Consumer Confidence Report
Riverbend Riverbank Water District
461 SW Hebb Park Rd
West Linn, Oregon 97068

June 8, 2025

Riverbend Riverbank Water District Members
delivered by email as available, or US Mail
posted on our website: www.rrwd.org

Water District Members,

Enclosed please find the annual Consumer Confidence Report for the Water District. This is the report for year 2024, filed in 2025. This includes a brief overview of the District, lists the contacts, and includes the most recent lab test results for the chemical testing. We are now authorized to send this report by email, so the latest chemical test results are included on pages 5 thru 6. The schedule of required testing is on page 7. Our 3-year cycle of major testing was completed in summer 2023, next cycle due is in 2026. The monthly lab testing for Coliform Bacteria continues, and we always pass these tests, as notified each month by Alexin Labs. Your drinking water continues to meet all EPA and State drinking water health standards.

The District has a website: www.rrwd.org On the website, you will find a review of improvements made to the system, and links to the Operation Manual with Rules and Regulations for the District, and to the Emergency Response Plan.

Well levels – Beginning in 2015 which was a dry year, we have been testing the water level of the Willamette Aquifer where we get our water. Initial measurement done on April 9, 2015 indicated the same water level in the wells as measured in past years. Periodic testing indicates good news for the District. The static levels of the wells continue to recover with each season: http://www.rrwd.org/Wells.pdf

To the extent that the District can control the amount of iron/manganese in the water, the sequestering system continues to operate with good results. Chlorination causes the iron/manganese. The sequestering process minimizes this, resulting in our seeing less iron in our sinks and bowls. Iron and Manganese, while being undesirable, are not dangerous and are not included in our chemical testing. The best solution is to have an iron filtration/water softener system in your home.

The District is required by the State Drinking Water Program to provide this report to you by June 30 of each year, reflecting the previous calendar year.

Thank you,
RRWD Board of Directors

Drinking Water Quality Report – 2025

Riverbend-Riverbank Water District

We're pleased to present to you this year's Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are two wells, drilled 221 and 250 feet deep, located at 473 Hebb Park Road, West Linn, Oregon in the Willamette Aquifer. A source water assessment has been done by the state and is available.

Riverbend-Riverbank Water District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally-occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and/or radioactive substances. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up these substances or contaminants.

Information For Immuno-Compromised Persons

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 from their health care providers about drinking water. EPA/ CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least trace amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these trace amounts does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Lab testing consistently shows results well below Maximum Contaminant Levels. To obtain more information about contaminants and potential health effects, contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Local residents form the Board of Directors that manage the District. John Carnathan is President, Jack Chernus is Vice President, Jan Chernus is Secretary, Lynn Van Zandt is Treasurer, Phil Roach is BOD Member At Large, Jessica Hart, Liz Hammack and Laureen Felton are Alternate BOD Members. Bob Smethers is Certified System Operators and perform the routine maintenance of our system. The District contracts with Elite Accounting Solutions to invoice and collect water use fees and provide general bookkeeping duties. We serve 81 homes.

There is an annual general meeting held on an announced date between January 1 and February 28 each year, which includes election of board members. All members of the Water District are encouraged to attend.

NEED MORE INFORMATION?

Please see: www.rrwd.org

Information Contacts:

Riverbend-Riverbank Water District
Drinking Water Program ID#41-00458.
Bob Smethers, System Operator
Bob 971-207-514
Billing Questions – Lisa Curry at Elite Accounting Solutions, 503-848-9809
Mailing Address for Billing:
Riverbend-Riverbank Water District
PO Box 1155
Hillsboro OR, 97123-1155
Oregon Health Division 971-673-0405.
Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.
Alexin Laboratories does all water quality testing for the District 503-639-9311.

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANT LAB TESTING

In addition to the monthly and annual lab testing, a complete series of chemical testing is completed every 3 years. There are about 70 tests included, and the most significant of these are as reported below. The full series of testing was completed in the summer of 2024 and included in this document. **All lab results are posted on the DHS website and linked from our website: www.rrwd.org.**

Contaminants	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG[1]	MCL[2]	Sample Date	Typical Source
Nitrate	ND[3]	ppm	0	10	Jan 2025 (annually)	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking septic tanks, sewage, and erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic	ND[3]	ppm	0	.010	April 2020[4] (9 years)	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ND[3]	ppm	0	.060	July 2022[4] (3 years)	Formed when chlorine or other disinfectants used react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter in water.
Tetrachloroethylene	ND[3]	ppm	0	.005	April 2020[4] (3 years)	Widely used in dry cleaning, also used to degrease metal parts in automotive and other industries.

