



Water Quality Report 2015



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The City of Newberg works Hard for You!

While you are living your daily lives, we are hard at work making sure you have reliable water and wastewater systems. From safe drinking water to smoothly running sewer systems, there's a lot going on and we want to keep you informed.



Learn with us!

We host education programs in collaboration with Local Schools. Students participate in stream sampling, World Water Monitoring Day, Stormwater prevention and other ecology programs. We can bring MAD SCIENCE assemblies to Your School.



Volunteer with Us!

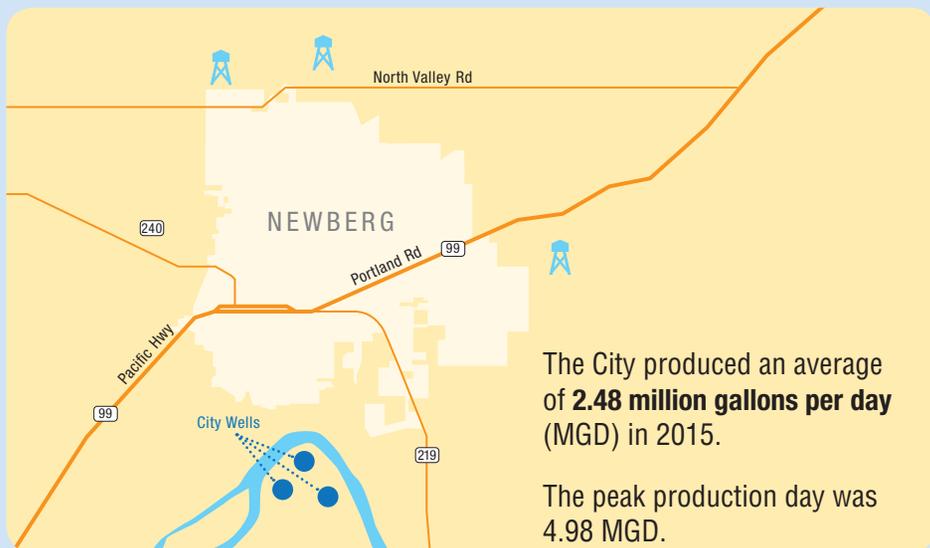
Opportunities to partner with the City and SOLVE exist for groups and individuals. Let us know your interests. Materials provided.

Contact 503-537-1282 or visit environment@newbergoregon.gov.

The City of Newberg provides exceptional water to you!

Once again we are proud to present our annual water quality report for the calendar year 2015. The City of Newberg is pleased to share that our compliance with state and federal drinking water laws remains exemplary. As in the past, we continue to be committed to providing you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water each and every day. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all of our water users.

The City's water is not from the river; instead it comes from a groundwater supply system drawn from a "wellfield" located just south of the Willamette River on property owned by the City of Newberg. Raw water is pumped from this natural sand and rock aquifer and pumped underground to the Treatment plant for further treatment and distribution.



Water from the wellfield is safe to drink without treatment. However, to protect your health, the City further disinfects using Chlorine. Chlorine concentration is measured continuously at the treatment plant and is checked at various points in the system weekly. Enough chlorine is added at the head of the plant to provide approximately one part per million (ppm) chlorine after treatment.

Water from the well field contains iron and manganese. Neither of these pose a health risk but can cause discoloration or affect taste. Therefore, raw water is filtered to minimize this. The water is also treated with sodium hydroxide to minimize the leaching of lead and copper from household plumbing into your tap.

How can I participate in decisions about Newberg's water system and the costs ?

A Citizen Rate Review Committee meets to review water rates. The committee considers factors such as current and future water demand, State and Federal regulations, operation and maintenance costs, needed improvements, reserve funds, and other factors. The committee then submits a report to the City Council. The Council then determines the rates for the water. If you would like to be involved, contact the Finance Department at 503-538-9425.

