

City of Lostine

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2025

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual 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.

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all EPA and state drinking water health standards. We have taken many samples for many different contaminants.

Local water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard..

A quick note to summer or seasonal water users; please call City Hall at 569-2415 or the Water Master – Shawn Young at 398-1275 to turn your water on & off. We have experienced damage to our water valves due to inexperienced operators.

Why am I receiving this report?

In 1996, Congress passed amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act that required drinking water providers to give their customers important information about their water, including where it comes from, what is in the water, and how our water quality compares with federal standards.

What if I have questions about my water?

This report describes our water quality, and explains what the various laboratory test results mean to our customers. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Water Master – Shawn Young.

Where does our water come from?

Your water comes from four springs 1 ½ miles west of town, on 76.14 acres of land owned by the City of Lostine. All property is fenced and gates are locked to the watershed. All springs and collection boxes are also locked and secured. After the water is collected by the springs, it is stored in a 200,000 gallon tank. The water then enters the treatment house where chlorine is injected back into the storage tank. The chlorine is monitored daily. This disinfectant protects you against microbial contaminants. After the water leaves the spring storage tank the water travels to town to another tank east of town. Also the city has a well west of town that is used only in summer months.

What contaminants might be in water?

The City of Lostine routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water, according to Federal and State laws. The tables in this report show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025. Only detected constituents are listed. Among other things, we test for:

- Organic compounds, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are bi-products of gas stations, urban stormwater run-off and septic systems.
- Inorganic compounds, such as salts and metals occur naturally or are used by urban stormwater run-off, mining or farming.
- Herbicides and pesticides can come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater run-off and residential uses. PCB's (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) are chemical compounds that can be found in environmental pollution.
- Radioactive material occurs naturally or can result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

How can water become contaminated?

As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and 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.

Definitions:

In the following 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.

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

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

Parts per Million (PPM) or Milligrams per Liter (Mg/L): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single in \$10,000.00

CONTAMINANT	MCL	ANALYSIS
Nitrate well 2025	10	N/D
Nitrate springs 2025	10	N/D

2025 Monthly COLIFORMS/E-COLI TEST DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

January	N/D	February	N/D	March	N/D
April	N/D	May	N/D	June	N/D
July	N/D	August	N/D	September	N/D
October	N/D	November	N/D	December	N/D

2025 SOURCE SAMPLE

SOURCE WELL	TOTAL COLIFORMS	E-COLI
	N/D	N/D

THE CITY IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A 0.30 PARTS PER MILLION CHLORINE RESIDUAL ON A DAILY BASIS A REPORT TO THE STATE DRINKING WATER PROGRAM MONTHLY.

What do these test results mean?

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets state and federal requirements. It is important to note that all sources of drinking water are subjected to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances.

What about people with special health problems?

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Thank You!!

SHAWN YOUNG WATER MASTER