

Our water system draws its drinking water from groundwater at an on-site well. A source water assessment, per US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements, has been compiled by the State Drinking Water Program. It contains detailed information about the water system's source, including potential sources of contamination. The source water assessment is available for review upon request. The assessment concludes there is minimal susceptibility to contamination.



In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and the Oregon Health Authority prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health

Your drinking water is routinely monitored for these contaminants according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of drinking water tests for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. Some contaminants are tested less than once per year, therefore, the most recent results are displayed in the table. As you can see from our most recent test results, Running Y Resort drinking water meets all state and federal standards.

The sources of drinking water, both tap and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances, or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances.

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, comes from agricultural, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, synthetic and volatile organic chemicals are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum productions, and also from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic tanks.

Radioactive Contaminants, naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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).

Oregon Water Utilities confirms that this Consumer Confidence Report has been distributed to its consumers and appropriate notices of availability have been given. Furthermore, Oregon Water Utilities certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the OHA.

If you have any questions about this report concerning your drinking water quality, please contact:

Mr. Mackay Burcher at 541-850-5566



MOUNTAIN LAKES

2017

Water Quality /

Consumer Confidence Report



We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report. This 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 are committed to complying with the Oregon Health Division requirements to supply the Running Y Resort users with safe drinking water. We 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.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

MCL: 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 MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The “Goal” 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: The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

VOC’s: Volatile Organic Compounds are emitted as gases from certain solids or liquids. VOCs include a variety of chemicals, some of which may have short- and long-term adverse health effects.

SOC’s: Synthetic Organic Contaminants are used as pesticides, defoliants, fuel additives and as ingredients for other organic compounds. They are all man made and do not naturally occur in the environment.

IOC’s: Inorganic Contaminants are mineral-based compounds such as metals, nitrates, and asbestos. These contaminants are naturally-occurring in some water, but can also get into water through farming, chemical manufacturing, and other human activities. EPA has set legal limits on 15 inorganic contaminants.

Chemical Monitoring Results

Chemical & Unit (Last Test)	Result	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source
Nitrate ppm (2017)	ND	10	10	Pesticides & fertilizers
Arsenic ppb (2016)	2	10	0	Naturally-occurring deposits
Lead ppb (2015)	0.9	15 Action Level	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper ppm (2015)	0.02	1.3 Action Level	1.3	
Sodium ppm (2015)	26	No MCL	No MCLG	Naturally-occurring deposits
VOC’s (2016)	ND	Various	Various	Gasoline and gasoline additives
SOC’s (2016)	ND	Various	Various	Pesticides, herbicides, insecticide, fertilizers
IOC’s (2016)	ND	Various	Various	Naturally-occurring deposits
Alpha Radiation pCi/l (2012)	0 – 5	20	0	Naturally-occurring deposits

ppm = milligrams per liter; ppb = micrograms per liter; pCi/l = picocuries per liter; ND = Not Detected
 Lead and copper tests are collected on a three-year cycle from five Running Y Resort residences. The concentrations must be less than the Action Levels in at least 90% of the samples. None of the three samples exceeded the respective Action Limits.

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: (800) 426-4791.

In the Mountain Lakes water system, the most recent lead and copper at-the-tap samples were collected from residences in 2015. None of the 5 samples for lead and copper exceeded the respective Action Level (AL). The next lead and copper testing is scheduled for 2018.

Lead is tested every three years for all water systems. 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. Running Y Resort 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 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 or www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.