



2016 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Treated Water test results from January 1st to December 31st, 2016

The Board of Commissioners of Roberts Creek Water District is pleased to present the Annual Water Quality Report for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2016. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts that the Board, staff and employees make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Our District is committed to maintaining and ensuring the quality of your water.

Our primary water source is the South Umpqua River. We also have 750 acre-ft. of water reserved annually from Ben Irving Reservoir and have emergency inter-ties with the City of Roseburg and Winston-Dillard Water District. We supply water to approximately 3060 services, many of which include larger meters that serve mobile home parks, RV parks, schools, churches and several community and commercial sites within the District. RCWD covers approximately 9 sq. miles and serves the Green District and outlying areas such as the Roberts Creek and Glengary areas, as well as the area around McClain Avenue. The District is bounded on the north by the City of Roseburg, on the west by the City of Winston, on the south by the South Umpqua River, and on the east by Roberts Mountain. With the plant upgrade completed in 2011, our treatment facility can produce 3.75 million gallons of treated water per day (MGD). Average daily demand is 1.12 MGD. Water lines are gravity fed and pressure averages 20-150 PSI depending on elevation. Our water hardness is considered "medium" at 32 milligrams per liter.

For more information about this report, the Source Water Assessment, tours of our water treatment facility, or any other questions regarding your drinking water, please contact our plant operator Jeremy Wolford at 541-679-6321.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. However the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. Roberts Creek Water District routinely monitors for these in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, and the EPA has determined that your water is safe. 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. The table below shows that we had no contaminant violations. Our District and its employees are proud that your drinking water consistently meets and often exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

How to Read the Water Quality Data Table: EPA establishes the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the table.

Contaminant & Date of Last Required Test	Unit Measure	Maximum Detected	MCLG	MCL	Sources of Contaminants	Violation
Lead 8/26/2014	ppb	None Detected	None	Action Level: .0155	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	None
Copper* 8/26/2014	ppm	.0150	None	Action Level: 1.35	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	None
Total Coliform Bacteria 12/27/2016	Absent or Positive	Absent	Absent	< 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment	None
Total E. Coli / Fecal Coliform Bacteria 12/27/2016	Absent or Positive	Absent	Absent	< 5% of monthly samples	Human and animal fecal waste	None
Total Trihalomethanes ** 10/11/2016 (running average)	ppb	.0476	None	0.08	By-product of chlorinated water	None
Total Haloacetic Acid HAA5 10/11/2016 (running average)	ppb	.0398	None	0.06	By-product of disinfection and chlorination of drinking water	None
Nitrate 3/9/2016	ppm	None Detected	None	10.0	Fertilizer runoff, leaching from sewage or septic tank; erosion of natural deposits	None

MCLG: MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL is the level of any contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS are set at very stringent levels. The 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 treatment technology available.

ACTION LEVEL is the level of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment action or some other requirement which the water treatment system must follow.

PPM= PARTS PER MILLION: equals 1 drop in 1 million gallons **PPB = PARTS PER BILLION:** equals 1 drop in 1 billion gallons

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. Roberts Creek Water District 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 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

***Copper** is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal physician. 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.

It is important to note that some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people 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.



HELP US PROTECT OUR CLEAN DRINKING WATER

As a public water system, Roberts Creek Water District is required by the Oregon Department of Human Services Drinking Water Program to establish a Cross-Connection Control Program (also known as “backflow”) to protect public drinking water. The program’s purpose is to educate customers on how to prevent situations that could create a “cross connection” which occurs when a drinking water supply comes in contact with substances that might not be safe to drink. The issue with these connections or situations is that if the water reverses its normal flow of direction due to a back-siphonage or backpressure condition, that substance (hot tub water, livestock water, insecticide, etc.) could be pulled or pushed into a customer’s home plumbing system or out into the public water supply. When drinking water is permanently connected to a system (such as an underground sprinkler system) that is potentially unsafe to drink from, a cross-connection device **is required** to prevent the reversal of flow and ensure safe drinking water. The State of Oregon mandates that devices be tested annually by a state-certified tester. A list of the state-certified testers in our area is available online at <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/backflow.php?county=Douglas> or in the Yellow Pages under “Backflow Prevention”.

Grange Road Treatment Facility

