



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2022

(Informe contiene información importante y debe traducirse
Copias disponibles en el Ayuntamiento O en línea)



This Annual Drinking Water Quality Report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source(s) consist of Well #4, Well #5, Well #6 and Well #7, all located at the water plant in the southern part of the City, while Well # 8 is located north of the City on Peoria Rd.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerns with your water utility, please contact Chuck Scholz, Public Works Director, at City Hall, 120 Smith Street, and (541)995-6655. We want our valued citizens to be informed concerning your water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact the City or visit the city website at : www.ci.harrisburg.or.us

The City of Harrisburg routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. The following report states the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022.

To help you better understand terms and abbreviations in this report, we have provided the following definitions:

- **Action Level**-the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level**- the “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG’s) as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Minimum Detection Level (MDL)** - the minimum detection level that a contaminant is detected in drinking water.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter**-one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)**-one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- **Non Detect (ND)**

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. 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 Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800)426-4791.

MCL’s are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a million chance of having the described health effect.

Total Coliform: There was no detectable coliform found in the City’s water during 2022. The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

Lead and Copper: There is no detectable lead or copper in the City’s water supply source. However, these metals can enter the drinking water supply through corrosion within the water distribution system or household plumbing. Therefore, supplemental testing is conducted at the individual taps of customers whose plumbing meets criteria for being at the risk for elevated lead and copper levels. Some homes in Harrisburg have elevated levels so the City does advise people to let the water run a short while before drinking it if the faucet has not been used for more than six hours. Also, since hot water promotes the leaching of lead or copper, avoid using hot water for drinking or cooking. These are particularly important precautions to take when mixing formula or other beverages for infants or children.

The 90th percentile is the highest result found in 90% of the samples when they are listed in order from the lowest to the highest results. EPA requires testing for lead and copper at customers’ taps most likely to contain these substances based on when the house was built. The EPA determined that if the sample results exceeded the Action Level (AL), the City must take action in reducing the risk of leaching of lead and/ or copper, which is currently under way. As you can see by the table on the second page some homes exceeded the Action Level on our last round of testing in 2021. [This test is required once every three years. Next testing will be July 2024.]

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. Harrisburg 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 the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800)426-4791 or at their website at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead or www.ci.harrisburg.or.us

Results of the 3-year lead and copper sampling at Residential Water Taps on

7/2021

	Substance	
	Copper	Lead
Units	ppm	ppb
Reporting Limits MG/L	0.100	0.00200
Action Level (AL) MG/L	1.30	0.0150
90th Percentile	0.225	0.0166
Homes Exceeding Action Level	0	3
Complies	Yes	No
Source of Contaminate	Corrosion of Household Plumbing	Corrosion of Household Plumbing

Results of the Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's) taken in the Distribution Systems on 07/2022.

Results of the nitrate sample taken in the Distribution System on 8/2022

	Chemical	
	TTHM	HHA5
Units	MG/L	MG/L
Reporting Limits	0.000500	0.00300
MCL	0.0800	0.0600
Results	0.0473	0.02082
Complies	Yes	Yes

	Contaminant
	Distribution Nitrate-N
MCL	10
Reporting Limit	1.0
ppm	ND
Units	MG/L
*ND means not detected at the reporting limit	

Disinfection Byproducts (DBP's): When disinfectants are used in the treatment of drinking water, disinfectants react with naturally-occurring organic and inorganic matter present in water to form disinfection by products called Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HHA5).

Nitrates: Nitrates in water can come from natural, industrial, agricultural or residential sources including septic systems and run off. The City is required to test annually for the presence of nitrates. No nitrates were detected in the City's water supply

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 guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1(800)426-4791.

All states must conduct a Source Water Assessment; SWA; for public water systems within their boundaries to (1) identify the Drinking Water Protection Area; the area at the surface that is directly above aquifer that supplies groundwater to our wells, (2) identify potential sources of pollution within the Drinking Water Protection Area, and (3) determine the susceptibility or relative risk to the well water from those sources. The purpose of the assessment is to provide water systems with the information they need to develop a strategy to protect their drinking water resource if they choose. The respective Drinking Water Programs of the Departments of Human Resources and Environmental Quality have completed the assessment of our system. A copy of the report is on file at City Hall. The last SWA was completed in February of 2017.

The City of Harrisburg's water system draws water from deeper confined aquifers with the alluvial sediments of the Willamette Lowland Aquifer. Assessment results indicate that the water system would be moderately to highly susceptible to a contamination event inside the identified Drinking Water Protection Area. The presence of several high and moderate risk potential contaminant sources within the protection area was confirmed through a potential contaminant source inventory. Under a worst case scenario, where it is assumed that nothing is being done to protect groundwater quality at the identified potential contaminant sources, the assessment results indicate that the water system would be highly susceptible to several of the identified potential contaminant sources. In addition the assessment results indicate that, at the time, the water system is not considered susceptible to viral contamination. This information is helpful to the City to prevent a possible contamination from occurring.

Online Posting: The EPA no longer requires a paper copy of this report to be mailed to each customer and allows electronic posting on the utility website to serve as notice. Beginning with the 2016 Consumer Confidence Report; the City of Harrisburg will no longer distribute a paper copy of this report. This not only will save money on mailing and printing cost, but is more environmentally friendly. The City of Harrisburg will continue to provide healthy and safe water to our citizens, and to look for opportunities to continue to upgrade our product and services. If you have any questions, please call City Hall at (541)995-6655.

The City of Harrisburg is an Equal Opportunity Provider

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