City of Newberg Water Quality Data for the Year 2015

The following tables show the results of the City of Newberg's water quality analyses. All regulated contaminants that have been detected, even in minute amounts, are shown in the table. The table contains the name of the substance, the water source, the amount detected, the maximum level allowed by regulation (MCL or AL), the ideal goal for public health (MCLG), and the likely source of the substance.

| Substance | Water Source | Level | MCL | Goal Level | Date Tested | Influenced by |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|---|
| Nitrate (ppm) | Well Field | 0.213 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9/2015 | Runoff from Fertilizer, natural deposits, septic systems etc. |
| TTHM1 (ppb) | Distribution System | 25 | 80 | 80 | 11/2015 | Byproduct of disinfection with chlorine |
| HAA51 (ppb) | Distribution System | 11 | 60 | 60 | 11/2015 | Byproduct of disinfection with chlorine |
| Radium (pCi/L) 226/228 | Well Field | 0.08 | na | na | 10/2012 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Uranium (ppb) | Well Field | None Detected | 30 | 30 vv | 5/2009 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Chlorine (ppm) | Treatment Plant | 1.57 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2015 | EPA requires range of disinfectant to stay in water |
| | Distribution system | 1.15 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2015 | Throughout the system. Not to exceed 4.0 ppm. |
| Substance | Test Location | Over Limit | Level | Goal | Date Tested | Influenced by |
| Lead (ppb) | Residential Taps | 0% | 15 | 0 | 8/2015 | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Tested every 3 yrs | | | | | | |
| Copper 3 (ppm) | Residential Taps | 0% | 1.3 | 1.3 | 8/2015 | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Tested every 3 yrs | | | | | | |
| Sodium (ppm) | Well Field Test | 0% | 31.5 | 0% | 2015 | There are no limits set for Sodium by the EPA. |
| Substance | Location | Number of Tests | Result | Goal | Year | Notes |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | Multiple Locations | 396 | 396 Negative | | 2015 | Naturally occurring but high levels will trigger further testing for other contaminants |
| Arsenic | Well Field | | Negative | | 5/2014 | Testing schedule every 3 years |
| Other testing | Number of tests | Frequency | Result | | Last test | |
| Organic VOC | 21 | Every 3 yrs | Negative | | 2014 | Organic ie petroleum, solvents |
| Organic SOC | 42 | Every 3 yrs | Negative | | 2013 | Pesticides, PCBs |
| Inorganic | 18 | Every 9 yrs | Below MCLs | | 2011 | Man made compounds |
| Unregulated/ Voluntary | 11 | | Negative | | 2014 | |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| ppm | parts per million or milligrams per liter | HAA5 | haloacetic acids | MCLG | Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. |
| ppb | parts per billion or micrograms per liter | ND | None Detected | AL | Action Level The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.) |
| NTU | nephelometric turbidity units | MCL | Maximum Contaminant Level The highest level allowed in drinking water. The MCL is set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available technology. | | |
| pCi/L | picocuries per liter | | | | |
| mgd | million gallons per day | | | | |
| TTHM | total trihalomethanes | | | | |

FOOTNOTES: 1. Values are maximum recorded of all sources sampled during 2015. 2. The 90th percentile value is the level that 90% of the homes tested were at or below. If the 90th percentile value exceeds the AL, water suppliers must take steps to reduce lead and/or copper levels. 3. Measured at residential taps

Why Provide A Water Quality Report?

The source of drinking water (including bottled water) includes 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 from the presence of animals or human activity. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present include:

- Microbiological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from wastewater treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, storm water runoff and residential use.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production. These can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally occurring, or be the result of mining or oil and gas production.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the 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.

Does Newberg's water supply contain Fluoride?

The City of Newberg does not add Fluoride to the water, however, there are trace amounts that occur naturally in the water supply.

Is Newberg's water hard or soft?

Our water supply is considered medium—measured at 46 milligrams per liter (ppm).

Is there Chlorine in my Drinking Water?

The City is required to maintain a “chlorine residual” in the water. This is to protect the water from microbial contamination as it travels from the Treatment Facility to your home. There is approximately 1 milligram per liter of chlorine in a consumer's water.

