Benton County
OREGON

ALSEA COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – 2025

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 29th 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.

Photo by Christin Hume – unsplash.com

STATE OF OREGON DRINKING WATER WEBSITE

Use the link below to access Oregon State Drinking Water Services website and find data about your water system including service line inventory and sample results.

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/DRINKINGWATER/pages/index.aspx

Select "online data" then search by WS Name Look up, Alsea County Service District, PWS # 41-00978 for full system data.

Service District Contacts

Governing Body

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

Budget Committee

- Cheryl VanLeuven
- (VACANT)
- (VACANT)

County Public Works

- Gary Stockhoff - Director
- Jon Tompkins - System Operator

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

Operations

The Alsea 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.

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.

Photo by Justus Menke – unsplash.com

System Update

Once again, the Alsea 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 wells went below the maximum 25’ draw down level for static water. Therefore, 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.

District's Water Source

The Alsea County Service District draws its water from a well field located approximately 1,500 feet east of the Alsea School. The district maintains a water right to pump 64,800 gallons per day from these wells. These wells were constructed in 1986 and are approximately 120-140 feet deep. Required testing for surface water impacts on wells has revealed that these wells are not directly influenced by surface water (Alsea River) and therefore, do not require additional testing and monitoring for surface water organisms.

The water is chlorinated near the well heads, metered, and transmitted to two 30,000 gallon plus reservoirs located on a hill just North of Highway 34, about 1,500 feet East of town. The water is then gravity fed to the community through a series of ductile iron and PVC (plastic) distribution lines.

In addition to its well sources, the district retains a water right to draw surface water from the Alsea River as a backup supply. However, this source has not been used since the well field was installed due to higher treatment and monitoring costs, as well as low summer flows.

2025/26 Service District Improvements

In 2026 the county plans to make minor improvements to the service district. Some improvements will include meter box repairs and replacements, and painting of fire hydrants and valve boxes.

Photo from Benton County Public Works

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.

Annual Backflow Testing

For those with irrigation systems, please remember that a backflow prevention device is required. These devices must be tested annually, and the test results must be submitted to the Public Works office for reporting to the Oregon Health Authority and recordkeeping.

A Reminder to Residents

It is your responsibility to help keep access to the meter boxes free and clear of all obstructions and vegetation. When we are unable to access the meter for readings or maintenance and repairs, we cannot provide the services you all expect. While we will trim small branches or plants that may unknowingly grow in our way, we will not cut overgrown grass, brush, and weeds. As always, we appreciate your cooperation and support with this matter.

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).

Your water comes from a groundwater source. As it moves through soil and rock, it can pick up naturally occurring minerals and other substances. To provide you with the safest possible product, your water source is currently treated with a chlorine solution prior to storage in the water reservoir. This treatment is monitored daily and is metered to provide sufficient contact time and residual value to ensure disinfecting of viruses and bacteria.

Some individuals may be more susceptible or vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Individuals that are immune compromised, elderly and/or infants can be at risk from infections. These individuals should seek advice about drinking 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.

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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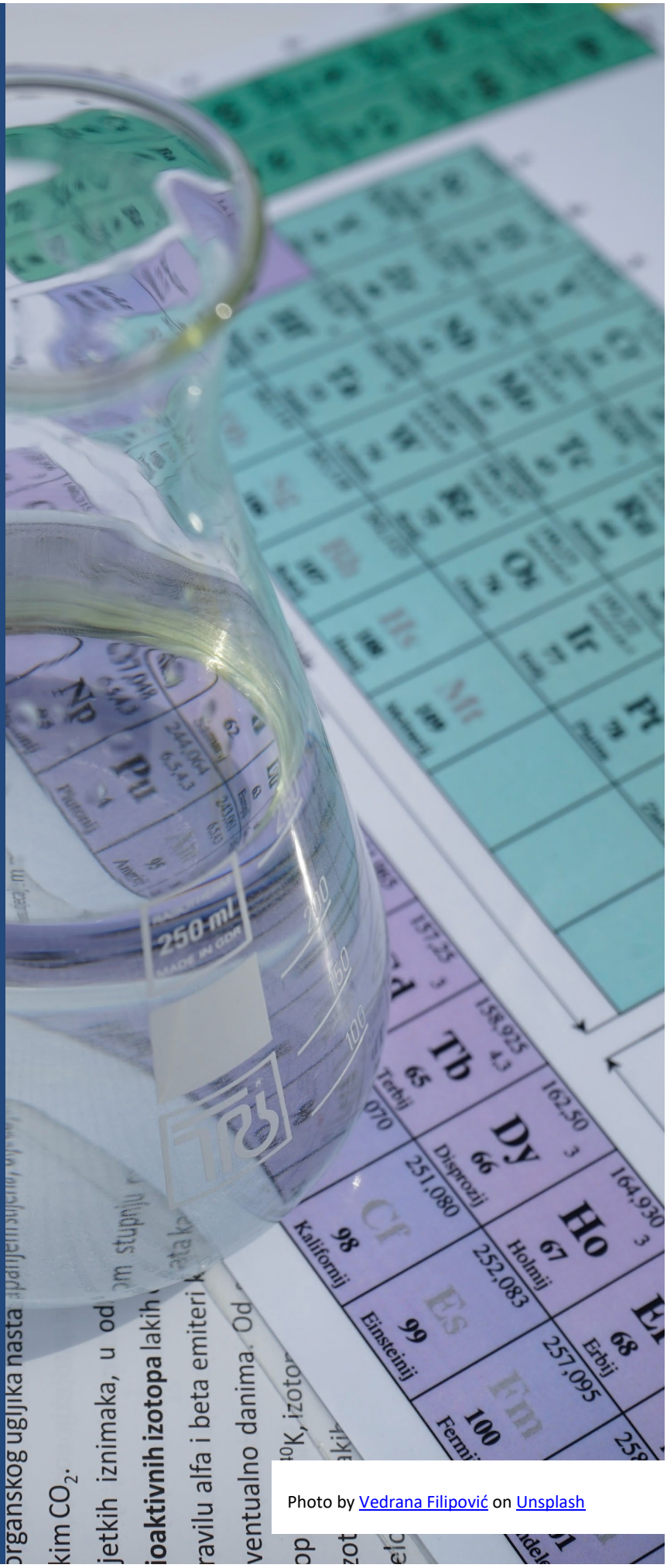

Photo by Vedrana Filipović on Unsplash

The following is a comprehensive list of contaminates that were tested for in the Alsea 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	
Microbiological:			
E. coili bacteria			
Radiological:			
Dichloromethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Dibromomethane	Naphthalene

Test Results

There were no regulated contaminates detected in your water system for the year 2025.

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=00978