

**2012**

***Consumer***

***Confidence***

***Report***

***Water -***

***Higher Standards***

***Clear Results***

We are pleased to provide you with the Annual Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Wood Village. We strive to meet or exceed Federal and State regulations and are dedicated to providing quality drinking water to all of our customers.

***The City of Wood Village Had No Violations in 2012***

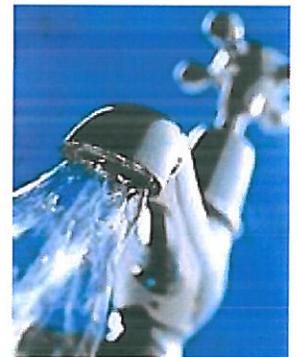
The Federal and State Departments play leadership roles in science and research for water quality standards. Its mandate and expertise lies in protecting the health of all Americans by developing the Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality in partnership with individual states. These guidelines are used by every jurisdiction in the U.S. and are the basis for establishing drinking water quality requirements for all Americans. Oregon Drinking Water Services administers and enforces drinking water quality standards for public water systems within the state of Oregon.

The Wood Village Public Works Department is committed to providing you this information about your water supply because customers that are well informed are the best supporters in any improvements necessary to maintain the highest drinking water quality standards. Included in this report is information about City drinking water sources, water testing and regulations that protect the high quality of your drinking water. For more detailed information please call 503-489-6859.

In 2012 the City's wells produced a total of 132,298,909.77 gallons of water for residents and businesses. To ensure that the water is safe to drink, the Oregon Department of Human Services – Drinking Water Program prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Wood Village's water is treated in accordance with the Departments regulations. Our Public Works professionals ensure that water sampling is performed on all water facilities regularly. Certain contaminants require testing on a less frequent basis because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Thus, some of the data – though representative of the water quality – is more than a year old.

## *Protecting Your Drinking Water*

Protecting the City's water supply is a priority. Wood Village Public Works is active in the American Water Works Association and the Oregon Association of Water Utilities, which provides us with an enormous base of information and expertise with a network of water professionals. Your water is tested as required by the EPA and State by both the City and a private state certified laboratory.



## *Safe Water is Everyone's Responsibility*

Managing drinking water supplies properly, from the source water to the consumer's tap, takes a great deal of knowledge and coordination among multiple stakeholders--from governments and businesses, to individual customers.

Devices like water filters and softeners can impact water quality inside your home. Proper backflow prevention devices on your outside faucets and irrigation system maintain the integrity of the distribution system. Responsible use and disposal of harmful chemicals like pesticides and motor oil help maintain the health of source water. Your knowledge and support of water quality issues is the best partnership of all.

Non-English-speaking residents may contact City Hall to obtain a translated copy of this report in the appropriate language. Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Revisalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

## *Where Does Your Water Come From?*

All of the water we provide is groundwater. Three sources are located in the City of Wood Village and one source is located in the City of Troutdale. These sources are called deep wells and vary in depth from 300 feet to 458 feet and pull water from the Troutdale Gravel Aquifer. The water is pumped out of the ground and treated with chlorine disinfectant, then pumped to three reservoirs for distribution to consumers and for fire protection.



## *Fluoride*

Fluoride is a naturally occurring trace element in groundwater and at low levels may help prevent dental cavities. However, the City of Wood Village does not add fluoride to the water. The U.S. Public Health Service and Centers for Disease Control consider the fluoride levels in Wood Village's water sources to be lower than optimal for helping to prevent dental decay (MCL=4 mg/L). You may want to consult your dentist about fluoride treatments, especially for children.

## *pH*

The pH value in your water is the indicator for acidity, alkalinity or basic and is measured on a scale from 0 to 14. Completely pure water has a pH value of 7 which means it's neutral. A lower value indicates acidity, and a higher value is a sign of alkalinity. To better understand the range in pH, take a look at these examples:

- Apple Juice - 3
- Orange Juice - 3.5
- Coffee - 5.5
- Milk - 6.2
- Baking Soda - 8.5
- Soapy Water - 10
- Bleach - 12

The normal range for pH in groundwater systems is between 6 to 8.5. The pH levels for the City's Well No.1 is 7.51, Well No. 2 is 8.40 and Well No. 3 is 7.75.

