June 2025
WELL PW41-01251

Rocky Pointe Marina - The Water We Drink 2025

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report for the Rocky Pointe Marina Community Water System. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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. Last year, 2025, we tested for 56 different contaminants, none of which exceeded the MCL (**M**ax **C**ontaminant **L**evel) or were ND (**N**ot **D**etected). No PFAs, lead, copper, Nitrates, Turbidity, Crypto/Radon, Coliform, E.coli, Arsenic or cyanotoxins were present.

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. No Corrosion Control is used or needed. Water is treated with Sodium Hypochlorite (NaCIO) With no Turbidity detected, therefore no action needed.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water (or their guardians), especially those who may not have received this report directly (for example, people in Apartments, Nursing Homes, Schools, and Businesses.

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is an Artesian Deep In an aquifer of the Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG). First drilled in 1954, Permit# 16826, ID# 2131 with a depth of 146 feet and water level: +2.4 feet. Location: NE qtr. of SE qtr. of Section 36. T. 3.00 R. 2.00 W. 702 FTS $^{+}$620 FT W FR E ¼ Cor. S36.
Power failures can be a cause of minor disruptions and shut downs.

Source water assessment and its availability

Rocky Pointe Marina routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of the contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

How can I get involved?

Conservation, public input and participation. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Marina Office at 503.543.7003 or by email: office@rpmarina.com. We want our tenants to be informed about our water utility.

Abbreviations:

- **Analyte Groups:** ARS = Arsenic, DBP = Disinfection Byproducts, IOC = Inorganic Chemicals, LCR = Lead & Copper Rule, NO2 = Nitrite, NO3 = Nitrate, PF = PFAS, RAD = Radionuclides, SOC = Synthetic Organic Chemicals, VOC = Volatile Organic Chemicals
- **Analyte Levels:** MCL = Maximum contaminant level, ACL = Action level. Analyte level exceedances are indicated with **bold red text**.
- **Detection and Reporting Limits:** MDL = Federal minimum detection limit, MRL = (Minimum reporting level) Lab reporting level, ND = Not detected at the MDL or MRL.
    - mg/L = milligrams per liter
    - ND = Not detected at the minimum reporting level
    - -- = Not sampled

Definitions:

♦ 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.

♦ Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

♦ Pesticide: generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

♦ Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

♦ Contaminant: Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water. Include the following definitions only if your report contains information on these topics:

♦ Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

♦ Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

♦ Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination. Consumer Confidence

♦ A system operating under a variance: State permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. Include the following definitions only if your system was required to conduct a Level 1 or 2 Coliform Investigation:

♦ Level 1 Coliform Investigation: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

♦ Level 2 Coliform Investigation: A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water test results done in 2023. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Detected = Above Prescribed levels in 40 CFR 141

Latest Chemical Results - PWS ID: 01251 ---- ROCKY POINTE MARINA

Facility ID	Facility Name	Analyte Group	Analyte Name	Sample Date	Result	Units	Analyte Level Type	Current Analyte Level	Analyte Level Units	Receive date	Sample ID
DIST-A	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	DBP	HAA5 (TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS)	9/15/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.06	MG/L	9/25/2025	5258010-01-D
DIST-A	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	DBP	TTHM	9/15/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.08	MG/L	9/25/2025	5258010-01-D
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.0002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	2,4,5-TP	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.05	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	2,4-D	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.07	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	ATRAZINE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.003	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S

EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	BENZO(A)PYRENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.0002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	BHC-GAMMA	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.0002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	CARBOFURAN	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.04	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	CHLORDANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	DALAPON	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.2	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.4	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.006	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	DINOSEB	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.007	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	DIQUAT	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.02	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	ENDOTHALL	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.1	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	ENDRIN	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	ETHYLENE DIBRO-MIDE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	5E-05	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	GLYPHOSATE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.7	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	HEPTACHLOR	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.0004	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	HEPTACHLOR EPOX-IDE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.0002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	HEXACHLOROBEN-ZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.001	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	HEXACHLOROCYCLO-PENTADIENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.05	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	LASSO	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	METHOXYCHLOR	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.04	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	OXAMYL	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.2	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	PENTACHLOROPHE-NOL	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.001	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	PICLORAM	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.5	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	SIMAZINE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.004	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	TOTAL POLYCHLORIN-ATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.0005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	SOC	TOXAPHENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.003	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-S
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	1,1,1-TRICHLORO-ETHANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.2	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V

EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	1,1,2-TRICHLORO-ETHANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	1,1-DICHLOROETH-YLENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.007	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	1,2,4-TRICHLORO-BENZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.07	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	1,2-DICHLORO-ETHANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	1,2-DICHLOROPRO-PANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	BENZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	CARBON TETRACHLO-RIDE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	CHLOROBENZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.1	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	CIS-1,2-DICHLORO-ETHYLENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.07	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	DICHLOROMETHANE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	ETHYLBENZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.7	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	O-DICHLOROBEN-ZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.6	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.07	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	STYRENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.1	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	TETRACHLOROETH-YLENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	TOLUENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	1	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	TRANS-1,2-DICHLO-ROETHYLENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.1	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.005	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	VINYL CHLORIDE	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	0.002	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	VOC	XYLENES, TOTAL	7/30/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	10	MG/L	8/26/2025	5211018-01-V
EP-A	EP for WELL	NO3	NITRATE	1/9/2025	ND	MG/L	MCL	10	MG/L	1/20/2025	5009012-01-I

Lead & Copper

90th Percentile Summary Results

Sample Dates	Date Received	Sample Count	Frequency	Lead (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Consumer Notice Date
9/7/2023		5	3 years	0	0.158	
9/7/2023	9/15/2023	5	3 years	0.0130	0.158	
9/22/2020		5	3 years	0	0.045	
9/22/2020	10/5/2020	5	3 years	0.0040	0.045	
8/30/2017		5	3 years	0	0.090	
8/30/2017	9/22/2017	5	3 years	0.0100	0.090	
9/10/2014 - 9/17/2014		5	3 years	0	0	
9/10/2014 - 9/17/2014	9/30/2014	5	3 years	0.0040	0	

About the Data

- **Action Levels:**
  - Lead = 0.015 mg/L
  - Copper = 1.3 mg/L
- **Action level exceedances** are indicated with **bold red text**. Action levels only apply to the 90th percentile summary results, but are also indicated for individual exceedances on the "Detailed Results" tab for convenience.
- **Consumer notice dates** are included in the "Summary Results" table. This is the date that water customers were notified of their tap results. Consumer notice records are not available prior to 2016.

Lead and Copper Educational statement:

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems. 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. Rocky Pointe Marina is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your homes. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [PWS NAME and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in

drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short about of time could experience 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.

What is turbidity?

Turbidity is a measure of water clarity. High turbidity makes water appear cloudy or muddy. Soil, silt, organic matter and microbes can all contribute to turbidity. Turbidity is measured directly after filtration using a turbidity meter or sensor (nephelometry).

Why measure turbidity?

Turbidity is used as an indicator of filter performance. Removal of turbidity has been shown to be closely correlated to the removal of pathogens during filtration. Pathogens such as Cryptosporidium are particularly resistant to chemical disinfectants, so optimal filtration is key to producing safe water.

Are there health risks?

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

What is arsenic and where does it come from?

Arsenic is a naturally occurring element found in the earth's crust. As water flows through certain

rock formations, the arsenic can dissolve and be carried into underground aquifers, streams or

rivers that may be drinking water sources.

How can arsenic affect my health?

Arsenic is a health hazard. Drinking water with high levels of arsenic can cause health effects

such as:

• Thickening and discoloration of the skin

• Stomach pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

• Heart, lung, liver, immune, nervous, or reproductive system disorders and diabetes

• Cancer of the bladder, lungs, skin, kidney, liver, and prostate

Children are more susceptible to high levels of arsenic in drinking water because they drink more water per body weight than adults and because they are passing through important developmental stages, especially brain development.

When does arsenic in drinking water become a health concern?

Arsenic is measured in parts per billion (ppb). The federal government has established the safe drinking water standard (also called maximum contaminant level) for arsenic as 10 ppb*.

Coliform
Water suppliers must ensure that coliform investigations are conducted in order to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects and defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices.