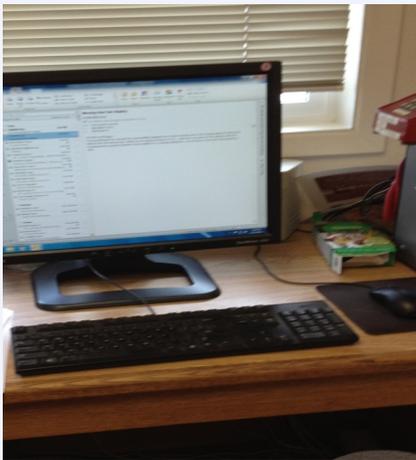


STATE OF OREGON DRINKING WATER WEB SITE



Oregon State Drinking Water Services website can be found at <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/pages/index.aspx> Select "data online" then search by WS Name Look up, Hidden Valley, PWS # 41-01303 for full system data.

WHY DO WE PROVIDE THIS REPORT...

In accordance with the 1996 passage of the Safe Drinking Water Act, all public water systems are required to provide an annual water quality report to each of its customers. The intent of this report is to increase public awareness and to provide critical information on water quality and potential health risks associated with individual water systems. Specific requirements of the report includes information on detected levels of contaminants

and the potential health risks, treatment processes, water source and general system information. Some of the information in this report is redundant from previous reports; however, the district is required to inform and educate users of potential risks from drinking water and part of the language is mandated. This is the 2nd Annual Consumer Confidence Report and again we are pleased to inform you that the Hidden Valley County Service

District test results indicate that the water meets all state and federal monitoring and testing requirements. Not only is the district satisfying all requirements, the test results indicate that the water provided to your community exceeds the established water quality standards and requirements.

SERVICE DISTRICT CONTACTS

GOVERNING BODY

- ◆ Annabelle Jaramillo, County Commissioner
- ◆ Xanthippe Augerot, County Commissioner
- ◆ Pat Malone, County Commissioner

CITIZENS ADVISORY & BUDGET COMMITTEE

- ◆ Brenda McComb, Advisory & Budget
- ◆ Julie Hoffman, Advisory & Budget
- ◆ Robert J. Sonn, Advisory & Budget

COUNTY STAFF

- ◆ Gary Stockhoff, Director
- ◆ Paul Wallsinger, Facilities Manager
- ◆ Randi Hamlet, Accounts
- ◆ Jon Tompkins, System Operator

Hidden Valley Domestic Water
County Service District
360 SW Avery Avenue
Corvallis, Oregon 97333
541-766-6821

Operations

The Hidden Valley County Service District is operated and maintained by the Benton County Public Works Department, Utilities Division. The system is managed under the direction of a Governing Body, made up of the Benton County Board of Commissioners. A Citizens Advisory Committee review policy issues and make recommendations to the Governing Body. In partnership with the Public Works Department, each of these groups are responsible for the direction, operation, and compliance of the water system. Each of these groups play a major role in identifying

and setting system parameters, goals, rate structures, and evaluating system improvements to maintain system efficiency and water quality.

The Citizen Advisory & Budget Committee and Governing Body meet during the annual budget preparation, usually in May of each year, and as special requests or issues come forward.

*4 PERCENT OF THE
UNITED STATES IS
CURRENTLY AFFECTED BY
SEVERE TO EXTREME
DROUGHT*
**PALME DROUGHT
INSTITUTE*

System Update

Once again the Hidden Valley County Service District has completed another successful year with no Oregon Water Resources Department Violations. The system has been in compliance meeting all state water system requirements.

In anticipation of potential water shortages, the district staff will be emphasize water conservation and prudent water use.

As part of our water curtailment and water management plan, the system was monitored diligently

throughout the dry season. No mandatory actions were required for water conservation and curtailment as mandated in the plan. This indicates that your water supply performed well during the summer season and reflects a fairly reliable water source.

Overall the system continues to meet customer demands due to the diligence and conservation efforts of the homeowners. We had two customers in penalty Phase 1 for excessive use in 2019. The county worked with several residents to track down and repair small leaks within their service lines. This continues to be a service that Benton

County offers to mitigate system leaks and preserve our precious water resources.

(Continued on page 6)

District's Water Source

ALTHOUGH WATER FLOWS FROM OUR FAUCETS THROUGHOUT THE DAY, WE OFTEN TAKE THE AMOUNT OF FRESH WATER AVAILABLE ON EARTH FOR GRANTED. AS THE WORLD'S POPULATION INCREASES, WATER CONSUMPTION INCREASES. PREVENTING WATER POLLUTION AND CONSERVING WATER ARE IMPORTANT TO ASSURE A CONTINUING ABUNDANCE OF WATER THAT IS SAFE TO USE FOR OURSELVES AND FUTURE GENERATIONS TO COME.

The Hidden Valley County Service District was constructed in 1975 to serve a platted 13 unit subdivision approved for construction in Benton County. Because the number of service connections to the system is less than 15, operation of the system is not state regulated, and is under the auspices of Benton County. Upon taking over the system, Benton County performed a survey and recommended improvements were made. A subsequent survey in 1990, required additional revisions. The County initially operated the system as a community water system, but changed it to a non-

community water system because it only developed 13 connections. This action significantly reduced the water sampling and analysis costs, which were a large part of the water system's budget.

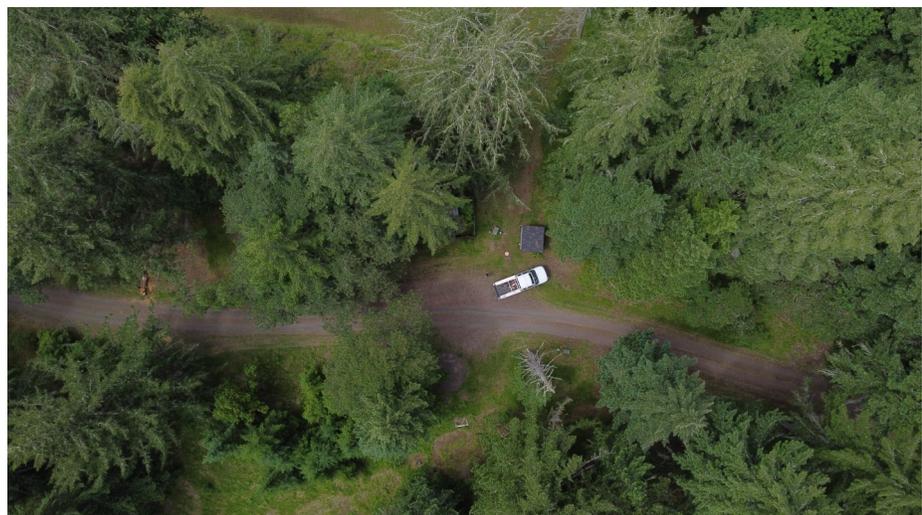
The system is served by a single community well adjacent to an 18,000 gallon storage tank. All residence except one are served by gravity from the tank, with mainline pressures as high as 108 psi for houses at the lowest elevations. Mainlines are 2 inch solvent weld PVC.

Over the years, the well pump, pressure line, and controls have been replaced, and the sup-

ply well pump and individual services have had meters installed. Distribution line blowouts have occasionally occurred and spot repairs have been made. When some bacterial levels were noted, and to remove sulfur taste from the well water, chlorination was provided. In later years, the well was improved to avoid bacteria problems and chlorination was discontinued. As of today, the system still does not require chlorination.



PUMP HOUSE



Treatment

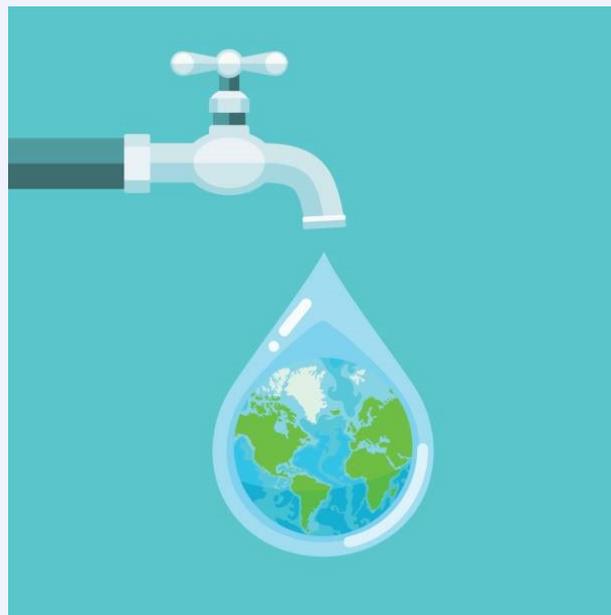
Drinking water, tap as well as bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants do not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some individuals may be more susceptible or vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Individuals that are immune compromised and

elderly or infants can be at risk from infections. These individuals should seek advice about drinking water risks from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants, as well as potential health effects, are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

Although your water comes from a groundwater source, some naturally occurring minerals and other substances can be picked up and introduced into the water system. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.



Monitoring/Reporting

Contaminants that may be present in source water 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. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Definitions

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.

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.

