Consumer Confidence Report 2025

Drinking Water Report:
Town of Lakeview, Oregon

Lakeview Water Quality Meets All Federal and State Requirements!

This annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) on water quality shows that the most recently required sampling results met all Primary Federal and State drinking water standards. Included in this report is information about drinking water sources and quality. It is the goal of this report for every drinking water consumer in Lakeview to be well informed about the water you drink, and aid in the protection of our water quality for future use!

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Department of Public Works at (541) 947-2371. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of water.

Tips to Improve Your Home's Drinking Water

Flush cold water faucets before using for cooking, drinking, or making baby formula.

Don't use hot tap water for cooking, drinking, or making baby formula.

Routinely replace filter cartridges. Bacteria and metals can build up.

Drain your water heater annually. Sediment, bacteria, and metals can build up and impact water quality and pressure.

Lakeview's Sources of Drinking Water

In 2025, the Town of Lakeview supplied approximately 1,600 consumers with drinking water within the Town's service area. Your drinking water comes from groundwater. The Town of Lakeview owns fives wells in town and one well out of town, and has access to 28 spring sources – located along Bullard Canyon. Due to maintenance and water quality issues, the Town actively utilizes three wells (Well #2, Well #7, and Well #9) to provide drinking water to their customers. All well water provided, whether the wells are used or unused, are sourced from aquifers within basin-fill alluvial and lake deposits. Water derived from the springs along Bullard Canyon, although currently unused, is sourced from volcanic and volcaniclastic aquifers and snowmelt. The Town chlorinates all waters prior to customer distribution, but does not add fluoride. A cloudy appearance of water during the spring is due to air entrapment.

All drinking water sources are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or man made. These contaminants can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances.


Bullard Canyon - Winter

Both tap water and bottled water originate as surface waters from rivers and lakes, or as groundwater from springs and wells. As water traverses over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases radioactive material. Water can pick up waste from both animal and human activities. Surface waters are usually filtered and disinfected to remove bacteria, viruses, and protozoa. Groundwater is usually filtered naturally. It is important to remember that not all contaminates in water pose a health risk.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements for safe drinking water!

The Town of Lakeview routinely monitors for contaminates that DO pose a risk to heath according to Federal and State laws and is guided by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) for appropriate monitoring activities.

Our drinking water is tested for variety of potentially harmful contaminates as determined by the OHA. Total coliform bacteria, used as an indicator of microorganisms (bacteria, viruses, etc.) is tested for monthly by the Town.

The table below lists all drinking water contaminant detected during the most recent testing:

Regulated Contaminant	Units	MCLG	MCL	Our Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.01	12/12/2024	No	Naturally occurring
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	0	15	ND	10/1/2019	No	Naturally occurring
Lead	mg/L	0	AL: 0.015	0.0168	9/26/2023	**Yes**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	mg/L	1.3	AL: 1.3	0.222	9/26/2023	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	mg/L	0	10	0.00119	5/16/2022	No	Natural deposits, orchargs, glass & electronic production wastes
(TTHM) Site 1	mg/L	N/A	80	0.012	8/25/2025	No	Disinfection byproduct
(HAAS) Site 1	mg/L	N/A	60	ND	8/25/2025	No	Disinfection byproduct
(TTHM) Site 2	mg/L	N/A	80	0.00382	8/18/2025	No	Disinfection byproduct
(HAAS) Site 2	mg/L	N/A	60	ND	8/18/2025	No	Disinfection byproduct
Radium Combined 226/228	pCi/L	0	5	0.5	10/1/2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits

The Town tested positive for total coliform, but *E. Coli* was absent during July 2025; all other monthly bacterial testing was negative. Nine (9) lead samples were taken in September, 2023, but only a single sample was over the allowable limit.

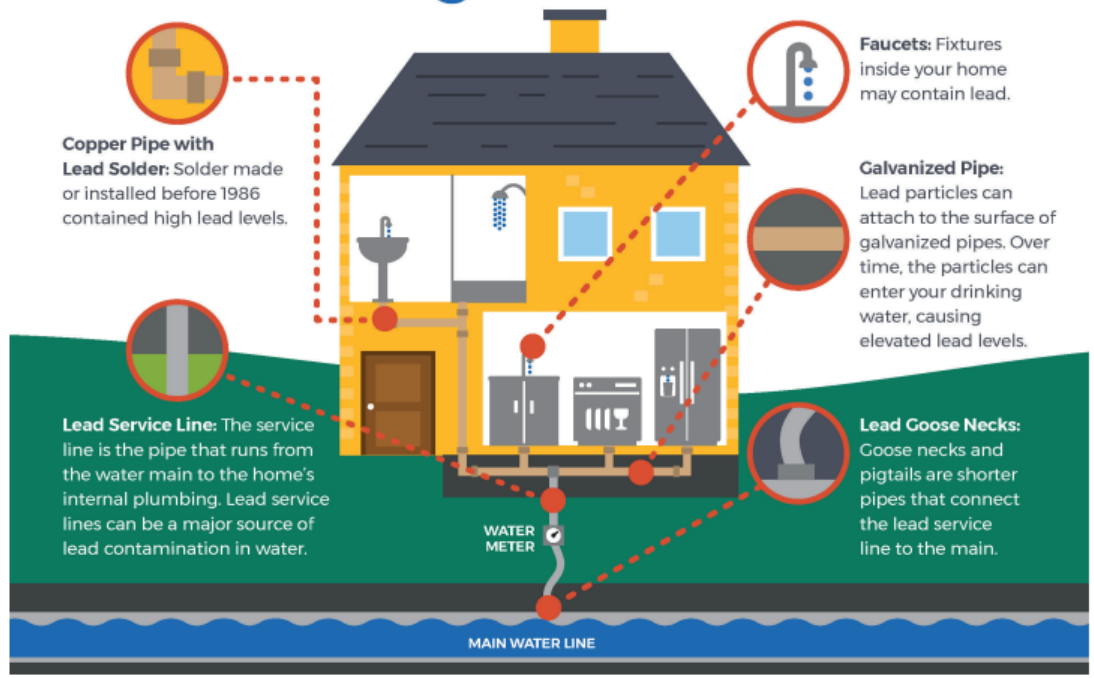
What You Need to Know:

