

City of Union
342 South Main Street*PO Box 529***Union, OR 97883**
Drinking Water Report 2025 Sampling Results

Your drinking water comes from ground water

The City of Union presents this report to inform their water consumers of the quality of the drinking water supply. The City is committed to supplying their water consumers with a safe and sufficient supply. The City's water is ground water derived from two deep wells that are tapped into a basalt aquifer. The two wells have the potential to produce four million gallons per day. During the high usage period from July through August the demand rarely exceeds 1.5 million gallons per day. Because of the nature of the aquifer, the water reaches the surface at 65°F. The City's water supply and system are continually monitored in compliance with State and Federal laws. There are 105 different contaminants that the city tests for in the drinking water. This report will list only those contaminants that have been detected from the water samples. The samples are analyzed by laboratories certified by the State of Oregon.

WE HAD NO VIOLATIONS!

**If you have any questions or in emergencies, please call:
Paul Phillips 541-562-5197**

This is our annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) on your drinking water system. The most recently required sampling results have been gathered to inform customers about their tap water. With this information, we hope you will learn more about your water and will help protect the water for future use.

We provide quality drinking water that meets all federal and state requirements.

During recent years we have sampled for many different chemicals. Contamination is anything other than pure water. We sample total coliform bacteria as an indicator of microorganisms (bacteria, viruses and other small creatures) that should not be present. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past calendar year or in our most recent tests as noted.

Terms and Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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. **IDEAL GOAL**

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. **HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED**

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. **na:** not applicable **nd:** not detectable at testing limit **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (1 drop in 1 million gallons) **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (1 drop in 1 billion gallons) **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation).

Regulated Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Our Water	Sample Date	Exceedance / Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	0	15 AL	ND – 3.05	2025	No	Lead service lines, corrosion of household plumbing including fittings and fixtures; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3 AL	ND – 0.065	2025	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
(TTHM) (ppb)	na	80	1.34	9-22-25	No	Disinfection byproduct
Combined Radium (226/228)	0	30	0.8	6-7-21	No	Naturally occurring
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.008	1-6-25	No	Naturally occurring
Sodium (ppm)	na	na	#35.9	6-3-24	No	Naturally occurring
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	3.62	6-3-24	No	Natural deposits, orchards, glass & electronic production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.019	6-3-24	No	Naturally occurring
Fluoride (ppb)	4	4	0.582	6-3-24	No	Naturally occurring

Service Line Inventory

The City of Union completed the service line inventory utilizing records and inspections to determine all service line material types. We have 958 service lines all composed of non-lead materials. If you would like a copy of the Service Line Inventory Report please contact Paul Phillips at 541-562-5197.

INFORMATION

SODIUM #35.9: There is no standard for sodium in drinking water at the federal level, but USEPA and the State of Oregon recommend that drinking water sodium be 20 ppm or less because sodium is so common in other beverages and food.

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 a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling **541-562-5197** or **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).** EPA's website is **www.epa.gov/safewater**

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The State of Oregon has completed this assessment plan for our wells which includes a map of where the water comes from, possible sources of contamination, and a review of the susceptibility of the source for contamination. This plan is available for public review.

Sources of drinking water: both tap water and bottled water originate as "surface water" from rivers and lakes or as "ground water" from springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. Water picks up wastes from both human and animal activities. Surface water is usually filtered and disinfected to remove bacteria, viruses, and protozoa. Ground water is usually filtered naturally.

Contaminants that may be present include:

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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

EPA ensures that tap water is safe to drink by writing regulations that limits both natural and man-made contaminants. We follow both state and federal regulations. Interstate bottled water is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

HEALTH TIP

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 of Union is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your homes. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact The City of Union and Paul Phillips at 541-562-5197. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at **<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>**.