



LAFAYETTE CITY NEWSLETTER

Published by the City of Lafayette

City Hall • 486 Third Street • PO Box 55 • Lafayette, Oregon 97127

Phone: 503-864-2451 • Fax: 503-864-4501

Website: www.ci.lafayette.or.us

JUNE 2013

July 4th Liberty Kids Bike Parade & Picnic

On Thursday July 4, Lafayette will host our 3rd annual Liberty Kids Bike Parade and Picnic. If you are looking for a patriotic event that has a wholesome, small-town flavor the whole family can enjoy, come check it out! The Sea Cadets and volunteer firefighters will be leading all the kids and their families through neighborhoods before ending the parade at Joel Perkins Park for a picnic, brass band concert, and activities. Festivities will end by 1:30 pm, so families can get to their evening BBQs and firework shows. Below is the schedule of activities:

Wascher School:

10:00 - Bike Decorating

10:30 - Flag Ceremony

11:00 - Parade begins

Joel Perkins Park:

11:30 - 12:30 - Brass Band Concert ("Second Winds")

11:30 - 1:30 - Free picnic lunch for kids (provided by Lafayette Community Church) and activities including face painting, patriotic Lego contest and gold panning demos.

1:30 - Contest winners announced.

Wascher School:

2:00 - 5:00 - Classic Car Show (hosted by Ignitors Club - all cars are invited and no registration is required)

For more information and details, please go to www.lafayettejuly4th.blogspot.com or email the parade team at lafayette4th@gmail.com.



Summer Food Service Program at Wascher Elementary

The Summer Food Service Program is available from June 17th through August 9th. Meals are **not** available on July 4th.

- Meals are for children 18 and under, excluding infants.
- No adult may eat any part of a meal served to a child.
- Adults may purchase a lunch meal for \$3.75.
- All meals must be eaten at the service site.
- Food may not be taken off site.
- Meals must be served within the advertised meal times.
- Sites will remain open based on adequate participation.



The Summer Food Service Program will be serving lunch at Wascher Elementary School from **12:00 p.m. through 12:45 p.m.** For more information, please contact the school at 503-565-5400.

Picnic In The Park

The Lafayette Citizens Fund will be hosting Picnic in the Park in July. This fundraising event will be held at Joel Perkins Park and will feature games, raffles and great fun.



Watch for the July newsletter for additional details on this summer event for the whole family to enjoy.

INSIDE: 2012 Drinking Water Quality Report



2012 WATER QUALITY REPORT

The City of Lafayette is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Our active water sources (groundwater) are as follows:

1. Four wells and three springs in the Henry Creek Watershed situated Northeast of the city (the "**Lafayette Combined Watershed Sources**");
2. A well in Perkins Park in the city ("**City Park Well**").
3. Five wells shared with the City of Dayton located south of Dayton ("**Dayton/Lafayette Well Field**").
4. A well located on Hwy 18, 2 miles southeast of the city ("**Well #7**") – Currently Inactive.

The test results from the Dayton/Lafayette Wellfield are on file with the City of Dayton. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Preston Polasek, City Administrator at 503-864-2451 or Jim Anderson, Public Works Foreman at 503-864-3119.

Si Ingles no es su lenguaje, favor de leer lo siguiente: Este reporte es para informales a todo nuestro clientes sobre la cualidad de la agua de la ciudad de Lafayette. Varios de nuestros clientes son hispanos y queremos que todos reciban y entiendan este reporte. Si usted tiene dificultad en entender este reporte y desea que se le traduzca en español o si tiene alguna pregunta que desea que se le conteste en español, favor de llamar al City Hall al (503) 864-2451.



IMPORTANT WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require that all states conduct Source Water Assessments for public water systems within their boundaries. The assessments consist of (1) identification of the Drinking Water Protection Area, i.e., the area at the surface that is directly above that part of the aquifer that supplies groundwater to our wells, (2) identification of potential sources of contamination, and (3) determining the susceptibility or relative risk to the well water from those sources. Based on the assessment results, which indicate that the aquifer is highly sensitive in the immediate vicinities of the springs and wells 1 and 2, the drinking water source is considered to be susceptible to viral contamination because viral contaminant sources (surface water) have been identified within the 2-year Time-of-Travel of the wells. A copy of the Source Water Assessment is available for review at City Hall.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Although the city routinely monitors for lead and copper in the water, and has been in compliance since the upgrades to our system were completed in 2003 to address this issue, all water providers are required to include the following language in this report:

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. The City of Lafayette 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012 and also includes test results from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations for items not required to be tested annually. As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Unit | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Microbiological Contaminants | | | | | | |
| 1. Total Coliform Bacteria | N | ND 8/29/12 | | 0 | Presence of coliform bacteria in 1 monthly sample | Naturally present in the environment. |
| 2. Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i> | N | ND 8/29/12 | | 0 | A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive | Human and animal fecal waste |
| Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals | | | | | | |
| THMs | N | 0 / .0463 Range 08/15/12 | mg/L | N/A | .080 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Halo-Acetic Acids | N | 0 / .0177 Range 08/15/12 | mg/L | 0 | .060 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants (IOC) <i>3 Year Testing Cycle</i> | | | | | | |
| Lead | N | 0.021 09/20/2010 & 09/29/2010 | ppm | 0 | AL=.0155 mg/L | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 0.210 09/20/2010 & 09/29/2010 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.35 mg/L | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Watershed | N | 1.25 2012 | mg/L | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits. |
| City Park Well | | ND 2012 | | | | |
| Arsenic Watershed | N | ND 3/23/11 | mg/L | N/A | .010 | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| City Park Well | | ND 3/23/11 | | | | |
| Radioactive Contaminants <i>9 Year Testing Cycle</i> | | | | | | |
| Combined radium Watershed | N | ND 08/15/12 | pCi/l | 0 | 5 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Combined radium City Park Well | N | ND 08/15/12 | pCi/l | 0 | 5 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Uranium Watershed City Park Well | N | ND ND 08/15/12 | mg/L | 0 | .03 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Volatile Organic Contaminants <i>3 Year Testing Cycle</i> | | | | | | |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate | N | ND 08/30/11 | | 6 | 6 | Discharge from rubber and chemical factories |
| Xylene | N | ND 08/30/11 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Discharge from petroleum/chemical factories |
| Other | | | | | | |
| Sodium Watershed | N | 18.2 8/24/09 | ppm | N/A | N/A | Naturally occurring |
| City Park Well | | 18.7 8/24/09 | | | | |
| Synthetic Organic Chemicals Watershed | N | ND 8/18/11 | | | | |
| City Park Well | | ND 8/18/11 | | | | |



DEFINITIONS

In this report and the test results table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

Coliform Bacteria - Coliform bacteria are an “indicator” organism common in the environment and in all warm blooded animals and humans. While generally not harmful, the presence of these bacteria in drinking water indicates that the water may be contaminated with other disease causing organisms.

Detected - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is present.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - (mandatory language) The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)- The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG’s do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

JUNE 2013

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|-----------------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 6:30 pm City Council | 14 | 15 |
| 16 Summer | 17 | 18 6:00 pm Water Resources Committee | 19 | 20 7:00 pm Planning Commission | 21 7:00 pm Bingo Night | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | | | | | |