



Christmas Valley Domestic WS provides Exceptional water for you

We are fortunate enough to have one of the finest sources of drinking water in the nation, the Cascade Mountain Range. Most of our water comes directly from high country snowmelt, then our groundwater wells pump the drinking water to your faucets for your consumption, which means we are primarily the first users of the pristine water. It is our responsibility to deliver safe and reliable water to our customers. Our system is under constant monitoring from licensed professionals. We take hundreds of samples annually to insure you are drinking the best water possible. Our team works around the clock to maintain the integrity of our system. Please help us keep our water safe and pristine for our future generations. To view results please read this report.

If you have any questions after reading this report, including the explanation on the violation of we received, please feel free to contact our office 541.576.2090. You can visit <https://yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php?pwsno=00186>, for more information, scroll to the bottom to search all info.



TIP: STAY HYDRATED

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.**

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. Christmas Valley Domestic WS 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, or by contacting Eurofins Laboratory @ 541.639.8425.

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. Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future. 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. Below is the data from within the last 5 years.

| Primary Standards (directly related to the safety of drinking water) | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Inorganic Contaminants | Units | MCL | MCLG | Range/Result | Did a Violation occur ? | Likely Source |
| 2025 - Barium | ppm | 2 | 2 | 0.014 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| 2025 - Fluoride | ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.28 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Unregulated Contaminants | | | | | | |
| 2025 - Sodium | ppm | N/A | N/A | 110.0 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| <i>Monitoring for sodium is required by the [Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division] and/or EPA to provide information for individuals on a sodium-restricted diet. Sodium levels in our drinking water are [110] mg/L. This is above the recommended level of 20 mg/L for people on a very low sodium diet. Drinking water contributes only a small fraction (less than 10 percent) to the overall sodium intake. However, individuals who have been placed on sodium (salt) restricted diets should take into account the sodium in their drinking water and consult their physician."</i> | | | | | | |
| Radiological Contaminants | Units | MCL | MCLG | Range/Result | Did a Violation occur ? | Likely Source |
| 2025 - Gross Alpha | pCi/L | 15 | 0 | 0.768 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead and Copper | Units | MCLG | AL | 90 th % | Did a Violation occur ? | Likely Source |
| 2024 - Copper | ppm | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.008 | No | Household plumbing |
| <i>Violation - Our water system received a violation of non-reporting of a coliform bacteria. We inadvertently missed collecting the routine sample for February 2025. We returned to compliance in March 2025, with the sample being absent of any coliform bacteria. Coliform 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.</i> | | | | | | |

- **Maximum Contaminant Level**, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG/AL - **Action Level**, the concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
- **Contaminant** - any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter present in water, defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- **EPA - Environmental Protection Agency**, sets water quality standards and establishes methods and monitoring requirements for water utilities.
- **MCL** - 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.

**Christmas Valley Domestic WS
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 @ 541.576.2090.



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.