## *Bacteriological Testing*

Public Works is required to provide monthly water samples from three sources and from a number of sample stations located within city boundaries to a certified testing laboratory which performs bacteriological tests for the presence of coliform bacteria, fecal coliform and E Coli. Our sampling detected only one positive test result in the past 12 months. Immediate follow-up on the test found no issue in the water supply, rather a problem at the testing station. No water was distributed that contained any health risks.

In order to help you understand the important and sometimes technical information in this report, we are providing the following information:

## *Definitions*

- MCL** Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
- MCLG** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- MRDLG** Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control on Microbial Contaminants.
- ND** (Non-detection): No presence of a contaminant was detected.
- N/A** Not Applicable
- ( )** Ranges (low-high) are given in parenthesis where applicable.
- PCi/L.** Pico curies per liter - a measure of radioactivity.
- Ppb** Parts per billion. 1ppb means that one part of particular contaminant is present for every 1 billion (1,000,000,000) parts per water. 1 ppb is equivalent to 1 inch in 16,000 miles, 1 second in 32 years and 1¢ in \$10 million dollars.

## *What the EPA Says*

### *About Drinking Water Contaminants*

All drinking water, including 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 (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visit their website at [SDWA@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV](mailto:SDWA@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV). This Hotline also contains guidelines from the Center for Disease Control on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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.

The following data shows the results of our monitoring for 2012. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. As water travels over the land or underground it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, in some cases radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. The following table lists all the drinking water contaminants and chlorine residuals detected during 2012.

You may call the Environmental Protection Agency's Hotline at 800-426-4791 or go to [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater) for more information.

## *Data Summary Table*

### *Primary Distribution System (finished water) Testing Results*

**Arsenic** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from orchards, glass & electronics production wastes.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Next Test (3 years)
no	50 ppb	NE	0.010 mg/L	2010	0.0008 mg/L	0.0008 mg/L	0.0007 mg/L	0.0008 mg/L	2013

**Barium** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from drilling wastes and metal refineries.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4 2005	Next Test (9 years)
no	2 ppb	2 ppm	2 mg/L	2004	0.0048 mg/L	0.0026 mg/L	0.0052 mg/L	0.01 mg/L	2013

**Chlorine Residuals** - Test locations – 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4
no	.23-.30 Station 1	.18-.20 Station 2	.23-.30 Station 3	2009	.14-.37	.13-.47	.16-.37	

**Combined Radium 226/228** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1 2008	Well 2 2008	Well 3 2011	Well 4 2008	Next Test (6 years)
no	5 pCi/L	0	5 pCi/L		.74 ± 0.49 pCi/L	0.00 ± 0.00 pCi/L	N/D	0.00 ± 0.00 pCi/L	2014

**Combined Uranium** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1 2008	Well 2 2008	Well 3 2011	Well 4 2008	Next Test (6 years)
no	20 pCi/L	0	20 pCi/L		0.002 ± 0.008 pCi/L	0.09 ± 0.04 pCi/L	0.002 ± 0.016 pCi/L	0.03 ± 0.07 pCi/L	2014

**Copper** - Major source – Corrosion of household plumbing and service lateral systems.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	All ten source water tests for copper were below EPA Action Levels ND -0.0408			Next Test (3 years)
no	AL= 1.3 see note 2,4	1.3 mg/L	1.3 mg/L	2012				2015

**Flouride** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4 2005	Next Test (9 years)
no	4 ppm (see note 3)	4 ppm	4 mg/L	2004	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	2013

**Gross Alpha** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Next Test (6 years)
no	15 pCi/L	0	15 pCi/L	2008	1.70 ± 1.0 pCi/L	2.8 ± 1.2 pCi/L	0.23 ± 0.48 pCi/L	0.86 ± 0.99 pCi/L	2014

**Gross Beta** - Major source – Erosion of natural deposits. **Note:** N/A means screening level of 50 pCi/L required.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Next Test (6 years)
no	4 mg p/year	0	50 pCi/L	2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2014

**Microbiological Contaminants** - Major source – Naturally present in the environment. One positive sample.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4
no	5% (see note 5)	0	5%	Tested monthly at testing stations. 43 tests for year for total coliform and fecal coliform.			

