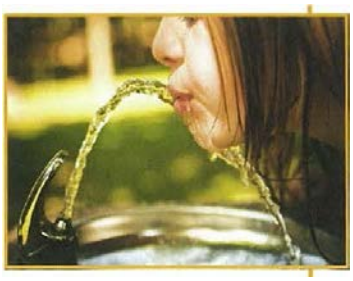
City of Aurora
Consumer Confidence Report 2014

Drinking Water Quality in 2014: The City of Aurora provides its residents with safe, clean and adequate drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal requirements. Water is the one commodity we cannot live without and the City of Aurora takes great pride in the safeguarding of this valuable resource. Please stay informed on the quality of your drinking water by reading this report. The city had 2 violations this past year, the company contracted with the city failed to sample in a timely manner. The sample results on both were within proper limits.

Important Health Information: Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least trace amounts of some "Contaminants". The presence of these do not necessarily indicate that water possesses a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons, such as persons 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 Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 424-4791.

Water Sources and Treatment: The City of Aurora draws its water from three wells. This water is chlorinated and stored in a water tank before entering the distribution system. Very low amounts of chlorine are used to keep water free of bacteria that may exist in the distribution system. Chlorine residuals are ensured daily and are well below the maximum level established by the EPA. The City of Aurora retains their source water assessment at City Hall. Please contact City Hall to view this report.



Information About Arsenic: Very low levels of arsenic, which have not exceeded EPA standards, have been detected in the City of Aurora's drinking water supply. There is a slight chance that some people who drink water containing low levels of arsenic over many years could develop circulatory disease, cancer or other health problems. Most types of cancer and circulatory disease are due to factors other than exposure to arsenic. EPA standards balance the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water.

To address these concerns and keep arsenic levels at or below EPA standards, the City installed a new filtration system in 2010 and continues to blend water sources. Monitoring and adjusting the treatment processes to reduce arsenic in the drinking water is one of the City's top priorities.

The Effects of Lead in Drinking Water

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.

The City of Aurora 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 two 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 (800)426-4791 or on the web at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

What Goes Into Your Water Rates? The City of Aurora performs numerous functions in order to maintain convenient access to clean, safe drinking water. From testing water samples for a variety of contaminants, to sustaining adequate pressure to all service connections, we strive to fulfill all requirements on a daily basis. In addition, we must contend with continually climbing expenses. These include yearly depreciation on the water distribution system and equipment, interest expenses, insurance costs and laboratory analysis. Other expenses include maintaining water personnel certifications, power, labor, contract work, transportation, office operations, professional fees, materials, chemicals and the upkeep and maintenance to all infrastructures, including reservoirs, treatment facilities and meters.

It is the considerable cost of these elements that determines your water rates. Clean, safe drinking water is a luxury that cannot be taken for granted. Remember, the City of Aurora does not sell water; it provides the service of keeping your water safe and conveniently accessible at your tap.

Water Quality Table For 2014

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates the frequency of the sampling for various contaminants. The data presented in this table is from testing conducted in 2014. The table may also include any other results within the last five years for analyses that were not required in the year 2014.

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	LOW-HIGH OR RESULTS	SAMPLE DATA	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Inorganic	***Contaminants (IOC)***					
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.5	Dec 2014	No	Runoff from fertilizer us; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	5.2-7.3	Quarterly 2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass and electronics production waste.
Disinfection	***By-Products***					
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	n/a	60	ND	Oct. 2014	No	By-Products of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM (Total Trihlomethanes) (ppb)	n/a	80	20	Oct 2014	No	By-Products of drinking water disinfection.
LEAD AND COPPER	**GOAL**	**AL**	**90TH PERCENTILE**			
Copper (ppm) 20 Samples, none exceeding the AL	1.3	1.3	.96	Oct 2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb) 20 samples, 2 exceeded the AL	0	15	2.7	Oct 2014	No	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits.

TERMS AND 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.
NA: Not Applicable
ppb: Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
ppm: Parts per million, or milligrams per liter.
Range: The lowest amount (minimum) of the contaminant detected and the highest amount (maximum) of the contaminant detected during a sample.
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:
Darrel Lockard, City of Aurora Public Works Superintendent (503) 444-0670
EPA Hotline: (800) 426-4791
Oregon Health Authority Drinking Water Program: (971) 673-0405

Public Participation Opportunity
Aurora City Council Meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month at City Hall 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, OR 97002