2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

ISSUED MAY 2025 / BASED ON 2024 WATER QUALITY DATA

City of The Dalles

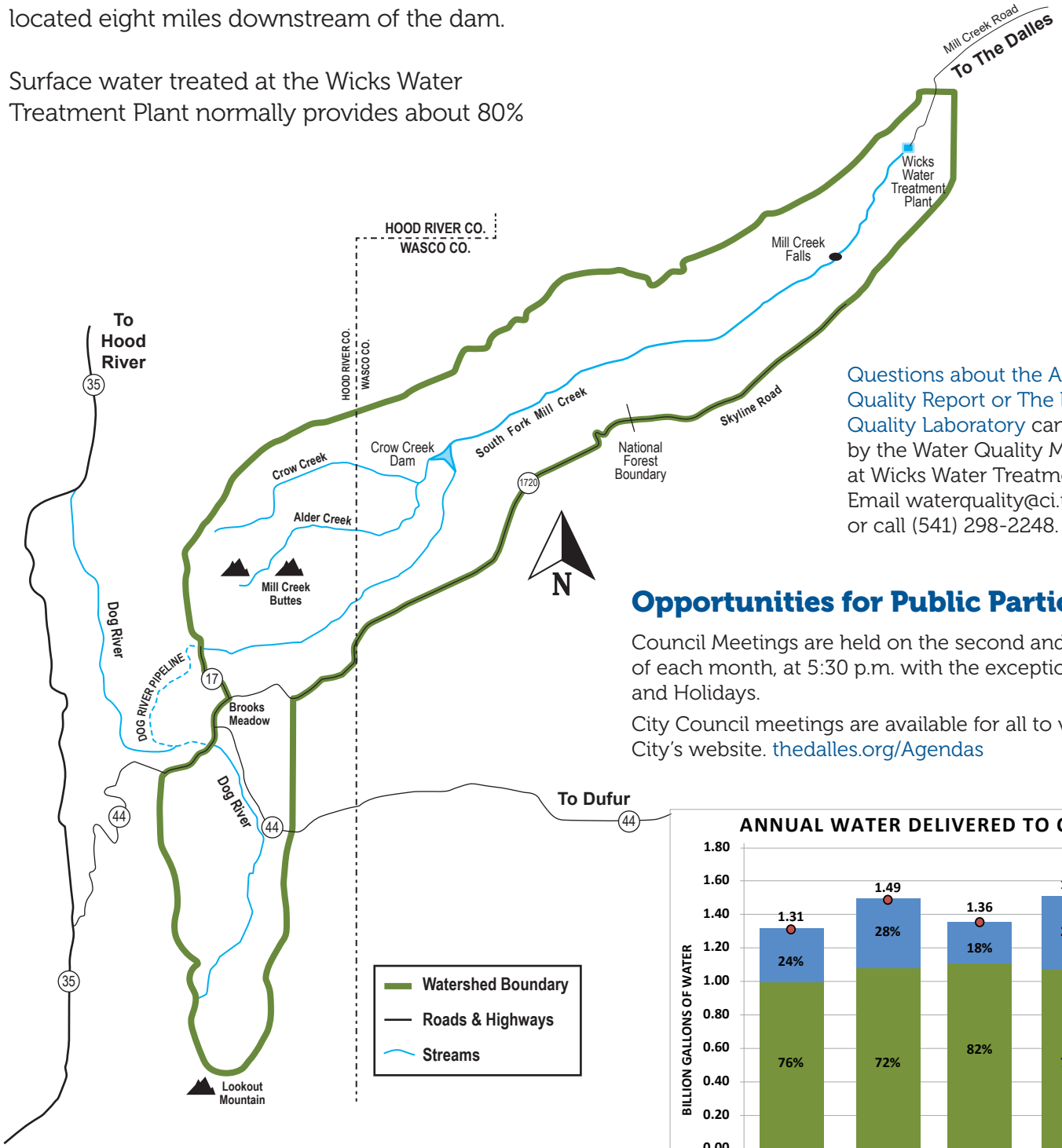
Our Water Utility is recognized by the State of Oregon as an Outstanding Performer

OUR GOAL Safe water in abundant supply, for today and for future generations.

Where does our **DRINKING WATER** come from?

