

June 2024



City of Woodburn

2023 Water Quality Report



The City of Woodburn is pleased to present to you this year's **Water Quality Report**. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. 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.

The water quality report is required annually by the federal **Environmental Protection Agency** (EPA). Information on the water quality tests conducted on the City's water supply is provided in this report. The word "contaminant" is used throughout the report to describe regulated contaminants detected in the city's drinking water supply. Some of the reported contaminants are naturally occurring organic elements.

The City takes great care in providing safe drinking water to the City of Woodburn residents and water users.



IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least trace amounts of some "contaminants." The presence of these 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**

(1-800-426-4791).

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/**Centers for Disease Control** (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline** (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Detect In Your Wa- ter	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products							
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)							
Chloramine (as Cl2) (mg/L)	4	4	0.98	2023	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.8	2023	No	By-product of drinking water chlorina- tion	
TTHMs [Total Trihal- omethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	6.5	2023	No	By-product of drinking water disinfec- tion	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	7	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and elec- tronics production wastes	
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.02	2023	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.014	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Microbiological Contaminants							
Fecal Indicator - E. coli at the source (positive samples)	0	0	1*	2023	No	Human and animal fecal waste	
Total Coliform (RTCR)	NA	TT	2*	2023	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Radioactive Contaminants							
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr.)	0	4	0	2017	No	Decay of natural and man-made depos- its.	
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	0	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Uranium (ug/L)	0	30	0	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds MCL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.22	2023	0	No	Corrosion of house- hold plumbing sys- tems; Erosion of nat- ural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	7.5	2023	1	No	Corrosion of house- hold plumbing sys- tems; Erosion of nat- ural deposits

*Level 1 Assessment and Sanitary Defects

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 Assessments. One Level 1 Assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take one corrective actions) and we completed one assessments.

*No known reason for E-Coli hit and after 5 repeat tests no E-Coli.

The **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)** regulates the frequency of sampling of various contaminants. The data in the table is from testing conducted from January 1, 2017 to December 31st, 2023. It also includes the most recent results for testing not required in 2023.

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

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

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

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): 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.

SOCs

VOCs

Other Testing	MCLG	Result	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Synthetic organic compounds	0	ND	2022	NO	SOCs are man-made, organic (carbon-based) chemicals. They are used as pesticides, defoliants, fuel additives and as ingredients for other organic compounds.
Volatile organic compounds	0	ND	2022	NO	VOCs are any compound containing carbon that can evaporate into the air ,can occur in drinking water sources as a result of contamination by spills or improper disposal of products containing VOCs.

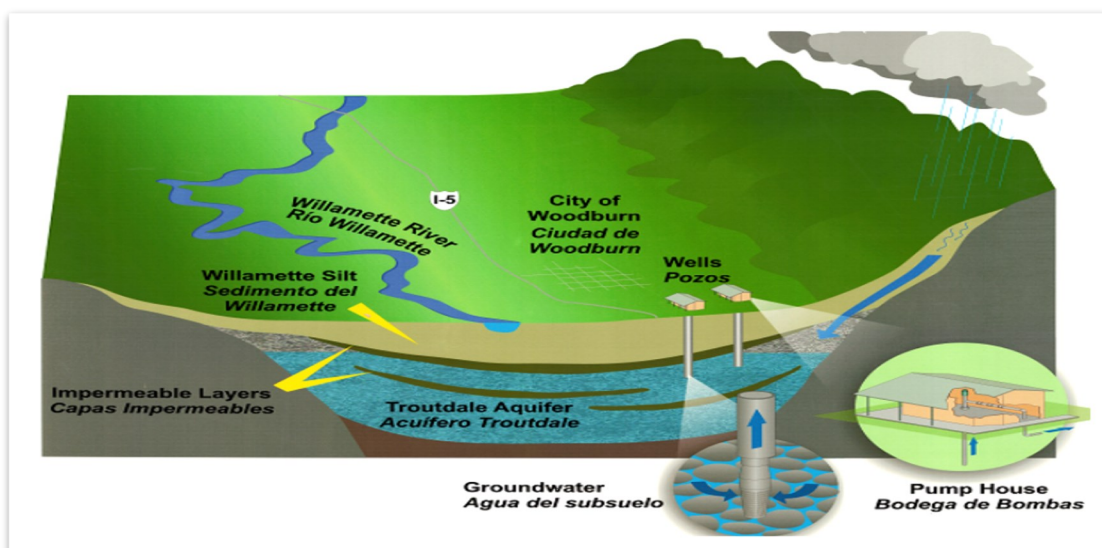
City of Woodburn 2017- Inorganic Compounds

Contaminant	Mgl/(PPM)	MCL
Antimony	ND	0.006
Barium	.0027	2.0
Beryllium	ND	0.004
Cadmium	ND	0.005
Chromium	ND	0.1
Cyanide	ND	0.2
Fluoride	.53	4.0
Iron	ND	0.3
Manganese	ND	0.05
Mercury	ND	0.002
Nickel	ND	0.1
Selenium	ND	0.05
Sodium	24.3	20*
Thallium	ND	0.002

*Sodium levels are for customers that are on a restricted sodium intake.

Fluoride: Woodburn water has natural occurring fluoride. The City **does not** add fluoride to the water.

The City of Woodburn source is ground water, which draws water from the Troutdale Aquifer utilizing six active wells. Two wells provide raw water to each one of the three water treatment plants to provide water treatment for removal of iron, manganese, arsenic, and radon. Secondary disinfection by the injection of chlorine into the City's water supply to form chloramines was placed in service in May of 2011. The treatment plants are located on National Way, Country Club Road, and Parr Road. Each treatment plant is equipped with chemical feed systems and four pressure filters and on-site sodium hypochlorite generation system. Raw water treated with Potassium permanganate is filtered using pressure filters equipped with media of greensand and anthracite coal. After filtration, chloramines are introduced, and then the treated water is discharged into finished water reservoirs. As water cascades out of the inlet piping into the reservoirs, radon removal occurs. The water system has ground Level storage reservoirs at each water treatment plant and the one elevated storage tank at Cleveland Street for a total storage volume of 5.45 million gallons of treated water.



Water Conservation Tips

Did you know the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference—try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- Take short showers—a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to a 50 gallon bath .
- Shut off water while brushing you teeth, washing your hair ,and shaving—save up to 500 gallons per month.
- Use a water—efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save up to 1,000 gal a month.
- Water plants only when necessary.
- Fix leaky toilets and faucets. Faucet washers are inexpensive and only take a few minutes to replace. To check your toilet for a leak, place a few drops of food coloring in the tank and wait. If it seeps into the toilet bowl without flushing, you have a leak . Fixing it or replacing it with a new , more efficient model can save up to 1,000 gallons per month.
- Adjust sprinklers so only the lawn is watered. Apply water only as fast as the soil can absorb it and during cooler parts of the day to reduce evaporation.

CROSS CONNECTION SURVEY

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under ant flow conditions enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if necessary. Phone: (503)982-5380.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground Lawn Sprinkler System
- Pool or Hot tub (Whirl pools not included as well as seasonal pools)
- Additional sources of water on the property
- Decorative Pond
- Watering trough

WATER LINE SURVEY

We are doing a lead / copper plumbing survey

If your house was built in 1986 or earlier and you know what kind of piping is underneath your home please call us at (503)982-5380 , to let us know . Thank you.



SOURCE WATER: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon Health Authority completed a Source Water Assessment Report for Woodburn in 2005, as required by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act for the purpose of identifying potential sources of contamination to source water used for drinking water. The full report is available for review by



For more Information regarding
this Report contact:

City of Woodburn,

Drinking Water Section

202 Young St

Operations Division Manager

Byron Brooks at 503-980-2435

Or you can scan the QR Code

Oregon Health Authority:

(971) 673-0405

Oregon Health Authority Web

Page: [https://www.oregon.gov/oha/
ph/healthyenvironments/
drinkingwater/](https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthyenvironments/drinkingwater/)

EPA Hotline: 1-800-426-4791

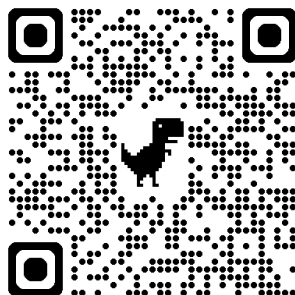
City Council Meetings

are held every second and
fourth Monday of each month
at 7:00 PM

City Hall

270 Montgomery Street

Woodburn, OR 97071



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