2025 Water Quality Report

Seal Rock Water District (SRWD)
OHA-WS-ID: 41-00798
Reporting Water Quality Data for Calendar Year 2025

Committed to Providing Safe, Reliable, and High-Quality Drinking Water

At Seal Rock Water District, we understand that clean, safe drinking water is essential to the health and well-being of our community. Our team is dedicated to delivering water that meets or exceeds all regulatory requirements, every day. We continuously monitor water quality throughout our system and utilize advanced technology to ensure the integrity, safety, and reliability of your water supply.

Where Your Water Comes From

The sources of drinking water, whether tap or bottled, include rivers, lakes, streams, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water moves through the environment, it naturally absorbs minerals and may pick up substances from human or animal activity. SRWD receives our water from Beaver Creek through a surface water intake located adjacent to South Beaver Creek Road.

Common potential contaminants include:

- **Microbial**: Viruses and bacteria from septic systems, agriculture, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic**: Salts and metals, naturally occurring or from runoff and industrial activities.
- **Pesticides/Herbicides**: From farms, urban runoff, and residential use.
- **Organic Chemicals**: Byproducts of industry and gas stations.
- **Radioactive Contaminants**: Naturally occurring or linked to mining and energy production.

Delivering Quality Through Advanced Monitoring

Our water system is monitored 24/7 with a state-of-the-art SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system. This system tracks water flow, pressure, and key water quality indicators. If anything unusual occurs, alarms alert our operators immediately for prompt action.

Water Testing Process

To ensure safety and compliance, SRWD follows a rigorous testing protocol:

- Samples are collected and refrigerated immediately.
- They are sent to a certified laboratory for analysis.
- Results are sent directly to the Oregon Health Authority (OHA).
- We compile this annual Water Quality Report to share those findings with you.

What Happens If a Sample Exceeds Limits?

In the rare event that a test result exceeds the allowable limits:

1. We re-test immediately.
2. If the exceedance is confirmed, we take corrective action.
3. We notify affected customers and relevant authorities.
4. Safety is always our top priority.

Water Quality in 2025: Summary of Results

SRWD routinely tests for over 90 contaminants. In 2024, one out of 80 **lead and copper** samples tested positive for lead. The impacted homeowner was promptly notified, and follow-up testing and corrective actions were taken.

Additionally, for a 35-day period in 2025, SRWD received treated water from the **City of Newport**, which uses similar treatment methods. Visit www.NewportOregon.gov for their full water quality report.

Microbiological/Organic Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Tested	Violation	Typical Source
Total Coliform	0	1	0	2025	No	Naturally Present
Total Xylene	0	10.0	0.00120	2025	No	Organic Compound
Sodium	0	20.0	16.6	2025	No	Naturally Present

Parameter	Unit Measurement	Measured Level		MCL	Likely Source Standards	Meets Standards
		Site #1	Site #2			
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs	mg/L	0.0595	0.0520	0.080	By-products of naturally occurring organics and chlorine	Yes
Total Haloacetic Acids HAA5s	mg/L	0.0353	0.0291	0.060		Yes
Turbidity	NTU	Annual Average: 0.03 Highest Single Value: 0.05		0.30	Soil Erosion	Yes

LEAD AND COPPER TEST RESULTS 2024 The District is required to test again in 2027						
Parameter	MCL	Goal	Maximum Reported Value	Range	Likely Source	Meets Regs
Copper	90% of homes tested must have copper levels of less than 1.3 ppm	0 ppm	100% of the homes tested 0.000 copper levels	None of the 80 homes tested had copper levels above 1.3 ppm	Household plumbing systems	Yes
Lead	90% of homes tested must have lead levels of less than 15 ppb	0 ppb	One of the samples tested above the 15 ppb MRV	One of the 80 homes tested had lead levels above 15 ppb	Household plumbing systems	Yes

Safeguarding Against Lead and Copper

Lead and copper can leach into water from home plumbing materials. These metals pose greater health risks to young children and pregnant women. To reduce exposure:

- Flush your tap for 1–2 minutes if water has not been used for several hours.
- Consider testing your water—resources are available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SRWD is committed to maintaining safe levels and will continue to monitor closely.

Asbestos Monitoring

The last required test for asbestos in Seal Rock's water system occurred in 2020, and **none was detected**. The next test is scheduled for 2029.

per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5), Seal Rock Water District is currently participating in a nationwide effort to monitor for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals that have been used in a variety of industrial and consumer products and are known for their persistence in the environment and the human body.

UCMR 5 requires public water systems like ours to test for 29 PFAS compounds and lithium using highly sensitive analytical methods capable of detecting contaminants at extremely low levels (parts per trillion). These tests are designed to help the EPA determine how frequently these substances occur in drinking water systems and at what levels, as a step toward potentially setting future regulatory limits. SRWD's participation ensures transparency, proactive planning, and continued protection of public health.

In 2025, Seal Rock Water District completed all four required rounds of monitoring under the EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). Testing was conducted for 29 PFAS compounds using EPA-approved analytical methods capable of detecting contaminants at extremely low concentrations. The results of all four sampling events showed no detectable levels of any of the 29 PFAS compounds analyzed. These results provide additional assurance regarding the quality of SRWD's drinking water and reflect the District's continued commitment to proactive monitoring and public health protection. Customers may review PFAS monitoring results through the Oregon Health Authority's Drinking Water Data Online website. Please note that, according to the Oregon Health Authority, PFAS monitoring data from UCMR 5 is currently being entered into the state's database as resources allow, and a specific timeline for posting all results is not yet available.

Understanding Water Quality Terms

- **(MCL) Maximum Contaminant Level** - is 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. MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.
- **(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.
- **(N/A) –** not applicable.
- **(ND)** - non-detect.
- **(NTU) Nephelometric Turbidity Units** - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- **Turbidity –** indicates how cloudy the water is. Turbidity is measured in NTUs.
- **(ppm) Parts per million** or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **(ppb) Parts per billion** or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.

How the EPA Sets Water Standards

The EPA uses peer-reviewed science to determine which substances need regulation. This includes analysis of:

- How common the substance is
- Human exposure levels
- Potential health risks for sensitive populations

The Safe Drinking Water Act ensures your water meets stringent safety requirements.

Stay Informed, Stay Safe

To learn more, view test results, or ask questions:

- Visit the **Oregon Health Authority Drinking Water Program** at www.oregon.gov/oha
- Contact SRWD at **(541) 563-3529**
- Visit us online at **www.srwd.org**