- The presence of a contaminant does not necessarily indicate a health risk. All drinking water, including bottled water, generally contains at least small amounts of contaminants.
- Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as persons undergoing chemotherapy for the treatment of cancer, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants are more sensitive to contaminants in water and extra care should be taken with these populations. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.
- Federal agency guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbiological contaminants are available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or by visiting their website at www.epa.gov/safewater.
- Additional information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by called Public Works at (541) 947-2371, or Pete Fortune – Public Works Director at (541) 219-0272.

EPA

CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER?

Sources of **LEAD** in Drinking Water



HEALTH TIP: LEAD

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. Our system 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 water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Contaminants That May Be Present

Microbial: Contaminants such as bacteria, viruses, and protozoa are very small living creatures that may be natural and harmless, or harmful if originating from septic system, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants: these can be salts or heavy metals that are either naturally-occurring or a result of urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or farming.

Radioactive: these occur through erosion of naturally-occurring geologic deposits, or the result of oil and gas production, and mining operations.

Pesticides and Herbicides: these may be present through agriculture and residential uses.

Organic Contaminants: these are usually man-made (synthetic) and vaporize easily (volatile). They result from petroleum products and degreasers (as a limited examples) from gas stations and dry cleaner waste that get transported by stormwater runoff and sewers.

Nitrates: At levels above 10 mg/L, there is a health risk for infants less than six months old, as high nitrate levels can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels can rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfalls or agriculture activity. If caring for an infant, you should ask the advice of your health care provider. As a precaution, we always notify health care providers in the area if there is a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household, including old lead pipes, should be identified and fully replaced if possible.

Sodium: The EPA and OHA set standards for sodium within drinking water at 20 mg/L for water utilities. Many other cities in Oregon exceed this level due to naturally-occurring processes. If sodium levels in your drinking water are above this level, diet and existing health issues should be review and a physician consulted.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The 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 Goal (MCLG): The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Setting appropriate MCLGs allow for a margin of safety in drinking water.

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.

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

Abbreviations

NA: Not applicable
ND: Not detectable at testing limits
ppm: parts per million
ppb: parts per billion
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
mg/L: milligrams per liter
TTHM: total trihalomethanes
HAA5: total haloacetic acids

Actions the Town of Lakeview is Taking to Ensure Our Drinking Water Remains Good

Service Line Inventory: As required by OHA, a service line inventory is required to be performed by the Town of Lakeview. This inventory includes confirming the size and material used in each service line in town. One goal of this work is to ensure that any remaining lead-based service lines are identified so replacement with a safer material can occur.

Water Treament Facility: Lakeview has long recognized a need for additional water treatment to improve our drinking water quality. Although the water is safe to drink, it often contains exceedances in certain chemical species set forth within the EPA's National Secondary Drinking Water Standards. Secondary drinking water standards do not pose a health risk, but do affect the aesthetic characteristics of drinking water. A Water Treatment Facility is currently under construction to treat our Town's drinking water for Iron and Manganese content.

Regular System Maintenance: Like any system, Lakeview's water distribution network does require regular maintenance and inspection to ensure it is functioning correctly. Public works systematically inspects water distribution mainline and instigates system flushing to aid in the maintenance of the system.

Water System Management Issues that are being corrected:

Although the Town of Lakeview strives to provide safe quality drinking water to all residents, there are some deficiencies in regards to OHA system compliance we would like to make you aware of:

- The Town is deficient on the performing their service line inventory in a timely fashion. This is being corrected and a service line inventory has begun and will be submitted to OHA upon completion. Upon completion, it is available to the public be going to 00464 SLI Public Accessibility Certification | Data Online | Oregon Drinking Water Services.

- During the past couple of years, the Town failed to conduct required testing for inorganics, nitrate, volatile organics, disinfection byproducts, synthetic organics, nitrite, radionuclides, and lead and copper; it is unknown when the most recent asbestos testing was performed (it is required once every 9 years).

To correct these deficiencies, the Town has started to collect the required information to support the service line inventory, and will conduct the required testing on all chemical constituents, includes asbestos, within the first half of 2026.

Have a Voice In Town!

Town Council Meets Monthly on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5pm. Meetings are located at 525 N. 1st Street, Lakeview, OR 97630

Everyone is welcome!

If you have any questions, concerns, or in case of a water emergency, please call: Public Works at (541) 947-2371, or Pete Fortune, Public Works Director at (541) 219-0272.

Town Hall can be reached at (541) 947-2020.