

HIDDEN VALLEY SERVICE DISTRICT

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT - 2024** 



## Why 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 its customers. This report is intended to increase public awareness and provide important information on water quality and any potential health risks associated with individual water systems. The report includes information on detected levels of contaminants and possible health risks, treatment processes, water sources, and general system information. While some of the content may be repeated from past reports, the district is required to keep users informed about potential drinking water risks, and some of the wording is required by law.

This is the 7th Annual Consumer Confidence Report, and we're pleased to report that testing confirms the water meets all state and federal monitoring and testing requirements. The results also show that the water supplied to your community exceeds established water quality standards.

# STATE OF OREGON DRINKING WATER WEBSITE

Oregon State Drinking Water Services website can be found at

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/HEALTHYENVI RONMENTS/DRINKINGWATER/pages/index.asp X

Select "data online" then search by WS Name Look up, Hidden Valley, PWS # 41-01303 for full

# Service District Contacts

#### **Governing Body**

- Nancy Wyse Chair
- Pat Malone Vice Chair
- Gabe Shepherd County Commissioner

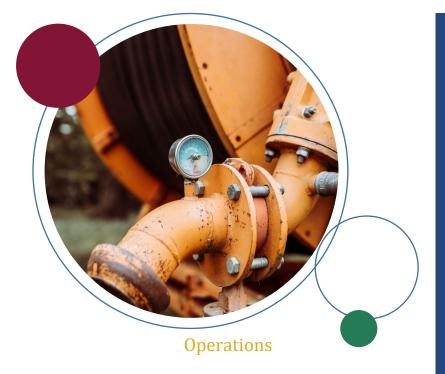
#### **Budget Committee**

- Brenda McComb
- Jason Duval
- Scott Lesko

#### **County Public Works**

- Gary Stockhoff Director
- Jon Tompkins System Operator

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



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. When the district was first established, an Advisory Committee was formed to recommend rates and gather public feedback on operations. Later, the statutorily required Budget Committee was created to review the annual budget and advise the Governing Board on operations and rates, which reduced the need for the Advisory Committee.

In partnership with the Public Works Department, these groups share responsibility for overseeing the direction, operation, and compliance of the water system. They play a key role in setting system parameters and goals, establishing rates, and assessing improvements to maintain system efficiency and water quality.

The 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.

The district was established to promote responsible water use and conservation. The Governing Body has adopted a rate structure that supports and enforces the district's requirements. These water conservation efforts have been effective, demonstrating a positive and responsible response to the call for prudent water use. Overall, the district's efforts reflect a strong commitment to sustainable water management.

## System Update

Once again, the Hidden Valley County Service District has completed a successful year with no violations from the Oregon Water Resources Department. The system remains fully compliant with all state water system regulations.

To prepare for potential water shortages, district staff continue to prioritize water conservation and responsible usage. During the dry season, the system was carefully monitored as part of our water curtailment and management plan. No conservation or curtailment measures were needed, demonstrating the water supply performed well during the summer and remains a reliable water source.

Overall, the system continues to meet customer needs thanks to the efforts and conservation practices of residents. The county worked with several residents to identify and repair small leaks in their service lines. Benton County provides this service to help minimize system leaks and conserve water resources.

In December of 2024, upgrades to the district were completed. The water tank was cleaned, repaired, and, repainted. The Pump House was completely remodeled and upgraded as well. Conser and The Saunders Company did a great job, and we are very pleased with the outcome. Upgrades planned for 2025:

- Meter replacement to upgrade old meters.
- Replace broken and old meter boxes.

## Help us Read Your Meter

We ask all service district residents to help by keeping meter boxes and access areas clear of debris and vegetation, including fallen trees and poison oak. Clear access is essential for safely and accurately reading your meter each month.

