WHAT DOES THIS REPORT MEAN?

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations in 2014. We are proud that our drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects may be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply a water system master plan addressing improvements to the water system has been approved by the city council. The cost of these improvements will be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments are necessary to address these improvements, and maintain the system.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Durfey, City of Condon, 541-384-2711. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held the first Wednesday of each month, City Hall, 128 S. Main Street, 7 p.m.

Please call our office if you have any questions, 541-384-2711 or email at cityofcondon@jncable.com

PO Box 445 Condon, OR 97823-0445

CONDON PO Box 445

CITY OF CONDON WATER QUALITY REPORT 2014

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report for 2014. We are happy to report that our water has met all the state and federal guidelines and is safe.

The City of Condon routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to state and federal laws. The tables on the inside of this brochure show the results of the monitoring for 2014. Chlorine is added to the city's water at point of origin. No other treatment is done at this time.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminates such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised person such as a person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people with HIV, or people who have had a transplant should seek advice about drinking water from their health care professionals.

Questions and concerns may be directed to City of Condon 541-384-2711 or cityofcondon@incable.com.

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CITY OF CONDON WATER QUALITY REPORT 2014—PUBLISHED JUNE 2015

DEFINITIONS

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

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter—one part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanogram per liter (nongram/l) — one part per trillion corresponds to one minute 2,000,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000

Not Available (NA) - some values are not available at this time

Action level (AL) — the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

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

COPPER & LEAD TESTING

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 customer's 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. As you can see by the table on page 2, your water was well below the action level on our last round of testing.

UNCONTAMINANTS

Although some contaminants are not yet regulated, they may be of interest to some of our customers. Sodium was monitored in 2011 at levels of 19.4 ppm. Results of Chlorination are: Bromoform is .007 ppb and Dibromocohloromehtane is .0026 ppb.

Inorganic contaminants

Contaminant	Violate	Level	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of
Arsenic	NO	.00154	ppb	n/a	.01	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	NO	.00946	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes
Fluoride	NO	.391	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as)	NO	1.95	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use

Results of monitoring of lead & copper sampling at residential water taps

Parameter	90th Percentile Values	No. of Sites Exceeding Ac- tion Level	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Potential Sources of Con- taminant
Lead	.0021 ppb	0	.0155 ppb	0	Corrosion of household
					plumbing
Copper	.0573 ppm	0	1.35 ppm	1.3 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits