

# CITY OF HUBBARD

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

??Questions??

Call 503.982.9429

## DRINKING WATER DURING EMERGENCIES

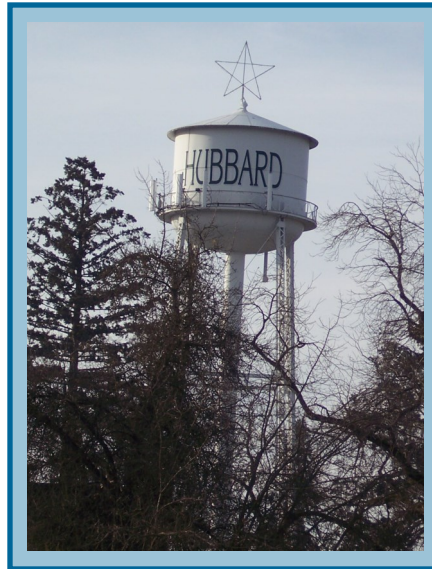
During a power outage, natural disaster or any other kind of wide-spread emergency situation, it is so important to make sure that you have some sort of back-up water source. **The recommended supply to have on hand is 1 gallon per person (and animal) per day, for up to 2 weeks!** Make a habit of checking your supply, keeping it stocked, up-to-date and ensuring that you have exactly what you need, when you need it!

## 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report

This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water you drink and use everyday.

### 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 Formation. The City routinely monitors for contaminants 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 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. 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. 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. 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.*



### PROTECT THE SOURCE

Call or email Public Works for more tips and simple steps that can help you make a difference and protect this important resource for the future!  
Office: 503.982.9429

### Power Outages & the Public Water Supply:

Frequently Asked Questions about your water usage when the city is without electricity.

#### Q. Can I still use the sink and flush the toilets when the power is out?

A. *The City of Hubbard has prepared for this kind of emergency by procuring several back-up generators for use at both the Water & Wastewater Treatment plants, so that water will continue pumping without electricity. Those who rely on city water will still be able to turn on the tap, fill water bottles and flush the toilet. Just remember HOT tap water requires electricity to your water heater! IMPORTANT NOTE: it is always a good idea to have your own back-up water supply just in case !!*

#### Q. Why do some places say that you need to boil your water during a power outage?

A. *Some places do not have enough resources to continue the process of treating the water before it gets pumped to your location, so boiling the water is encouraged to ensure that any harmful bacteria is destroyed before ingestion. The City of Hubbard's back-up generators are an integral part of keeping the water treatment process up and running during power outages. REMEMBER: It is always a good idea to have back-up drinking*

**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.***

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Size	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source Of Contamination
Combined Radium	No	ND (2017)	PCI/L	5.0	n/a	Naturally occurs in some drinking water sources.
Uranium, Combined	No	ND (2017)	PPB	30	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Copper	No	0.303 (2018)	PPM	AL= 1.35	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	No	0.0044 (2018)	PPB	AL= .0155	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	No	8.9 (2019)	PPB	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronic products.
SOCs	No	ND (2015)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more specific information call 503.982.9429
VOCs	No	ND (2015)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more specific information call 503.982.9429
Nitrate (AS N)	No	0.509(2020)	PPM	10.0	10.0	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Asbestos	No	ND (2017)	MFL	7	7	Fibrous mineral occurring in natural deposits.
HAA5	No	3.7 (2020)	PPB	60.0	Varies	By-product of drinking water chlorination and disinfection.
TTHM	No	10.7 (2020)	PPB	80	Varies	By-product of drinking water chlorination and disinfection.
IOCs	No	Varies (2016)	Varies	Varies	Varies	For more specific information call 503.983.9429

**Bottled Water?** Bottled water is great to have on hand during the day, but when storing long term or making your emergency preparedness kit it is important to do a little extra research. Find out what kind of storage container material will keep your water safest, at the appropriate temperature, for the longest period of time. Keep in mind that potable water needs to be kept in a cooler, darker area to restrict bacterial growth and some extra long term storage options may require periodic upkeep such as water preservation treatments.

## 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 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.

**MFL:** Microfiber per Liter.

**PCI/L:** A unit of radioactivity corresponding to one decay every 27 seconds in a volume of one liter, or 0.037 decays per second in every liter of air.

**ND:** None detected in the City’s water.

**Lead:** 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. The City 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 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 or at <https://www.epa.gov/lead>

**If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to give us a call at 503.982.9429**

*Thank you — Hubbard Public Works*

**Source Water Testing:** Effective in 2012, the City is required to test our source water at each of our well sites each year. These tests have been completed in 2020 and all tests **PASSED**.