## District's Water Source

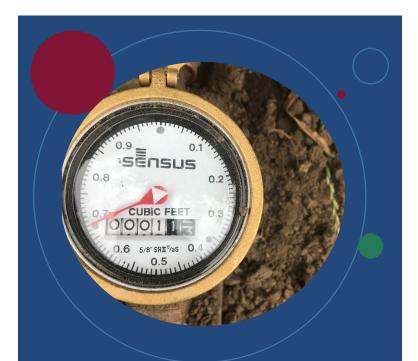
The Hidden Valley County Service District was constructed in 1975 to serve a platted 13 unit subdivision approved for construction in Benton County. Because the system has fewer than 15 service connections, it is not regulated by the state and operates under the oversight of Benton County. Upon taking 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 supply 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.

# How would I know about a problem with the water supply?

Benton County Public Works closely monitors your water supply. If an issue arises, the law requires that you be notified. Updates may be shared through the radio, television, newspapers, Benton County Environmental Health Department, Oregon Health Authority, or directly from Benton County Public Works.



System Operators flush water lines and fire hydrants twice a year to help maintain water quality.

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.



#### Treatment

Drinking water, tap or bottled, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminates 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.

Sources for drinking water, tap or bottled, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.



#### Photos from Benton County Public Works

# 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. To ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the number 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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# The following is a comprehensive list of contaminates that were tested for in the Hidden Valley Water System samples, but not detected:

Inorganic Chemicals				
Antimony	Chromium		Mercury	Selenium
Arsenic	Cyanide		Nickel	Thallium
Beryllium	Fluoride		Nitrate	
Cadmium	Lead		Nitrite	
Synthetic Organic Chemicals				
Pentachloorophenol	Aldrin			
2,4,5-TP Silvex	Doqiat		Phthalates	Butachlor
Adipates	Endothall		Picloram	Carbaryl
Alachlor (Lasso)	Endrin		Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Dicamba
Atrazine	Ethylene Dibromide		Simazine	Dieldrin
Benzo(A)Pyrene	Glyphosate		Toxaphene	Methomyl
BHC-gamma (Lindane)	Heptachlor Epoxide		Vydate	Metolachlor
Carbofuran	Heptachlor		3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Metribuzin
Chlordane	Hexachlorobenzene		Aldicarb	Propachlor
Dalapon	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		Aldicarb Sulfoxide	
Dibromochloropropane	Methoxychlor		Aldicarb Sulfone	
Volatile Organic Chemicals:				
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Styrene		2,2-Dichloropropane	Trichlorofluoromethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Tetrachloroethylene		Bromobenzene	Bromochloromethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Toluene		Bromodicloromethane	Isopropylbenzene
1,2-Dichloroehtane	Total Xylenes		Bromoform	n-Propylbenzene
1,2-Dichloropropane	Tans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		Fromomethane	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Trichloroethylene		Chloroethane	Tert-Butylbenzene
Benzene	Vinyl Chloride		Chloroform	Sec-Butylbenzene
Carbon Tetrachloride	1,1-Dichloroethane		Chloromethane	p-isopropyitoluene
Cis-1,2-Dichioroethylene	1,1-Dichloropropene		Dibromochloromethane	n-Butylbenzene
Dichloromethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		Dibromomethane	Naphthalene
Ethylbenzene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		M-Dichlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene
Monochlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		O-Chlorotoluene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
O-Dichlorobenzene	1,3-Dichloropropane		P-Chlorotoluene	
P-Kichlorobenzene	1,3-Dicloropropene		Dichlorodifluoromethane	
		1		
Microbiological:				
E. coili bacteria				4
Radiological:				
Dichloromethane	1,1,1,2-	Dibromomethane	Naphthalene	1
	Tetrachloroethane			

# **Test Results**

There were no regulated contaminates detected in your water system for the year 2024.

Often minerals, such as iron or carbonates, may be present but are not considered a health risk. The complete list of contaminates that were tested for are listed above. 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 effects for individuals that may have been exposed to that specific contaminate.

https://yourwater.oregon.gov/inventory.php?pwsno=01303