The Dalles Municipal Watershed is the source for most of the drinking water delivered to our service area. The 22,000-acre protected watershed collects rainfall and snow melt from Dog River, Alder Creek, Crow Creek and the South Fork of Mill Creek, which is then stored behind Crow Creek Dam. Built in 1967, the dam provides storage for 267 million gallons of water. The Wicks Water Treatment Plant is located eight miles downstream of the dam.

Surface water treated at the Wicks Water Treatment Plant normally provides about 80% of the City's annual water supply. Three wells supplement the surface water supply during the summer months. From May to September well and surface waters mix throughout the distribution system. All city wells draw from "The Dalles Pool", an aquifer located under The Dalles that extends slightly beyond the City's urban growth area.

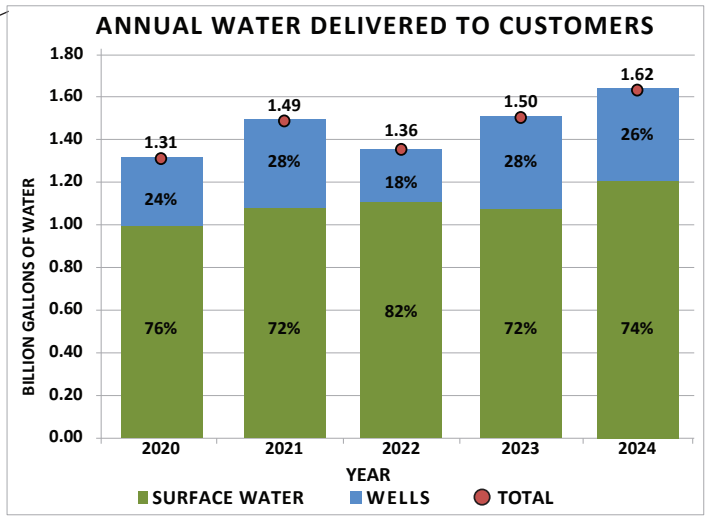


Questions about the Annual Water Quality Report or The Dalles Water Quality Laboratory can be answered by the Water Quality Manager at Wicks Water Treatment Plant. Email waterquality@ci.the-dalles.or.us or call (541) 298-2248.

Opportunities for Public Participation

Council Meetings are held on the second and fourth Monday of each month, at 5:30 p.m. with the exception of August and Holidays.

City Council meetings are available for all to view live on the City's website. thedalles.org/Agendas



2024 Water Quality Summary

What's in our drinking water? During 2024, our water was tested by state- and federal-certified laboratories for many possible contaminants, including bacteria, turbidity, inorganic, and organic chemicals, like the disinfection by-products. Only the materials that were *actually* detected are listed in the tables below. All of the others were *not detected*. **All substances detected were present at levels considered safe by the US Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Oregon Health Authority.**

Turbidity and Regulated Chemicals (including inorganic, synthetic and volatile organic chemicals; IOCs, SOCs, VOCs)

Substance	Ideal Maximum (MCLG)	This much allowed (MCL)	This much was found	Complies?	Major Sources Listed by EPA
Turbidity (NTU)	Not Applicable	TT, 95% under 0.3	0.05 - 0.27; 100% comply	YES	Particulate matter from soil runoff
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.49 - 0.83	YES	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	Not Applicable	TT	0.57 - 2.4	YES	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine (ppm)	4 (MRDLG)	4.0 (MRDL)	0.47 - 1.31	YES	Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfection By-products (DBPs, a subset of VOCs)(Four locations are sampled quarterly)

Substance	Ideal Maximum (MCLG)	Highest Running Annual Average allowed, by location (MCL)	This much was found (Individual tests)	Highest 12-month Locational Running Average	Complies? (Is it OK?)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	Not Applicable	80	12 - 33	24	YES
Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5) (ppb)	Not Applicable	60	3 - 24	20	YES

Disinfection by-products (DBPs) are substances formed when water is chlorinated to protect customers from disease-producing organisms. The challenge is to apply enough chlorine to kill microorganisms while keeping the by-products formed as low as possible.

Unregulated Contaminants

Substance	Ideal Maximum (MCLG)	Range	Average	Typical Source
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	0	0.69 - 7.3	2.4	By-product of chlorinating water
Bromoform (ppb)	0	0.8 - 1.6	1.1	By-product of chlorinating water
Chloroform (ppb)	70	5.5 - 30	17.9	By-product of chlorinating water
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	60	3.1 - 6.4	4.3	By-product of chlorinating water
Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	0	1.5 - 10	6.3	By-product of chlorinating water
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	200	6.0 - 14.0	9.9	By-product of chlorinating water
Sodium (ppm)	Not Applicable	6.1 - 42	26.8	Erosion of natural deposits
Lithium (UCMR5 Sampling)	Not Applicable	16.8 - 42.1	32.9	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper Sampling (Sampled in July 2024, next round Summer 2027)

Substance	Ideal Maximum (MCLG)	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Homes exceeding the AL	Complies?	Major Sources Listed by EPA
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.8	0 of 36 (0%)	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.14	0 of 36 (0%)	YES	Corrosion of household plumbing

The 90th percentile is the highest result found in 90% of the samples when they are listed in order from lowest to highest results. EPA requires testing for Lead and Copper at customers' taps most likely to contain these substances based on when the house was built. Because of the quality shown by these, and previous results, the City has been allowed to reduce testing to 30 samples every three years.

Key to Technical Terms

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 MCLG as feasible using the best available water treatment technology.

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - The level of residual disinfectants in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are likely to occur.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The highest level of residual disinfectants in drinking water, as an annualized average, set as close to the health goals as feasible.

TT - Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL - Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

ppm - parts per million - one part of a contaminant for every million parts of water; equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb - parts per billion - one part of a contaminant for every billion parts of water; equivalent to micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ND - Not Detected - No detection above the analytical method detection level

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit - Standard unit to measure water clarity

Turbidity - Clarity of water, measured to evaluate filtration effectiveness

UCMR5 - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, Round 5; Federal program to determine occurance of potential regulated items. This round includes Lithium and 29 PFAS-family compounds.

Why do we treat the water?

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring substances. Water may also carry contaminants from animals or human activity into water sources. The City manages The Dalles Municipal Watershed to reduce or eliminate the risks of these substances that may be present in a surface water source:

- Viruses, parasites and bacteria from wildlife, livestock and human sewage
- Salts, metals or other inorganic contaminants may be naturally occurring or human caused
- Pesticides, herbicides and other chemicals including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals
- Radioactive material may be naturally occurring or human caused

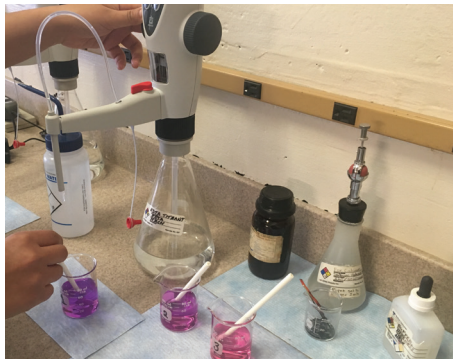
The EPA requires water providers to routinely test drinking water after filtration to ensure that it is safe to drink. The Dalles submits test results to the State of Oregon.

To view test results go to yourwater.oregon.gov and enter The Dalles Public Water System No. 00869.

Tap water and bottled water safety

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of substances from source water. The presence of such substances in water does not necessarily pose a health risk. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations restrict the amount of certain contaminants in tap water.

Call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for information about contaminants and potential health effects or visit epa.gov/safewater



Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) requires sample collection and analysis for 29 PFAS compounds and lithium between 2023 and 2025. The City is one of 127 public water systems in Oregon that is monitoring under UCMR5. No PFAS compounds have been detected in any City water sources to date. Low levels of naturally-occurring lithium were detected in the three well sources, but not the surface source.

The monitoring data on PFAS and lithium will help the EPA make determinations about future regulations and other actions to protect public health under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The data will also ensure science-based decision-making for proposed regulations, reporting requirements to customers, and information on available funding to address the contaminant. More information about UCMR5 can be found on EPA's website epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule

The Dog River Pipeline Earns Oregon Land Board Award

On October 16, 2024, the City of The Dalles Dog River Pipeline Project received a State Land Board Stream and Wetland Project Award for its exceptional contributions to thriving Oregon waterways, wetlands, and lands.

Led by Jacobs Engineering Group, the project team included AKS Engineering & Forestry for survey and mapping, Consor for public engagement and communications, Weekly Bros. Construction for constructability, Every Idea Marketing for interpretive signage, Wyeast Timber Services and Bounds Excavation for timber removal, K&E Excavating for pipeline construction, and Tapani, Inc. for screening and passage construction. Partnerships with the USDA Forest Service, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, 44 Trails Association, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Business Oregon, and Mid-Columbia Economic Development District were essential to making this project a success.

