



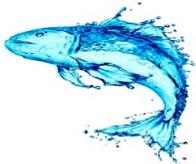
# Avion Water Company, Inc.

Drinking Water Quality Report  
Greater Avion Water  
2017

Welcome to our 2017 Annual Water Quality Report. Avion Water Company, Inc. continues to meet, or exceed, all state and federal standards and regulations. Our company thrives on providing the highest quality water possible for our customers and future generations.

#### How to access more information on our water system

On the internet type in <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/>, under the blue box that has Drinking Water Program choose WS ID Look up, in the box type in 00091 and click View Results. You can scroll to the bottom and choose options to browse information for Avion Water Company.



## Our Water

Our groundwater wells are recharged by precipitation infiltrating the soil surface, then percolates deep into the ground to recharge the aquifers. Water travels through the ground and is filtered naturally underground. The water is then pumped from the ground and piped to your home for drinking.

### An Important Message from the Environmental Protection Agency

The sources of (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity.

**Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

**Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

**Pesticides and Herbicides**, comes from agricultural, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

**Organic Chemical Contaminants**, synthetic and volatile organic chemicals are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems.

**Radioactive Contaminants**, Naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water and bottled water may contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Important Information About Water and Your Health

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 microbial contaminants. **For more information call the Safe Drinking Water Hot Line 1-800-426-4791. Additional information can be found on the CDC website: [www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/faq.html](http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/faq.html).**

#### Lead in Drinking Water....Are You at Risk?

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. Avion Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to your tap, we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. 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 to drink 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>, or [www.leadline.org](http://www.leadline.org), or by contacting

You can see our most recent test results in the data table below. We are required to report only those substances that were present at detectable levels. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year, therefore some of the data can be more than one year old.

Primary Standards (directly related to the safety of drinking water)						
Inorganic Contaminants	Units	MCL	MCL G	Range/Result	Did a Violation occur ?	Likely Source
2017 - Arsenic	ppb	10	0	2.0 - 3.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2017 - Barium	ppm	2	2	0.001 - 0.002	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2017 - Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.1 - 0.14	No	Erosion of natural deposits
2017 - Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.07 - 0.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
2017 - Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	9.05 - 17.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper	Units	MCLG	AL	90 <sup>th</sup> %		
2015 - Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.058	No	Household plumbing
Microbiological	MCL	MCLG	Positive Results	Did a Violation occur ?	Likely Source	
2017 - Total Coliform	TT	N/A	0 - 19	No	Naturally present in the environment	
Investigative - "Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in the water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct investigations(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these investigation(s). During the past year, we were required to conduct [1] level 1 coliform investigation and [1] level 2 investigation. [1] level 1 coliform investigation was completed and [1] Level 2 investigation was completed. In addition, we were required to take [9] corrective actions and we completed [9] of these actions." A) "Level 1 Coliform Investigation" means a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. (B) "Level 2 Coliform Investigation" means a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria has been found in our water system on multiple occasions and a MCL violation has occurred.						

- **AL - Action Level**, the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- **EPA - Environmental Protection Agency**, sets water quality standards and establishes methods and monitoring requirements for water utilities.
- **MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level**, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, the level of a contaminant in drinking water which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow a margin of safety.
- **PPB - Parts Per Billion**, the equivalent of one second in 32 years.
- **PPM - Parts Per Million**, the equivalent of one second in 12 days.
- **pCi/l - Picocuries Per Liter**, a measure of radioactivity.
- **Result** - the column that shows you what level of contaminant was found in the water you drink.
- **TT - Treatment Technique**, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant In drinking water.

### Avion Water Company Source Assessment

An assessment of our water system has been completed by the Department of Human Services to determine susceptibility to potential sources of contamination.

A copy is on file by contacting the office @ 541.382.5342.



# Standards

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

the current drinking water rules. Through the UCMR, the EPA gathers information about the presence and levels of these currently unregulated substances in drinking water. The EPA uses these results to determine the extent and level at which the listed substances are present in drinking water around the country. The EPA requires this testing and uses the results along with the health risks to determine if rules to regulate the substances are needed.

Substance	Minimum Detected	Average Detected	Maximum Detected	Likely Source
Chromium (total)	0.74 ppb	0.92 ppb	1.6 ppb	Found in natural deposits
Chromium - 6	0.67 ppb	0.85 ppb	1.5 ppb	Found in natural deposits
Molybdenum	<0.2 ppb	0.75 ppb	1.5 ppb	Found in natural deposits
Strontium	24 ppb	28 ppb	30 ppb	Found in natural deposits
Vanadium	13 ppb	16 ppb	26 ppb	Found in natural deposits

#### Chromium (total) and Chromium - 6

Chromium is a naturally occurring element found in rocks, animals, plants, soil and volcanic dust and gases. Chromium can exist in a variety of forms, but is typically found in the environment and drinking water in two main forms: trivalent chromium (chromium - 3) and hexavalent chromium (chromium - 6). Chromium can transform from one form to another in water and soil, depending on the conditions present. Chromium - 3 occurs naturally in the environment as an essential human dietary nutrient. Recent studies have shown that ingestion of drinking water or food containing chromium - 6 may cause cancer in laboratory mice and rats. Total chromium (combined chromium - 3 and chromium - 6) is currently regulated by the EPA at the maximum contaminant level of 100 ppb. At the very low levels detected in Avion Water Company drinking water, chromium - 6 is unlikely to contribute to adverse health effects.

#### Molybdenum

Molybdenum does not occur naturally as a free metal on earth, instead being found only in various oxidation states in minerals. Molybdenum is typically used in industrial processes. Molybdenum is an essential human dietary nutrient. At the very low level detected in Avion Water Company drinking water, strontium is unlikely to contribute to adverse health effects.

#### Strontium

Strontium is a naturally occurring metal and is commonly found throughout the environment including drinking water. Consumption of small amounts of strontium is not harmful. However, high levels of strontium can occur in water drawn from aquifers that are rich in strontium minerals. The current EPA health reference concentration indicates that ongoing exposure to strontium at levels of more than 4,000 ppb per day may lead to negative health effects. At the very low levels detected in Avion Water Company drinking water, strontium is unlikely to contribute to adverse health effects.

#### Vanadium

Vanadium is a metal found in the earth's crust which can dissolve into water that is in contact with natural deposits. The current EPA health reference concentration for vanadium indicates that ongoing exposure to vanadium at levels of more than 21 ppb per day may lead to negative health effects. At the low levels detected in Avion Water Company drinking water, it is unlikely to contribute to adverse health effects.