A Message From the EPA

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 (Centers For Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the **EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791**.

Lead plumbing was banned in 1985. 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 Newberg 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 from www.epa.gov/lead or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 424-LEAD [5323].

Building for the Future

Upgrades and Improvements 2015/2016



WELL UPGRADES

Well 9 is being drilled out at the wellfield south of the City. This well will add additional redundancy to the system. In the event that one of the other wells needs to be taken off line there are sufficient pumps spread through the aquifer to provide Newberg water without causing stress on the water table or other pumps.



RESERVOIR UPGRADES

The City has 3 reservoirs each with 4 million gallons capacity. The 2 North Valley reservoirs are receiving seismic and mixing system upgrades. Proper mixing improves water quality for the entire system. Seismic upgrades bring the older reservoirs up to current standards to withstand potential damage from an earthquake event.

Water Efficiency Kits:

Want to improve water efficiency and save money? Request a free water conservation kit that includes low-flow faucet aerators for bath and kitchen, dye tablets to check for leaks, a showerhead, and more!

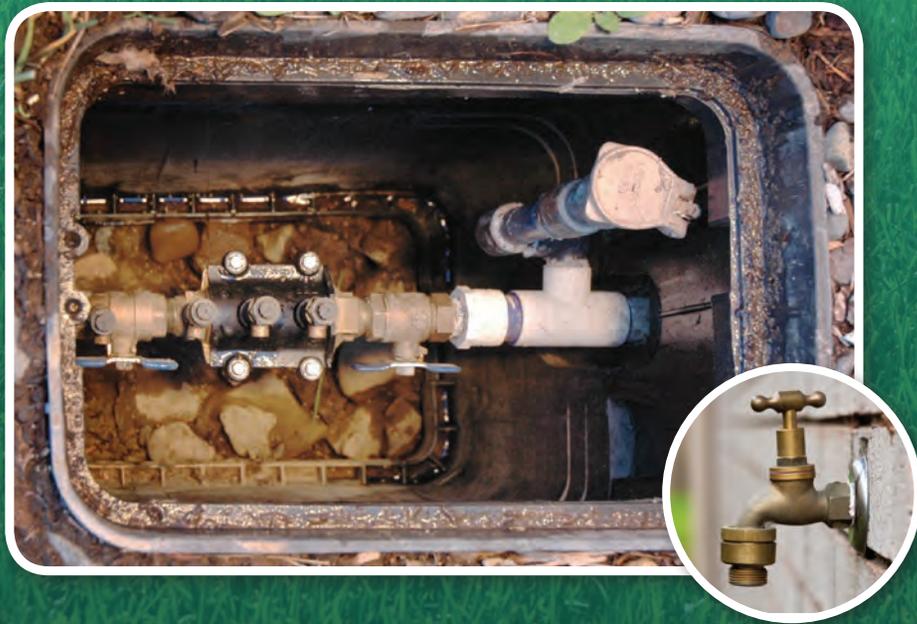


Water Conservation Kits

Call 503-537-1282 or visit City Hall to request yours!

Backflow Devices

Preventing Contamination in the Drinking Water



What's a Backflow Device? Do I have a Device?

The sprinkler system or water fountain at your home should have a backflow prevention device on it. This device prevents water that has entered the fountain or sprinklers from accidentally flowing back into the drinking water lines.

If you have a new water connection or device installed, you or your contractor must obtain a permit from the City Building Department. For permit questions, contact the Building Department at 503-537-1209.

The Program

As required by Oregon Statute and City Code, backflow devices must be tested annually to ensure they are functioning. The city will mail a reminder letter to each residence each year. Tests are conducted by Certified Testers chosen and hired by the property owner. Once device testing is complete, the tester will send the City a copy of the report. Home Associations are also required to have an annual backflow device inspections each year.

Need a list of certified testers?

<https://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/CrossConnection/Pages/publiclist.aspx>

The City of Newberg does not promote or endorse any specific business, vendor or aftermarket products. Public Record laws allow private companies to obtain mailing lists from the City and send solicitation to you without the City's consent. Citizens and business owners have the right to hire the vendor of their choosing and should take precautionary steps to research any company or product against sales fraud and to make sure a service or product meets code.

Not sure if you have a device?

Call the Water Treatment plant at 503-537-1239 or email backflow@newbergoregon.gov for assistance finding the device on your property.

Stormwater

Is it allowed to pour old chemicals, oil, dirty water into the storm drains on the street ?

Never ! The storm drains and storm ditches take rain water out of your streets to prevent flooding. This water eventually ends up in our rivers and streams. Nothing but storm water should go into these drains.

Call 503-537-1234 to report anyone (home or business) dumping ANYTHING into any storm & sewer drains.



NEWBERG WATERSHED GRANT

NOW AVAILABLE

CIVIC GROUPS & SCHOOLS (501c3):

The objective of the watershed grant is to provide up to \$1,000 for projects that increase the water quality in streams or provide education on water quality. Typical projects include invasive plant removal with native replanting, native tree planting along streams, construction of rain gardens or other green infrastructure or classroom education that includes an outdoor field trip.

PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS:

Apply to receive 50% reimbursement (maximum \$200) to install erosion control, compost, and native plants within 25 ft. of any streambank; or to construct a raingarden or native plants and systems that slow Stormwater drainage.

Grant applications or information about other programs, conservation kits and volunteer opportunities are available by contacting Sonja Johnson at 503.537.1282 email: environment@newbergoregon.gov

'Newgrow' GARDEN COMPOST

\$14 PER CUBIC YARD
(loaded in bulk)
BEST VALUE IN THE REGION! A FAVORITE OF LOCAL LANDSCAPERS AND HOMEOWNERS.

(Tested and heat cured to meet EPA "Class A" rating with NO restrictions on use.)

- Available all year
- Open weekdays 8 - 3:30
- Call for seasonal hours
- Neutral pH of 7.0
- Pathogen free
- Cash and check accepted

Charge accounts arranged at City Hall Finance Office in advance.

2301 Wynooski Road, Newberg, OR 503-537-1252 www.newbergoregon.gov/operations



Public Works maintains 80 miles of sewer pipes.

With specialized cameras, vacuum systems and regular restaurant inspections our efforts to prevent clog is constant.

However residents unknowingly create clogs with non-waste products in toilets and sinks. This damages pipes, equipment and increases costs for everyone.

In the kitchen

Clogged sink drains can ruin your home, too! Keep all sinks in your home clog-free by following these simple steps:

- Fruit and vegetable stickers belong in the trash, not the drain.
- Always place cooled fats, oils and grease into a covered, disposable container and throw it into your solid waste cart. Never pour fats, oils or grease down sink drains or toilets.
- Soak up remaining oils and grease with an absorbent material such as paper towels and throw into your food waste/organics cart.
- Before you wash dishes, place food scraps into your food waste/organics cart.



THINK BEFORE YOU FLUSH



AN OVERFLOWING TOILET CAN RUIN YOUR HOME IN AN INSTANT!

Maxi pads & tampons/applicators



Cotton swabs & hair

Dental floss & whitening strips



Kitty litter & condoms

Baby & cleaning wipes



Bandages & OTC medications

CLOG

Photo illustration © 2016 Goldstreet Design Agency, Inc.

A TOILET IS NOT A TRASH CAN

FLUSHABLE WIPES CLOG PIPES!



"Flushable" wipes are **NOT** flushable. They are **THE #1** cause of sewer backups in your system.



414 E First St
Newberg OR 97132

How do I pay my City Services bill?

Residents receive a monthly invoice for all City Services and Fees. The Water, Stormwater, Sewer and other charges are itemized on that invoice. Invoices and payments are generated by the Finance Department. You can make your payment at City Hall, 414 E First Street, Newberg, Oregon 97132. You may also sign up online to pay electronically or set up an auto payment by visiting the website at www.newbergoregon.gov or call 503-537-1205.