

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Some individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People that are immune-compromised such as a person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, a person who has undergone an organ transplant, people with HIV/Aids or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and some infants can be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advise from their health care providers. EPA/Centers of Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hot Line at 800-426-4791.

LEAD AND COPPER

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. Cimmarron City Water Company 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 2 minutes before using water for drinking or for 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 800-426-4791.**

WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

- Our water originates in the Cascade Mountains and the northern slopes of Newberry Volcanic Monument.
- Our aquifer is called the Deschutes Formation which is 1 of 7 in the Upper Deschutes Basin. Our aquifer is composed primarily of layered volcanic rock, cinders, and sandstone.
- The exact age of our water (the time when it entered the ground) is unknown, but likely consists of a mixture of pre- and post-1953 sources.
- We have 3 wells, 2 of which are still active. Well drilling reports indicate that water was found at a depth of 550 feet.
- The Source Water Assessment Report concludes: our aquifer is not considered highly sensitive to contamination and we have a low susceptibility to viral contamination.

June Is Emergency Preparedness Month!
Do you have enough water in case of an emergency?

Clean, safe drinking water is vital to life. Emergencies, such as natural disasters and weather events, can disrupt domestic water supplies. That is why FEMA recommends storing a two-week supply of water (14 gallons) per person in your household. If you have pets or livestock, you need even more. A horse, for example, requires about 10 gallons of water per day, while a goat needs 2-3 gallons per day. And non-lactating cattle need about 1 gallon of water per 100 pounds of body weight. Here are some tips to make sure you're prepared:

- For your safety, FEMA and the American Red Cross recommend purchasing commercially packaged water for human consumption.
- Consider storing gallon jugs of commercially packaged water in your freezer. The ice will help keep stored food cold in case of power outages, and you can melt the ice for drinking if necessary.
- Potable water isn't necessary for flushing toilets. However, clearly label water stored for this purpose as unsafe for drinking.
- If you have livestock, consider having large (50 gallons or more) water troughs and top them off daily so your animals are never in short supply. Also, keep in mind that automatic waterers, if you have them, won't provide an excess drinking water source.

For more information about disaster preparedness, visit Ready.gov.

2023 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Johanna SwiDrak, President	(541) 771-9548	Jim Laughlin	(541) 419-9650
Michelle Anderson, Vice President	(541) 420-5287	Tony Gonzalez	(541) 948-0251
Jerry Kent	(541) 598-6554	Wade Keffer	(541) 639-2701
Kathy Crager	(541) 410-1894		

For water emergencies call:

Dale Beshara: (541) 460-1847 Mike Watson: (541) 390-8599
Office: (541) 389-7480 Fax: (541) 610-1640
Email: info@ccwcbend.org Website: ccwcbend.org

As Board of Directors, we are stewards of your water system and work diligently to meet all federal and state requirements. Any questions regarding this report, please call Sue Lindbo at the office. To access more information on our water system go to: <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php> - in the blue box , type **41-00112** and hit enter to view results.

Cimmarron City Water Company, Inc.

PO Box 5441, Bend, OR 97708

Phone: (541) 389-7480 **Fax:** (541) 610-1640 **Email:** info@ccwcbend.org **Website:** ccwcbend.org

For water emergencies only: (541) 460-1847 or (541) 390-8599

For water company updates, go to our website, find us on Facebook by liking us at <http://bit.ly/30npvW> or search "Cimmarron City Water Company"

An Important Message from The Environmental Protection Agency

The sources of (both tap and bottled water) include 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 in some cases radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity.

Microbial Contaminants - Viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants - 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 production, and also from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants - Naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water and bottled water may contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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: 800-426-4791

Water Quality Monitoring Results

Cimmarron City Water Company routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The data in the table below is from January 1 to December 31, 2022. Although Cimmarron City Water Company's water supply is tested for all regulated and many unregulated contaminants, only contaminants that have been detected in the water are included in this report. The results, however, meet or surpass all state and federal drinking water standards.

Primary Standards (directly related to the safety of drinking water)

Inorganic Contaminants	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range/Result	Violation Y/N	Likely Source
2022 - Arsenic	ppb	10	0	0.0022	N	Erosion of natural deposits
2022 - Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.22	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper	Units	MCLG	AL	90th%	Violation Y/N	Likely Source
2022 - Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.0356	N	Household plumbing
2022 - Lead	ppb	0	15	0.001	N	Household plumbing
Synthetic Organic Chemicals	Units	MCL	MCLG	Range/Result	Violation Y/N	Likely Source
2022 - DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	ppb	6	0	0.00064	Y	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

Note: The original Phthalate result was .00064 and the detection limit is .0006. Subsequent follow-up samples showed ND and there was no action needed.

Microbiological	Sample Type	Coliform Type	Positive Results	Violation Y/N	Likely Source
2022 Total Coliform	RT	Total	1 of 17	N	Naturally present in the environment

Note: One monthly Total Coliform test came back positive. Five additional samples were taken: one below the original sample site, one above the original sample site, one at the original sample site, and two at the well site. All subsequent follow-up samples showed negative results and there was no action needed.

Key and Definitions

- AL - Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency, sets water quality standards and establishes methods and monitoring requirements for water utilities.
- MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, 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 level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected risk to health.
- MCLG's allow a margin of safety.
- ND - No Detect
- PPB - Parts Per Billion. the equivalent of one second in 32 years.
- PPM - Parts Per Million, the equivalent of one second in 12 days.
- pCi/l - Picocuries Per Liter, a measure of radioactivity.
- Result/Range - The column that shows you what level of contaminant was found in the water you drink
- RT = Routine