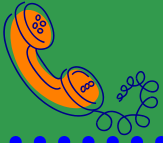


?? QUESTIONS ??
CALL 503.982.9429



A SPECIAL
NOTE FOR
THE
IMMUNE
DEFICIENT

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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 at 800.426.4791.**

THE HUBBARD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT appreciates this opportunity to serve you — and hope you are able to use this report as a positive tool to better understand the water you use every day.

Thank you!!
City of Hubbard
Public Works
Department

City of Hubbard

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su aque potable.
Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

2010 Drinking Water Quality Report

THIS REPORT is designed to inform you about the quality of the water you drink and use every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water, and once again we are very pleased to report to you that **Hubbard's water is safe and more then meets both the state and federal requirements.**

WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM???

Most, if not all of Hubbard's groundwater comes from rain and snowmelt which filters through the soil at the surface and has percolated down to the aquifer in the Troutdale Forma



tion. Groundwater occurs in this formation in the open spaces between the individual sand and gravel particles — it does not occur as underground lakes or streams.

SAFE DRINKING WATER PLAN

With the assistance of DEQ and the Oregon Association of Water Utilities, the City is working on updating this plan, and continues to work towards accomplishing the goals as outlined in the Drinking Water Protection Plan!



SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

Included in the City's Drinking Water Protection Plan is a **state-completed Source Water Assessment.** This **Assessment** is available for viewing at the Public Works office — please give us a call at 503.982.9429 to schedule an appointment to view this info.

Potential Contamination

The City of Hubbard routinely monitors for constituents

in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances which are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, **including bot-**



tled 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. In order to ensure all tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can

be obtained from the **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.**

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. We are pleased to say Hubbard had **NO** violations in 2010!

Please see **Page Two** for information on some recent tests along with definitions of terms used.

TEST RESULTS TABLE

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Size	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination
Sodium	No	29.1 (2002)	PPM	n/a	n/a	
Uranium, Combined	No	0.03 (2003)	PPB	30	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Copper	No	0.225 (2009)	PPM	AL= 1.35	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	No	2.0 (2009)	PPB	AL= .0155	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	No	7.0 (2010)	PPB	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronic production wastes
Nitrate (AS N)	No	.28 (2010)	PPM	10.0	10.0	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
VOCs	No	ND (2010)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more info call 503.982.9429
SOCs	No	ND (2010)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more info call 503.982.9429

DEFINITIONS

MCL: The maximum contaminant level "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, 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.

MCLG: The 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

PARTS PER MILLION (PPM): One part per million is equal to:

- ⇒ One inch in 16 miles, or
- ⇒ One minute in two years, or
- ⇒ One cent in \$10,000.00

PARTS PER BILLION (PPB): One part per billion is equal to:

- ⇒ One penny in \$10,000,000, or
- ⇒ One minute in two thousand years.

Water Conservation. . .

Making the most efficient use of the State's most precious natural resource

Water conservation is not just for emergencies! Water conservation today can save you money on your next water bill and reduces the cost for developing new supplies! In the summer each of us uses about 250 gallons of water a day— that's more than twice the amount we use in the winter! Research suggests much of that extra use is simply wasted. As summer is here, following are some ideas on how we can start conserving outside right away!

1. Choose the right plants, when landscaping buy plants which are low water-users.
2. Consider replacing turf with ground covers such as junipers or heathers.
3. Group high-water use plants together so you can water them at the same time.
4. Check hoses for leaks and replace washers in the hose connectors. Leaks will cost you more money and water unevenly!
5. Keep your lawn in good shape! Weeds rob your lawn and plants of nutrients & water.
6. Mow regularly to the height recommended for the type of grass you have.
7. Leave the clippings on the lawn as mulch if they are not thick and matted.
8. Use mulch in plant beds to retain moisture.
9. Start a new lawn in early fall to take advantage of autumn rains and moderate temperatures.

THREE REASONS TO DRINK WATER. . .

1. Water is absolutely essential to the human body's survival. A person can live for about one month without food, but only one week without water.
2. Water helps maintain a healthy body weight by increasing metabolism and regulating appetite.
3. Water leads to increased energy levels. A common cause of daytime fatigue is actually mild dehydration.



You can refill an 8 oz. glass of water approximately 15,000 times for the same cost as a six-pack of soda.



??? QUESTIONS — CONCERNS ???

Give us a call at 503.982.9429

Thank you — Hubbard Public Works