Lead and Copper - July 2023 – next 3-year testing cycle is June 2026

Contaminants	90th Percentile[5]	Unit	MCLG[1]	Action Level[6]	Homes Exceeding Action Level	Typical Source
Lead 5 random homes	.007	ppm	0	.015	ND[3]	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper 5 random homes	.351	ppm	0	1.30	ND[3]	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

[1]**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
[2]**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described 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.
[3]**ND – None Detected** – indicates a either none detected or a trace amount - a reading substantially below the MCL.
[4]**The State** allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.
[5]**90th percentile** - The 90th percentile is the highest result found in 90% of the samples when they are listed in order from the lowest to the highest results. EPA requires testing for lead and copper at customers' taps most likely to contain these substances based on when the house was built. The EPA determined that if the sample results exceeded the Action Level, the water district must take action in reducing the risk of leaching of the lead and copper. As you can see from the table above, your water was well below the action level on your last cycle of testing in 2023.
[6]**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

This report shows your drinking water met all EPA and state drinking water health standards. All contaminants detected were within allowable limits.

Inorganic Contaminants

Nitrate - The major sources of nitrates in drinking water are runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic - Some people who drink water-containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) - Formed when chlorine or other disinfectants used to control microbial contaminants in drinking water react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter in water.
Tetrachloroethylene - Widely used in dry cleaning, also used to degrease metal parts in the automotive and other industries.
Lead - Infants and children who drink water-containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults could over the years develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
Copper - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water-containing copper in excess of the action level, over a relatively short amount of time, could exhibit gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water-containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.
Lead & Copper Testing – The presence of Lead and/or Copper typically originates from plumbing or fixtures in the home. Hence, the testing is done at randomly selected homes, and differs from home to home.

Stage 2 DBPR

DBPR – Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule testing started in 2014. The Stage 2 DBP rule builds upon earlier rules that addressed disinfection byproducts to improve your drinking water quality and provide additional public health protection.

Sources Of Contamination

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.
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 storm water 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 storm water 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, be from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount 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.

Please contact us if you have any questions

We want our valued customers to be informed about their non-profit water utility. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the System Operator or any member of the Board. Also, please inform us of any leaks that you notice or if you plan on any heavy use such as filling a swimming pool, pond, or water feature. No such heavy use should be planned for the months of June through September without notifying the System Operator. Thank you.

Riverbend Riverbank Water District - Latest Chemical Tests

Oregon Public Health
Drinking Water Data Online

PWS ID: 00458 ---- RIVERBEND-RIVERBANK COMMUNITY
ND = Not Detected at the Minimum Reporting Level, MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
Latest Chemical Results - PWS ID: 00458 ---- RIVERBEND-RIVERBANK COMMUNITY

Sample ID	Sample Date	Receive Date	Chemical	Source ID	Results	Current MCL	UOM
5027021-01-I	01/27/25	02/21/25	NITRATE	EP-A	ND	10	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	EP-A	ND	0.0002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	2,4,5-TP	EP-A	ND	0.05	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	2,4-D	EP-A	ND	0.07	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	ATRAZINE	EP-A	ND	0.003	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	BENZO(A)PYRENE	EP-A	ND	0.0002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	BHC-GAMMA	EP-A	ND	0.0002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	CARBOFURAN	EP-A	ND	0.04	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	CHLORDANE	EP-A	ND	0.002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	DALAPON	EP-A	ND	0.2	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	EP-A	ND	0.4	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	EP-A	ND	0.006	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	DINOSEB	EP-A	ND	0.007	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	DIQUAT	EP-A	ND	0.02	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	ENDOTHALL	EP-A	ND	0.1	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	ENDRIN	EP-A	ND	0.002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	EP-A	ND	0.00005	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	GLYPHOSATE	EP-A	ND	0.7	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	HEPTACHLOR	EP-A	ND	0.0004	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	EP-A	ND	0.0002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.001	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	EP-A	ND	0.05	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	LASSO	EP-A	ND	0.002	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	METHOXYCHLOR	EP-A	ND	0.04	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	OXAMYL	EP-A	ND	0.2	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	EP-A	ND	0.001	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	PICLORAM	EP-A	ND	0.5	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	SIMAZINE	EP-A	ND	0.004	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	TOTAL POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (F	EP-A	ND	0.0005	MG/L
5027021-01-S	01/27/25	02/21/25	TOXAPHENE	EP-A	ND	0.003	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	EP-A	ND	0.2	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	EP-A	ND	0.007	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.07	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L

