

## 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

### ***YOUR 2008 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT***



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you everyday. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Sincerely,

*John Hill*

City Manager

### ***HOW DOES THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT WORK?***

An essential part of the CCR is the table showing the highest level of each detected substance. There are three columns on the table which should be given special attention: the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), the level detected, and whether a violation occurred. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set MCL's for a number of substances, which may be found in drinking water. There are no known health effects if substances are found below these MCL's.

### ***YOU CAN SAVE WATER***

- Water your landscape only when it needs it. Watering in the early morning is best because it allows a deep soaking without evaporation from the sun's heat while still preventing the growth of fungus. A drip irrigation system is most efficient for keeping your landscape watered.
- Inspect your homes plumbing for leaks. Even a minor leak can waste more than 20 gallons of water per day. Leaking toilet tanks and faucets are the most common offenders. You can check your toilet for leaks by dropping a little food coloring into the tank. If the coloring appears in the bowl within a few minutes, you have a leak.

### ***WHERE OUR DRINKING WATER COMES FROM***

The City of Lebanon gets its drinking water from the Santiam Canal. Water is diverted into the canal from the South Santiam River by a concrete diversion dam about 2 miles southeast of the City. Water flows in the canal for about 3.5 miles to the Lebanon Water Treatment Plant where it is then pumped into the plant for treatment and distribution to our customers. The Santiam Canal and the control structures are owned by the City of Albany. Lebanon has an agreement with Albany for the transportation of our water in the canal to the City's Treatment Plant.

### ***HELP KEEP YOUR WATER SOURCE SAFE***

Since the canal is an open water source, it is vulnerable to pollution. It is the responsibility of everyone to protect it from contamination. We depend on our citizens to help us protect our water source. Some sources of contamination come from the direct dumping of trash, lawn clippings, leaves, and animal waste. Other sources of contamination, such as fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, arrive indirectly by the way of runoff from yards during rain events. *You can protect our drinking water by being conscientious and watchful.*

**THE CITY CONDUCTS OVER 8000 TESTS FOR 80 POSSIBLE  
CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER.**

**Contaminants Regulated in our Water Distribution System**

Substance	MCL	Our Water	Complies Y/N	Sources of Contamination
THMs (Trihalomethanes)	80 ppb	21.5 ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	60 ppb	17.4 ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride	4 ppm	1.39 ppm	Y	Water additive that promotes strong teeth

**Lead and Copper Treatment**

Substance	Action Level	90th Percentile	Complies Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Copper*	15 ppb	0	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead*	1.3 mg/l	ND	Y	Corrosion of household plumbing

\* Sampling and analysis conducted every three years. Next sampling due July 2011.

**On June 17, 2008 Lebanon's Water Treatment Facility experienced a violation in the turbidity (cloudiness) standards that govern drinking water quality. For a brief period during the evening a sample taken on one filter indicated the turbidity level exceeded the established standard value. Other sample tests of total water quality confirmed there was no evidence that overall water quality had been compromised or that a health hazard was created by the excess turbidity value in the one sample. However, treatment plant operation regulations require that this information be made available to the public if such an incident occurs.**

**Definitions:**

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water in mg/l.

*ppb* - parts per billion, *ppm* - parts per million, *mg/l* - milligrams per liter

**SPECIAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE**

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, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorders, some elderly persons and infants - can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. The Environmental Protection Agency and Centers of Disease Control have guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium. These are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline at: 1.800.426.4791

**YOUR VIEWS ARE WELCOME!**

The City of Lebanon Water System staff work 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. For questions about the quality of our drinking water or this report, call us at 541.258.4921 or 541.258.4918.

The Lebanon City Council meets at the Santiam Travel Station, 750 3rd Street, at 7:00 p.m. on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month.

A special thanks to all that helped produce this Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.