

Water Quality Data Table

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA sets regulations to limit contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all contaminants that were detected during 2024 or the most recent results for contaminants that do not require annual testing. Also listed are the results of contaminants detected by the City of Siletz. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water.

All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value.

The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Please see definitions in the table below.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

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

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Copper | 2022 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.094 | 0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

Regulated Contaminants detected by the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------|-----------|--|
| Chlorine | 2024 | 0.7 | 0.6 - 0.7 | MRDLG = 4 | MRDL = 4 | ppm | N | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 07/10/2024 | 16 | 17.9 – 17.9 | No goal for the total | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 07/10/2024 | 22 | 21.8 – 21.8 | No goal for the total | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Inorganic Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Nitrate (measured as nitrogen) | 7/10/2024 | 0.160 | 0.160 – 0.160 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Regulated Contaminants detected by the City of Siletz

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-----------|--|
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 10/09/2024 | 39 | 39.1 – 39.1 | No goal for the total | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 10/09/2024 | 30 | 30.2 – 30.2 | No goal for the total | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Inorganic Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Nitrate (measured as nitrogen) | 3/13/2024 | 0.449 | 0.449 – 0.449 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |

| Microbiological Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Total Organic Carbons | 2024 | 2.06 | 0.244 – 2.06 | No goal for the total | TT | ppm | N | Naturally present in the environment. |
| Turbidity (NTU) | Daily | 0.05 | 0.02 – 0.05 | No goal for the total | TT | NTU | N | Soil runoff |

| Unit Descriptions | |
|-------------------|--|
| Term | Definition |
| ppm | ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) |
| ppb | ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) |
| mrem | millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body) |
| pCi/L | Picocuries per Liter: a measure of the radioactivity in water |
| NA | NA: not applicable |
| ND | ND: Not detected |
| NR | NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended. |
| NTU | Nephelometric Turbidity Units |

| Important Drinking Water Definitions | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Term | Definition |
| AVG | Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples. |
| MCLG | 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 | 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. |
| TT | TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. |
| AL | AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. |
| Variances and Exemptions | Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. |
| MRDLG | MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. |

| Important Drinking Water Definitions | |
|---|--|
| MRDL | MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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. |
| MNR | MNR: Monitored Not Regulated |
| MPL | MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level |
| Level 1 Assessment | A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. |
| Level 2 Assessment: | A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions. |
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Violations:

None