

WATER QUALITY REPORT

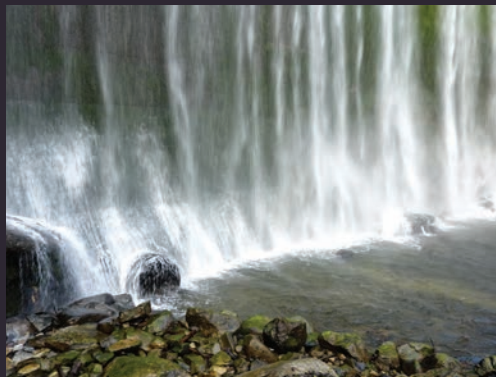
REPORTING YEAR 2014

En Español : Este Informe contiene informacion importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

You can help conserve water.
Call 541-552-2062 for tips and information.

Paper copies available upon request

THE CITY OF ASHLAND PROVIDES EXCEPTIONAL WATER FOR YOU.



From snowmelt and rainfall sources to your tap, the City of Ashland reliably delivers the highest quality water possible. We are pleased that all water treated meets and exceeds state and EPA water quality regulations. We encourage you to take the time to become familiar with the information contained in this report.

Ashland's water system normally draws from Ashland Creek. In 2014 we supplemented our supply with Talent Irrigation District lake water and Medford Water Commission spring and river water. At the City, we are stewards of your water system and work diligently to maintain the best water for your needs.

YOUR VIEWS ARE WELCOMED!

If you would like to learn more about issues affecting your community, City Council meetings are the first and third Tuesdays at 7 P.M. bi-weekly.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Greg Hunter
Water Plant Supervisor
541-488-5345

Mike Morrison
Public Works Superintendent
541-488-5353

Mike Faught
Public Works Director
541-488-5587

Julie Smitherman
Water Conservation Specialist
541-552-2062

Oregon Health Authority
971-673-0405

EPA Safe Drinking Hotline
800-426-4791

Jackson County Health Department
541-774-8206

TTY Number
(hearing impaired)
800-735-2900

Spanish
800-735-3896

City Council meetings
541-488-6002
1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:00 pm

Budget Committee
541-488-6002
Usually in April and May each year

Medford Water Commission
541-774-2728

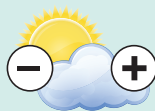
Talent Irrigation District Board Meetings
541-535-1529

Forest Land Commission
541-552-2066
www.ashland.or.us

The use of alternative sources of water as well as voluntary conservation efforts by the citizens of Ashland in 2014 prevented mandatory water rationing in a true drought year. Thank you for your efforts, here are a few tips:



It is best not to water every day. Less frequent, deep sprinkling will encourage deeper root growth and plants won't become stressed as quickly when the weather is hot.



Adjust your watering schedule throughout the summer to account for current weather conditions. Doing this can significantly reduce the amount of water consumed.



Water between 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to avoid losing water to wind and evaporation.

City of Ashland Water Quality Report | For Service Provided From January, 2014 to December, 2014 Issued June, 2015

2014 ASHLAND CCR DATA (TID = Talent Irrigation District)

ANALYTE	SAMPLE DATE	RANGE Mg/L	DETECTED Mg/L	AVERAGE Mg/L	MCL	MCLG
LEAD	8/15/2014	90th percentile	0.0013		.015 mg/L	0
COPPER	8/15/2014	90th percentile	0.1380		1.3 mg/L	1.3 mg/L
SODIUM	6/26/2014		10.5000		No Limit	N/A
TID SODIUM	6/26/2014		11.4000		No Limit	N/A
TURBIDITY	HOURLY	0.02 - 0.06	YES	0.03	0.3 NTU	N/A
CHLORINE	DAILY	0.11 - 0.98	YES	0.61	4 mg/L	4 mg/L
COLIFORM BACTERIA	WEEKLY		NONE		Detected	Absent
TOC RAW	MONTHLY	1.67 - 4.70	YES	2.66	No Limit	N/A
TID TOC RAW	MONTHLY	2.30 - 2.53	YES	2.42	No Limit	N/A
TOC FINISHED	MONTHLY	0.86 - 1.69	YES	1.33	No Limit	N/A
TTHM	QUARTERLY	0.0169 - 0.0536	YES	0.0287	.080 mg/L	0
HAA5	QUARTERLY	0.0000 - 0.0387	YES	0.0224	.060 mg/L	0

*UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

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

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.

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.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

mg/L: Milligrams per liter: One unit (by weight) out of one million of the same unit.

Micrograms/L: Micrograms per liter: One unit (by weight) out of one billion of the same unit.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

A source water assessment is available. The greatest risk of contaminants to Ashland's water is soil sedimentation in the watershed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE EPA

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, potential health effects and questions on information in this section can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or visiting www.epa.gov/safewater.

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 EPA.

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 Ashland 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 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested.

CITY OF ASHLAND UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

ANALYTE	RANGE	DETECTED	AVERAGE	MCL	MCLG
CHROMIUM 6	0.000 - 0.000091	YES	0.000044	N/A	N/A
CHLORATE	0.079 - 0.190	YES	0.123	N/A	N/A
STRONTIUM	0.080 - 0.110	YES	0.096	N/A	N/A
VANADIUM	0.00049 - 0.00066	YES	0.056	N/A	N/A

2014 ASHLAND REEDER RESERVOIR GALLONS TREATED: 766,974,000

2014 TALENT IRRIGATION DISTRICT GALLONS PUMPED & TREATED: 184,248,000

MEDFORD WATER COMMISSION (MWC = Medford Water Commission)

ANALYTE	SAMPLE DATE	RANGE Mg/L	DETECTED Mg/L	AVERAGE Mg/L	MCL	MCLG
LEAD	2013	90th percentile	0.0014			
COPPER	2013	90th percentile	0.0008			
TTHM		ND - 0.0175	YES	0.0086	.080 mg/L	0
HAA5		ND - 0.0195	YES	0.0062	.060 mg/L	0
CHLORINE		0.33 - 0.73	YES	0.5500	4 mg/L	4 mg/L
MWC COLIFORM BACTERIA			NONE		Detected	Absent
MWC TURBIDITY			0.0740			

MEDFORD WATER COMMISSION UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

ANALYTE	RANGE	DETECTED	AVERAGE	MCL	MCLG
CHROMIUM 6 Big Butte Springs	0.00019 - 0.00020	YES	0.0002	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	0.00011 - 0.00013	YES	0.00012	N/A	N/A
CHLORATE Big Butte Springs	0.020 - 0.056	YES	0.037	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	0.150 - 0.610	YES	0.378	N/A	N/A
STRONTIUM Big Butte Springs	0.068 - 0.073	YES	0.071	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	0.052 - 0.055	YES	0.054	N/A	N/A
VANADIUM Big Butte Springs	0.012 - 0.013	YES	0.013	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	0.0020 - 0.0025	YES	0.002	N/A	N/A

2014 MEDFORD WATER COMMISSION GALLONS PUMPED & TREATED: 17,052,300