5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	BENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	CHLOROBENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.1	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	EP-A	ND	0.07	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	DICHLOROMETHANE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	ETHYLBENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.7	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.6	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	EP-A	ND	0.07	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	STYRENE	EP-A	ND	0.1	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	TOLUENE	EP-A	ND	1	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	EP-A	ND	0.1	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	EP-A	ND	0.005	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	VINYL CHLORIDE	EP-A	ND	0.002	MG/L
5027021-01-V	01/27/25	02/21/25	XYLENES, TOTAL	EP-A	ND	10	MG/L
4106013-01-I	04/15/24	04/19/24	NITRATE	EP-A	0.235	10	MG/L
3206023-04	07/20/23	08/18/23	COPPER, FREE	DIST-A	0.151	1.3	MG/L
3206023-04	07/20/23	08/18/23	LEAD	DIST-A	ND	0.015	MG/L
3206023-05	07/17/23	08/18/23	COPPER, FREE	DIST-A	ND	1.3	MG/L
3206023-05	07/17/23	08/18/23	LEAD	DIST-A	ND	0.015	MG/L
3206023-01	07/11/23	08/18/23	COPPER, FREE	DIST-A	0.351	1.3	MG/L
3206023-02	07/11/23	08/18/23	COPPER, FREE	DIST-A	ND	1.3	MG/L
3206023-03	07/11/23	08/18/23	COPPER, FREE	DIST-A	ND	1.3	MG/L
3206023-01	07/11/23	08/18/23	LEAD	DIST-A	0.004	0.015	MG/L
3206023-02	07/11/23	08/18/23	LEAD	DIST-A	0.007	0.015	MG/L
3206023-03	07/11/23	08/18/23	LEAD	DIST-A	0.003	0.015	MG/L
3114020-01-I	04/24/23	04/28/23	NITRATE	EP-A	ND	10	MG/L
2209028-01-D	07/28/22	08/09/22	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	DIST-A	ND	0.06	MG/L
2209028-01-D	07/28/22	08/09/22	TTHM	DIST-A	ND	0.08	MG/L
211203101-I	04/22/22	05/04/22	NITRATE	EP-A	ND	10	MG/L
131501901-I	11/11/21	11/22/21	NITRATE	EP-A	ND	10	MG/L
019102401-D	07/09/20	07/21/20	TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	DIST-A	ND	0.06	MG/L
019102401-D	07/09/20	07/21/20	TTHM	DIST-A	0.0011	0.08	MG/L
15601601	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	ND	1.3	MG/L
15601601	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	ND	0.015	MG/L
15601602	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	0.081	1.3	MG/L
15601602	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	ND	0.015	MG/L
15601603	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	ND	1.3	MG/L
15601603	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	0.003	0.015	MG/L
15601604	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	ND	1.3	MG/L
15601604	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	0.004	0.015	MG/L
15601605	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	0.133	1.3	MG/L
15601605	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	ND	0.015	MG/L
15601606	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	0.163	1.3	MG/L
15601606	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	ND	0.015	MG/L
15601607	06/04/20	06/23/20	COPPER	DIST-A	0.078	1.3	MG/L
15601607	06/04/20	06/23/20	LEAD	DIST-A	0.007	0.015	MG/L

Riverbend Riverbank Water District - Chemical Test Schedule

Oregon Public Health
Drinking Water Data Online

PWS ID: 00458 ---- RIVERBEND-RIVERBANK COMMUNITY

Chemical Sampling Schedule Status

Test	Analyte or Group	Sampling Interval	Monitoring Period Start	Monitoring Period End	Samples Required	Sample Status	Last Date
Coliform Bacteria	Distribution System	Monthly	1993	Open	Sampled monthly - lab reports to State		
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	NITRATE	Yearly	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	1	done	1/27/2025
DIST-A Distribution System	LEAD & COPPER	3 Years	01/01/2026	12/31/2026	5	done	7/20/2023
DIST-A Distribution System	STAGE 2 DBP	3 Years	01/01/2025	12/31/2025	1	done	7/28/2022
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	SOC	3 Years	01/01/2023	12/31/2025	1	done	1/27/2025
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	VOLATILE ORGANICS	3 Years	01/01/2023	12/31/2025	1	done	1/27/2025
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	ARSENIC	9 Years	01/01/2020	12/31/2028	1	done	4/14/2020
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	IOC	9 Years	01/01/2020	12/31/2028	1	done	4/14/2020
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	NITRITE	9 Years	01/01/2020	12/31/2028	1	done	4/14/2020
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	RAD - GROSS ALPHA	9 Years	01/01/2023	12/31/2031	1	incomplete	4/14/2020
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	RAD - RADIUM 226/228	9 Years	01/01/2017	12/31/2025	1	done	7/18/2017
EP-A EP FOR WELLS	RAD - URANIUM	9 Years	01/01/2017	12/31/2025	1	done	7/18/2017