURCE WATER SAMPLES 2025

Contaminant	Goal (MCLG)	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Our Results	Violation?	Likely Source of Contamination
COLIFORM	0 bacterial colonies detected	2 nd sample in a month with bacterial colonies detected	0 bacterial colonies detected	Yes see *note 1 below	Naturally present throughout the environment.
NITRATE	0 parts/million	10 parts/million	0.145 parts/million	No	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks. Erosion of natural deposits.

TESTING FOR LEAD AND COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL WATER FAUCETS – July 2025 (tested every 3 years)

Substance	Goal (MCLG)	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Homes Exceeding Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination *see note 1
LEAD	0 parts/billion	15 parts/billion	3.0 parts/billion	0 of 5 tested	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
COPPER	1,300 parts/million	1,300 parts/million	224 parts/million	0 of 5 tested	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

DEFINITIONS

ND - non-detects - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present. The majority of the contaminants we tested for were not detected and were left off of the table.

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.

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. 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 2 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.

ppb - Parts per billion - One part per billion corresponds to 1 minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

***Note 1** - In December, our original sample tested positive for coliform bacteria. Coliform is not a health hazard; it is an indicator that more investigation is needed, because something may be negatively affecting our water quality. It is not the same as E-Coli, which is a potential health hazard; our samples were all negative for E-Coli. Our 2nd samples all tested negative and we were not required to perform a level 1 investigation, however, the laboratory did not report the follow up samples to OHA in the required time frame, therefore, we were in violation and had to report as such.

***Note 2** - 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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in each household's 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 (800 426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.