This award celebrates the impact of collaboration in enhancing Oregon's natural environment and strengthening our community!

For more information about the Dog River Pipeline Replacement Project visit: www.thedalles.org/dogriverpipeline

Generational Investments: Drinking Water System

The City is responsible for ensuring its residents have access to safe and reliable water for maintaining public health, fire protection, supporting a vibrant economy and the overall quality of life we enjoy. To continue to achieve this, it is necessary to make generational investments just as those who invested before us.

Sorosis Reservoir rehabilitation project, 2019

The Drinking Water Master Plan is a document that is an engineering evaluation of the current state of the drinking water system. Deficiencies and future needs are identified and a 20 year build out timeline is designed to guide strategic investments. The goal of the Plan is to ensure access to safe and reliable water supplies now and in the future.

The Water Master Plan Update was approved for adoption on December 9, 2024 during the City Council meeting.

Several projects were recommended and prioritized. Some of these projects have been anticipated for years. But when the 2006 Water Master Plan was adopted, the City's financial and staff resources were focused on replacement of the 110-year-old wooden Dog River Pipeline as the #1 priority; that project was just completed in 2024.

In February 2025, the City Council adjusted water rates. The City had not adjusted water rates in 10 years. In that time inflation has surpassed the costs of operations and capital projects.

The Water Master Plan shows that water revenue needs to increase by 7.3% in 2025, with additional rate increases likely in the future. The City has a unique chance to use funds from the Google Strategic Investment Program (SIP) agreement to lessen the impact on customers. Without this funding, the City would need a 23-27% water revenue increase to meet funding needs.

Learn about future projects at www.thedalles.org/watermasterplan

A SPECIAL NOTE TO PEOPLE WITH HEALTH CONCERNS

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 U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

FLUSH YOUR TAP FOR BEST WATER QUALITY

The City adds food-grade phosphates at the Wicks Water Treatment Plant and the City wells to produce a protective coating in the pipes that prevents lead from leaching from household plumbing. All in-home lead sampling conducted since 1994 indicates that lead levels in drinking water are below regulated limits. However, if you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, please refer to the EPA recommendations below.

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 used in service lines and home plumbing. The City is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours in your home's pipes, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your cold-water 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 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

City of The Dalles
Public Works Department
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The Dalles, OR 97058

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Our Ongoing Commitment: Safe Water, Abundant Supply

We are proud to present our annual water quality report. This issue covers all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. We are committed to delivering the highest quality drinking water possible. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of new regulations, while continuing to serve the needs of all of our water users.

Questions about the Annual Water Quality Report or The Dalles Water Quality Laboratory can be answered by the Water Quality Manager at Wicks Water Treatment Plant. Email waterquality@ci.the-dalles.or.us or call (541) 298-2248.

Informe Sobre de Calidad del Agua
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúscalo o hable con un amigo quien lo entienda bien.

Printed on recycled paper.

Partnership For Safe Water

City of The Dalles has been a member of the Partnership for Safe Water since 1997. Members of this nationwide partnership, which includes six drinking water organizations and more than 300 water utilities throughout the United States, seek water system excellence by optimizing operations rather than relying solely on significant capital improvements. The Wicks Water Treatment Plant has achieved the Director's Award each year since the year 2000 for meeting goals for continuous improvement and producing high quality drinking water. Learn more at awwa.org/Resources-Tools/Programs/Partnership-for-Safe-Water

What phone number do I call for help with water issues?

Who do I call about my water service?

- Emergency Water Shutoff
- Water quality, low pressure, leak investigation
- Backflow prevention assembly installation/testing
- Water meter insulation (to prevent freezing)
- Request a copy of the most recent water service line inventory

Call the Public Works Department: (541) 296-5401
Monday–Friday, 7:00a.m.–4:00p.m.
After hour water emergencies (541) 980-7703
More information at thedalles.org/waterdistribution

Who do I call about a new City water and sewer account or about my bill?

- Water/sewer billing questions
- Stop water or sewer service
- High water/sewer bill concerns

Call the Finance Department: (541) 506-2031
Monday–Friday 8:00a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Sign up for water/sewer service in person
City Hall 313 Court Street 9:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Applications for service at thedalles.org/watersewerbilling