



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report For 2019

We are pleased to present this year's annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform the citizens of Creswell about the quality of water delivered to them every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe, dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the effort made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

Our community has two water sources, the Coast Fork of the Willamette River and the Garden Lake Park Well System. The water taken from these are treated though the city's PALL Membrane Water Plant before entering the Water Distribution System. The wells draw from depths of 54' to 197' from the Willamette Alluvium Aquifer, which is part of the Willamette Basin Water reserve. The wells are routinely operated to verify the electrical, mechanical and communications systems are properly functioning. The Emerald Valley Wells were shut down and disconnected from our water distribution system in 2009 then placed in a reserve status.

The City of Creswell routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. For the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019, the city collected 72 Microbiological samples throughout the year, and a Volatile Organic Chemical sample all of which were tested for 86 different contaminants, 20 lead and copper, plus Nitrate, and Disinfection By-Products. The following table shows only the detects from all the sampling.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, should be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Be aware that MCL's are set at very stringent levels. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. To underscore the unlikeness of possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink two 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.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and exceeds federal and state requirements. The following table shows our water quality and explains what the analysis means. We have a source water protection plan available at City Hall that provides more information on the city's water supply, such as potential sources of contaminants. Please see the back of this page for description of possible health effects.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water system, please contact Mike Howard the Creswell Water Treatment Plant Operator at 541-895-4044, or by email at mhoward@creswell-or.us.

Key

AL= Action Level
MCL= Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
ND= Non-Detects
NTU= Nephelometric Turbidity Units
PPM= Parts Per Million, or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l)

Water Sources

Willamette River + Garden Lake Wells

Regulation	Contaminant	MCLG	ANALYSIS	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Surface Water Treatment Rule	Turbidity (NTU)	0.30	0.068	5.00	Soil runoff
Disinfection By-Products (mg/l)	Haloacetic Acids Trihalomethanes	0.0015 0.0005	0.0240000 0.0450000	0.060 0.080	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Surface Water Treatment Rule	Nitrate	10.000	0.270000	10.000	Agricultural activity

Regulation	Contaminant	MCLG	Analysis	MCL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Organic Chemical	Xylenes	10.00	0.00058	10.00	Discharge from petroleum factories, chemical factories, and from gasoline powered watercraft.
Inorganic	Barium	2.00	0.00729	2.00	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic	Sodium	250.00	6.43	250.00	Naturally occurring

Health Effects Language:

Turbidity. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organism. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Disinfection By-Products.

Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic Acids in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their brain, nerves, liver, kidneys, eyes, reproductive systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Nitrate

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short peroids of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Xylenes

Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system.

Barium

Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

Sodium

Persons who must observe sodium-restricted diets need to be selective about their food and water sources to ensure that their total intake of sodium does not exceed the limit specified by their physicians.

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