Inorganic Chemicals (IOC): Chemical substances of mineral origin, such as lead and copper.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals, (SOC): Chemicals containing mainly carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. Such as insecticides and herbicides.

Volatile Organic Chemicals, (VOC): Naturally occurring or synthetic substances containing mainly carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen that are more volatile. Chemicals such as petroleum-based chemicals, industrial by-products and solvents.

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Water Management Plan

The Hidden Valley County Service District is operated in accordance with a Water Management Plan (WMP) that was submitted to and adopted by the State Water Resources Division. This document dictates system parameters that must be followed to maintain the system's Certificate of Water Rights. Benton County is currently in the process of requesting an extension of the Water Rights for this district. The principal component of the WMP is to monitor and encourage responsible use and conservation of water. Under the provisions of this document, a set maximum use limit was established as well as a target limit for annual consumption. The plan requires that a rate structure be adopted by the Governing Body that supports and enforces the requirements of the plan. There has been a great deal of confusion regarding the plan and the flexibility that the district has in monitoring and enforcing it. As a clarification, it should be understood that the WMP was a requirement by the Benton County Planning Commission as a Condition of Approval for the

development of the Hidden Valley County Service District and the water right issued by the state. This plan can only be changed or modified by the state with compelling documentation that there is a problem with the plan.

The WMP sets mandatory maximum use limits for individual users in the district, as we encourage users to adhere to lower target use values. These limits are identified in the plan and can be found on your monthly bills. In an effort to provide you with useable information, the Public Works Department has worked with your Advisory Committee to provide a billing format that indicates use history that can be used to monitor and track your current consumption and help you meet the targeted values. If you need any clarification or help with this data, please call us at 541-766-6821. Again these efforts have been successful. In the past year the district had two services exceed the maximum allotment to require a penalty. This reflects a very

positive and responsible reaction to the call for water conservation and prudent water use. The district, as a whole, deserves to be commended for their efforts.

System Update continued from page 2.....

At the request of the citizens advisory committee, Public Works is in the process of outlining a ten year capital plan for the Service District. While the capital plan has not been adopted as of this publication proposed upgrades for 2020 include:

- ◆ Maintenance and painting of water storage tank
- ◆ Evaluate and update any security issues related to the reservoir and pump house
- ◆ Replace broken fencing
- ◆ Begin planning for meter replacement program

Test Results



There were no regulated contaminants detected in your water system for the year 2019.

Often minerals, such as iron or carbonates, may be present but are not considered a health risk. The complete list of contaminants that were tested for are listed below. In accordance with the

“Safe Drinking Water Act” all detected chemicals must be identified including the MCL, MCLG, level detected, typical sources of the contaminate and any potential health affects for individuals that may have been exposed to that specific contaminate.

The following is a comprehensive list of contaminants that were tested for in the Hidden Valley Water System samples, but not detected:

Inorganic Chemicals:

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium

Chromium
Cyanide
Fluoride
Lead

Mercury
Nickel
Nitrate
Nitrite

Selenium
Thallium

Synthetic Organic Chemicals:

2,4D
2,4,5-TP Silvex
Adipates
Alachlor (Lasso)
Atrazine
Benzo(A)Pyrene
BHC-gamma (Lindane)
Carbofuran
Chlordane
Dalapon
Dibromochloropropane

Dinoseb
Doqjat
Endothall
Endrin
Ethylene Dibromide
Glyphosate
Heptachlor Epoxide
Heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Methoxychlor

Pentachlorophenol
Phthalates
Picloram
Polychlorinated Biphenyls
Simazine
Toxaphene
Vydate
3-Hydroxycarbofuran
Aldicarb
Aldicarb Sulfoxide
Aldicarb Sulfone

Aldrin
Butachlor
Carbaryl
Dicamba
Dieldrin
Methomyl
Metolachlor
Metribuzin
Propachlor

Volatile Organic Chemicals:

1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Benzene
Carbon Tetrachloride
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Dichloromethane
Ethylbenzene
Monochlorobenzene
O-Dichlorobenzene
P-Kichlorobenzene

Styrene
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Total Xylenes
Tans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloropropene
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropene

2,2-Dichloropropane
Bromobenzene
Bromodichloromethane
Bromoform
Fromomethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
Chloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Dibromomethane
M-Dichlorobenzene
O-Chlorotoluene
P-Chlorotoluene
Dichlorodifluoromethane

Trichlorofluoromethane
Bromochloromethane
Isopropylbenzene
n-Propylbenzene
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Tert-Butylbenzene
Sec-Butylbenzene
p-isopropyltoluene
n-Butylbenzene
Naphthalene
Hexachlorobutadiene
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

Microbiological:

E. coli bacteria

Radiological:

