

You can help conserve water.

Call 541-552-2062 for tips and information.

Your views are welcomed!

If you would like to learn more about issues affecting your community, City Council meetings are the first and third Tuesdays at 7 P.M. bi-weekly.

The City of Ashland provides exceptional water, and vigilantly safeguards its water supplies in order to continue providing safe drinking water for our residents and add to the livability of our great city.

THANK YOU

The use of alternative sources of water as well as voluntary conservation efforts by the citizens of Ashland in 2015 prevented mandatory water rationing in a true drought year. Thank you for your efforts.

Water conservation tips:



It is best not to water every day. Less frequent, deep sprinkling will encourage deeper root growth and plants won't become stressed as quickly when the weather is hot.



Adjust your watering schedule throughout the summer to account for current weather conditions. Doing this can significantly reduce the amount of water consumed.



Water between 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to avoid losing water to wind and evaporation.

CONTACT INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

Greg Hunter, Water Plant Supervisor	541-488-5345
Mike Morrison, Public Works Superintendent	541-488-5353
Mike Faught, Public Works Director	541-488-5587
Oregon Health Authority	971-673-0405
Julie Smitherman, Water Conservation Specialist	541-552-2062
Jackson County Health Department	541-774-8206
TTY Number (hearing impaired)	800-735-2900
Spanish	800-735-3896
City Council meetings	541-488-6002
Budget Committee	541-488-6002
Medford Water Commission	541-774-2728
Talent Irrigation District Board Meetings	541-535-1529
Forest Land Commission	541-552-2066
www.ashland.or.us	

MESSAGE FROM THE EPA

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants, potential health effects and questions on information in this section can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or visiting www.epa.gov/safewater.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the EPA.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Ashland 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.

2015 Water Quality Report

City of Ashland, Oregon



2015 Water Quality Test Results

THE CITY PROVIDES EXCEPTIONAL WATER FOR YOU.

From snowmelt and rainfall sources to your tap, the City of Ashland reliably delivers the highest quality water possible. We are pleased that all water treated meets and exceeds state and EPA water quality regulations.

Ashland's water system normally draws from Ashland Creek. In 2015 we supplemented our supply with Talent Irrigation District lake water and Medford Water Commission spring and river water. At the City, we are stewards of your water system and work diligently to maintain the best water for your needs.

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

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

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.

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.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

mg/L: Milligrams per liter: One unit (by weight) out of one million of the same unit.

Micrograms/L: Micrograms per liter: One unit (by weight) out of one billion of the same unit.

PPB: Parts Per Billion

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

A source water assessment is available. The greatest risk of contaminants to Ashland's water is soil sedimentation in the watershed.

2015 ASHLAND CCR DATA

Sample Date	Analyte	Range Mg/L	Detected Mg/L	Average Mg/L	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
08/15/14	Lead	90th percentile	0.0013		0.015 mg/L	0	Corrosion of plumbing systems
08/15/14	Copper	90th percentile	0.1380		1.3 mg/L	1.3 mg/L	Corrosion of plumbing systems
03/25/15	Sodium		11.5000		No limit	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits & treatment additive for disinfection
Hourly	Turbidity	0.02 - 1.13*	Yes	0.03	0.3 mg/L	N/A	Soil erosion & stream sediments
Daily	Chlorine	0.16 - 1.24	Yes	0.64	4.0 mg/L	4.0 mg/L	Treatment additive for disinfection
Weekly	Colorform Bacteria		None	-	Detected	Absent	Naturally present in environment
Monthly	TOC Raw	1.60 - 5.43	Yes	2.79	No limit	N/A	Naturally present in environment
Monthly	TOC Finished	0.77 - 1.79	Yes	1.17	No limit	N/A	Naturally present in environment
Quarterly	TTHM	0.000 - 0.0481	Yes	0.0292	0.080 mg/L	0	By-product of disinfection
Quarterly	HAA5	0.000 - 0.0406	Yes	0.0209	0.060 mg/L	0	By-product of disinfection

*1/8/15 Sediment was stirred up in water plant clearwell. Oregon Health Authority determined it was not a violation.

CITY OF ASHLAND UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sample Date	Analyte	Range PPB	Average PPB	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
2013	Chromium 6 (PPB)	0.0 - 0.091	0.044	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
2013	Chlorate (PPB)	79 - 190	123	N/A	N/A	By-product of disinfection
2013	Strontium (PPB)	80 - 110	96	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
2013	Vandium (PPB)	0.49 - 0.66	0.56	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

2015 Talent Irrigation District gallons pumped and treated: 78,410,000
2015 Ashland Reeder Reservoir gallons treated: 838,080,000

MEDFORD WATER COMMISSION (MWC = Medford Water Commission)

Sample Date	Analyte	Range Mg/L	Detected Mg/L	Average Mg/L	MCL	MCLG
2013	Lead	0.0 - 0.091	0.0014			
2013	Copper	79 - 190	0.7830			
	TTHM	80 - 110	Yes	0.0086	0.080 mg/L	0
	HAA5	0.49 - 0.66	Yes	0.0062	0.060 mg/L	0
	Chlorine	0.16 - 0.86	Yes	0.5500	4 mg/L	4 mg/L
	MWC Coliform Bacteria		None		Detected	Absent
	MWC Turbidity		0.0740			

MWC UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

	Range PPB	Average PPB			
CHROMIUM 6					
Big Butte Springs	0.19 - 0.20	Yes	0.2	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	0.11 - 0.13	Yes	0.12	N/A	N/A
CHLORATE					
Big Butte Springs	20 - 56	Yes	37	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	150 - 610	Yes	378	N/A	N/A
STRONTIUM					
Big Butte Springs	68 - 73	Yes	71	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	52 - 55	Yes	54	N/A	N/A
VANADIUM					
Butte Springs	12 - 13	Yes	13	N/A	N/A
Rogue River	2.0 - 2.5	Yes	2.3	N/A	N/A

2015 Medford Water Commission gallons pumped and treated: 74,250,000