City of Rainier
2020 Water Quality Report

Dear Customer: We are pleased to present a summary of the water quality provided to our customers during the past year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue an annual "Consumer Confidence" report to customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report details where our water comes from, what it contains, and the risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent. The City of Rainier is committed to providing you with the safest and most reliable water supply. Informed consumers are our best allies in maintaining safe drinking water. We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. Regular City Council meetings are held monthly on the first and third Monday of the month, at Rainier City Hall at 7:00 PM. The public is welcome.

Water Source: The City of Rainier is supplied by surface water from the Columbia River. A Source Water Assessment Report was completed on May 8,2019 by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and is available at City Hall for review.

Water-Quality Table: 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Although we ran many tests, only the listed substances were found. They are all below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Please note that not all contaminants require annual testing. If a contaminant was found more than once since 2001, then only the most recent test was noted.

How to Read this Table: The table shows the results of our water-quality analysis. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even minute traces, is listed in this report. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), and the idea goals for public health, the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings, and a key to units of measurement. Definitions of MCL and MCLG are important.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

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

Explanations of Violations: We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

Unregulated Contaminants: Tests completed on unregulated contaminants were below detection limits. Unregulated contaminants monitoring helps the EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

Key to Table:

AL = Action
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
TT = Treatment Technique
*No MCL the limit is Advisory Only

pCi/L = Picocuries Per Liter (measure of radioactivity)
ppm = Parts Per Million, or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l)
ppb = Parts Per Billion, or Micrograms Per Liter (µg/l)
ppt = Parts Per Trillion
ND = None detectable at lowest detection level

Contaminant (units)	Date Tested	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Range	Major Sources	Violation
Inorganic and Metals Contaminants							
Arsenic (mg/l)	08/15/13 9yr. Intervals	.010	0	<0.001	0.10	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Nitrate (mg/l)	11/19/20	10	10	0.3	.270	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Radioactive Contaminants							
Barium(mg/l)	08/24/2011 9yr. Intervals	2	0	.021	.021	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors and Disinfectant Residuals							
Chlorine (ppm)	Continuous	4.0	4.0	0.73	0.50-0.99	Chlorine	NO
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	Quarterly	80	N/A	0.0456	0.0273-0.066	ppb Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	NO
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	Quarterly	60	N/A	0.007	0.0014-0.0134	ppb	NO
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)MCL is the sum of Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane Chloroform and Bromoform Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA'5s) MCL is the sum of Dibromiacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, and Trichloroacetic Acid							

Microbiological Contaminants							
Contaminant (units)	**Date Tested**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Detected Level**	**Range**	**Major Sources**	**Violation**
Turbidity**(ntu)	Every 4 hrs when plant is running	NTU	TT All samples must be below 1ntu and monthly average must be below 0.3ntu	0.070 ntu	0.04-0.70	Soil runoff caused by rain	NO

**Turbidity is the cloudy appearance of water caused by the presence of suspended and colloidal matter. In the waterworks field, a turbidity measurement is used to indicate the clarity of water and used as an indicator of our treatment plants performance. One Hundred percent (100%) of the daily treatment plant turbidity readings were below the MCL

Lead and Copper Testing								
Contaminant	**Date**	**Units**	**Goal**	**Action Level**	**90th Percentile**	**Homes Exceeding Action Level**	**Complies?**	**Source of Contaminate**
Copper (ppm)	09/15/18	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.0631	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)	09/15/18	ppb	0	.015	.003	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Testing							
Contaminant	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Level Found**	**Range**	**Sample Date**	**Violation**	**Typical Source**
TOC	TT	n/a	44% (35% is required)	0-62%	Samples taken quarterly	No	Naturally present in the environment

Violation Notice: 5/31/20 – Routine Coliform – Did not report Enough – Return to Compliance 7/17/20, 6/30/20 - Did not report Any – Return to Compliance 7/17/20, 10/31/20 - Monthly SW Report - Late/Nonreporting - Return to Compliance 12/02/20

.

Required Health Information: Every report must include the following lead-specific report information:
This is a short informational statement about the lead in drinking water and its effects on children. The statement must include the following information: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems especially for pregnant woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Rainier Water Department 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 Water Drinking Hotline or at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**

Additional

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 (800-426-4791). Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is 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 Crytosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 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 operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm 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, stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products 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.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

The City of Rainier is in compliance of all national and State of Oregon drinking water regulations.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by The City of Rainier
State Water Systems ID#: 4100689
Date distributed: May 2019

For more information: City of Rainier
PO.Box100
Rainier OR 97048

Phone: 503-556-7301
Fax: 503-556-3200
Web Address: http://www.cityofrainier.com