

Annual Drinking Water Report Calendar Year 2023

City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon Public Works Department 501 Lamb Street - PO Box 6 - Milton-Freewater, OR 97862

We are pleased to provide you with our Annual Water Quality Report. It is important to us that we keep you informed about the excellent water quality and services we have provided to you over the past year. Our goal is and has always been to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source comes from a total of four (4) well fields, which consist of six (6) deep basalt wells.

WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE AND MEETS FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can acquire substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

What We Do:

The City collects at least eight (8) drinking water samples per month from various pre-determined locations throughout town as well as source coliform and nitrate samples from each well as well as additional sampling that is required by our drinking water permit.

This past year we have invested in several capital projects. The largest investments in our infrastructure made are listed as follows:

- Changed out old water meter transmitters with new cellular transmitter devices. **\$248,384** in materials and services as part of this five-year change out plan.
- We also replaced a section of water main that was found just prior to the paving of Powell Road in the amount of \$46,169.
- Engineering for the middle reservoir replacement, well 10, along with pressure station improvements continued along with some technical assistance with water rights and hydrogeological work cost \$39,049.
- Our Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system assessment was completed and work began addressing our needs by entering into an agreement to upgrade such for our water and wastewater systems. The water portion of these costs in 2023 came to \$31,876.
- Well #3 work that began in 2022 was wrapped up with the installation of a variable frequency drive unit that was installed in the amount of **\$37,955**.

These projects are examples of what your infrastructure fees and water rates fund. Not only do we pride ourselves in providing quality drinking water, we continue to find ways to conserve and protect our valuable resource.

Your Health Matters!

Maximum Contaminant Levels (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 two liters of water every day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a onein-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbiological contaminants are also available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. The City of Milton-Freewater 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 two 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 on the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline website or (www.epa.gov/safewater).

The City of Milton-Freewater routinely monitors your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring samples for the period of January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023.

What's in YOUR City water?

JANUARY 1, 2023 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2023 TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Measurement Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper	Ν	0.032	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride	Ν	0.260	ppm	4.0	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive, which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead	Ν	0.000	ppb	0.0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	Ν	0.000 ND	ppm	10.0	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	Ν	0.023	ppb	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits and mining.

Test Result Summary

As you can see by the table above, our water system did not have any violations this past year. We are proud to provide drinking water that meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and sampling that some constituents have been detected. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that OUR WATER IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the 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 you can visit their website at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/.

The City of Milton-Freewater works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Este informe está disponible en español en el sitio web de la ciudad en www.mfcity.com en departamentos, agua.

If you have any questions about this report please contact Brian Steadman at 541-938-8272.

We want you, our valued customer, to be informed about the quality of your water utility.

Sincerely, *Brían Steadman* Public Works Superintendent

Abbreviations, Definitions and Notes:

ppb – Parts Per Billion or Micrograms Per Liter – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TT – Treatment Technique – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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 (AL)– The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level – The "Maximum Allowed" is 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.



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