**Nitrate** - Major source – Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Test Due (annual)
no	10 ppm	10 ppm	10 mg/L	2012	standby	2.58 mg/L	1.77 mg/L	N/D	2013

**Nitrite** - Major source – Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Well 1 2004	Well 2 2004	Well 3 2004	Well 4 2005	Next Test (9 years)
no	1 ppm	1 ppm	1 mg/L	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	2013

**Radioactive Contaminants** - Major source –Naturally present in the environment.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4
no		.03 ppm		2008	.000003 ppm	.000134 ppm	.000003 ppm	.000045 ppm

**Radon** - Major source –Naturally present in the environment.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4
no	300 pCi/L	300 pCi/L	300 pCi/L	2003	365 pCi/l	295 pCi/l	125 pCi/l	

**Sodium** - Not regulated.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4 2005	Next Test (9 years)
no	N/A	N/A	N/A	2004	8. mg/L	9. mg/L	7. mg/L	18. mg/L	2013

## *Distribution System*

**Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)** - Major source - Byproduct of water disinfection.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Sample Station 1	Sample Station 2	Sample Station 3	Next Test (3 years)
no			0.08 mg/L	2012	0.0012 mg/L	N/D	N/D	2015

**Asbestos** - Major source - Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits.

Violation	Federal MCL mf/L	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Sample Station 1	Sample Station 2	Next Test (9 years)
no	7.			2010	<0.131	<0.131	2019

**Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)** - Major source – Byproduct of water disinfection.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	Results from all three sample stations within city boundaries	Next Test (3 years)
no	60 ug/L			2012	N/D	2015

**Lead** - Major source – Corrosion of household plumbing and service lateral systems.

Violation	Federal MCL	Federal MCLG	State MCL	Year Tested	All ten source water tests for lead were below EPA Action Levels.	Next Test (3 years)
no	AL=15 (see note 2,4)	0	0.015 mg/L	2012		2015

**Volatile Organic Chemicals** - These are a class of organic (relating to, or derived from, living organisms: plants or animals) that includes gases and volatile liquids. Many volatile (capable of turning to vapor) organic chemicals are used as solvents (a liquid that dissolves another substance to form a solution). Those compounds are regulated by the EPA.

Well #	# VOC's Tested	Year Tested	No Detect	Detect	Contaminant	Analysis	MCL mg/l	Next Test (3 years)
1	21	2010	21	0				2013
2	21	2010	20	1	Dichloromethane	0.0008	0.005	
3	21	2010	21	0				
4	21	2010	21	0				

**Synthetic Organic Chemicals** - These are organic (relating to or derived from living organisms such as: plants or animals) that is commercially made. Some synthetic organic chemicals are contaminants, these may include: pesticides, herbicides, aromatic hydrocarbons, etc.)

Well #	# SOC's Tested	Year Tested	No Detect	Detect	N/A	Contaminant	Analysis	MCL mg/l	Next Test (3 years)
1	29	2010	29	0					2013
2	29	2010	29	0					
3	29	2010	28	0	1				
4	29	2010	28	0	1				

**Inorganic Chemicals** - These are inorganic material such as a barium, nickel, asbestos, sand, salt, iron, etc., substances regulated by EPA in terms of compliance monitoring for drinking water.

Well #	# IOC's Tested	Year Tested	No Detect	Arsenic 0.05 MCL mg/l	Barium 2.0 MCL mg/l	Chromium 0.1 MCL mg/l	Nitrate 10.0 MCL mg/l	Sodium (not regulated) MCL mg/l	Next Test (9 years)
1	15	2004	12	0.0007	0.0048	N/D	N/D	8.0	2013
2	15	2004	11	0.001	0.0026	N/D	3.1	9.0	2013
3	15	2004	10	0.0009	0.0052	0.001	1.6	7.0	2013
4	15	2005	12	0.001	0.01	N/D	N/D	18.0	2013

Listed above are (20) parameters detected in the City of Wood Village's drinking water system. All tests listed are below allowed levels. Not listed are many others that were tested for. A complete report is available from City Hall located at 2055 NE 238<sup>th</sup> Drive, Wood Village.

**Note:** Landlords and businesses are encouraged to share this report with their tenants and employees and other water users. Additional copies of this report for posting in common areas are available by calling 503-489-6859.

**CITY OF WOOD VILLAGE  
2055 NE 238<sup>TH</sup> DRIVE  
WOOD VILLAGE OR 97060-1095**

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