

Water Quality Data Table for 2012

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates the frequency of sampling for various contaminants. The data presented in this table is from testing conducted in 2012. The table may also include any other results within the last five years for analyses that were not required in the year 2012.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Range Low - High or Results	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants (IOC)						
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.58	Aug 2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	7.46—10.04	Quarterly 2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Disinfection By-Products						
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] (ppb)	n/a	60	9.8	Sep 2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
THM [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	n/a	80	19.3	Sep 2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper	Goal	AL	90th Percentile			
Copper (ppm) 20 samples, none exceeded the AL	1.3	1.3	1.08	Apr 2012	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) 20 samples, 2 exceeded the AL	0	15	4.27	Apr 2012	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS

- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Contaminant:** A word used to describe anything detected in the drinking water supply. Contaminant is a term commonly used in the drinking water industry.
- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
- n/a:** Not applicable
- ppb:** Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter. For example, 1 ppb is one second out of 32 years; 1 penny in \$10,000,000.
- ppm:** Parts per million, or milligrams per liter. For example, 1 ppm is one second out of 12 days; one penny in \$10,000.
- Range:** The lowest amount (minimum) of the contaminant detected and the highest amount (maximum) of the contaminant detected during a sample period.
- 90th Percentile:** The level reported represents the 90th percentile value of the 20 sites sampled. The result reported indicates that out of the 20 homes sampled, 18 were at or below this level.

For more information on this report, contact:

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Public Participation Opportunity

City Council meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 7 PM in City Hall Council Chambers, located at 21420 Main Street NE.