



## **2019 Annual Drinking Water Report for Quincy Water Association**

January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for 2019. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and service delivered to you every day. There is a source water protection plan available from the state that provides more information, such as potential sources of contamination.

Our drinking water from our Stewart Creek wells is safe and meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this 2019 report, please contact Northstar General Contractor. Northstar General Contractor is our contract operator for Quincy Water Association.

### **Educational & Health Information**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation, 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 may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1.800.426.4791).

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

If present, 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. Hiland Water Corporation is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in 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 or at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### About Quincy Water Association and 2019 Sampling Results

Your drinking water comes from groundwater wells. We have two wells located on Stewart Creek Road. Well 2A and well 2B are permanent wells. Well 2A was recently refurbished and approved for public use by the Oregon Health Authority. Well 2A is currently being used as a backup well, but should be in full service by the end of 2020.

The State of Oregon has completed the assessment plan for our wells which includes a map of where the water comes from, possible sources of contamination, and a review of the susceptibility of the source for contamination. This plan is available for public review.

We continually sample for many different chemicals and have found very little contamination. Contamination is anything other than pure water. We sample total coliform bacteria as an indicator of microorganisms that should not be present. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past calendar year or in our most recent tests as noted. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1.800.426.4791).

Regulated	MCL G	MCL AL	Our Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)</b>	N/A	80	<b>0.12</b>	<b>Sept 2018*</b>	No	Disinfection byproduct
<b>Lead (ppm)</b>	0.015	0.015 AL	<b>0.005</b>	<b>Oct 2019</b>	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
<b>Copper (ppm)</b>	1.3	1.3 AL	<b>0.149</b>	<b>Oct 2019</b>	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

\*This is the most recent monitoring, done in compliance with regulations.

### Violations: Quincy Water Association had no violations in 2019.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

**N/A:** not applicable **ND:** not detectable at testing limit

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The Association was contracted with Hiland Water Corporation to provide water operator services and system maintenance services for 2019. Starting June 2020, Quincy Water Association has contracted with Northstar General Contractor for maintenance of the water system. If you have problems concerning the water system or water quality, you may contact Northstar. Cheryll Malisch is the registered Direct Responsible Charge, (DRC) for Quincy Water Association.

If you want to learn more about Quincy Water Association, please visit our website at [www.quincywater.org](http://www.quincywater.org) or attend any of our scheduled board meetings. The board meetings are currently being held at 6:30 PM on the second Thursday of each month at the Quincy Grange. The annual members' meeting is held on the first Tuesday of March at 7:00 PM also at the Quincy Grange.

You can check the Quincy Water Association's compliance status by visiting the Oregon Health Division Drinking Water Program's Internet site. The location is: <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php>. Once you are on the website the Quincy Water Associations Public Water System ID number is **00196**. This gives you access to a multitude of information about the water you drink. The direct link address is: <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php?pwsno=00196>. This report gives you access to a multitude of information about the water you drink. If you do not have internet access you should be able to use the Clatskanie Public Library computers.

**2019 Quincy Water Association Board of Directors:**

President	Greg Smiley	503.728.4727
Vice President	Austin Carley	503.459.2550
Secretary/Treasurer	Cheryll Malisch	503.728.3938
Board Member	Randy Trass	503.728.3059
Board Member	Rick Cox	503.705.6787

**Quincy Water Association Maintenance and Billing Contractor:**

Maintenance & Meter Reader	Northstar General Contractor	503.510.7839
Billing Services	Mariah Computer Services	503.728.3938
Billing Service email	<a href="mailto:info@quincywater.org">info@quincywater.org</a>	

For further information about Quincy Water Association, please visit our website at [www.quincywater.org](http://www.quincywater.org) or look for us on Facebook for information on current or upcoming projects, project photos, outages, general updates and more.