

# 2025 Consumer Confidence Report

## ABOUT THIS REPORT

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*“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 EPA’s Safe drinking water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)”*

### THE SOURCE OF YOUR WATER

The water system is owned by the Port of Woodland. Our water source (S04) is a single well on the north end of the park.

The source is disinfected and treated for iron and manganese removal.

We’re very pleased to provide you with our 2025 Consumer Confidence Report as required by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments. Reports will be prepared annually with each report due before July 1 as required by current regulations. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies in ensuring the future quality of our water source.

The table on the back page shows the results of our monitoring during the past five years. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

## PROTECTING YOUR WATER

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for substances in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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. EPA/Center of Disease Control (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 (1-800-426-4791).

## WATER QUALITY

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. The term, "contaminant", refers to any substance that may be found in water. 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. We routinely monitor more than 70 potential contaminants in accordance with Federal and State laws. Substances that may be present in our source water include microbial contaminants, such as virus and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or as a result of human activities: pesticides, herbicides, organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals. Additionally, radioactive contaminants can be a result of mining or naturally occurring.

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

As you can see by the table on the back of this page, some contaminants have been detected. However, the EPA has determined that your water is protective of public health at these levels. In 2025, we took our samples in a timely fashion and had no violations. We work closely with the Washington State Department of Health to maintain good quality water to our customers now and in the future. We should all try to conserve our resources. We are doing our part in keeping our system in compliance with all regulations and laws, while providing enough water for all our needs. Please feel free to call Columbia Technical LLC (360-281-2650) anytime you have a question about your water. It is of the utmost importance that if anyone sees, hears, or in any way suspects someone of tampering with any part of our system or our water, that 911 is called immediately, then please call the park manager and Columbia Technical.

**--Tampering with a public water system is a federal offense. Anyone found tampering with our system or water in any way will be punished to the full extent of the law.**

**Columbia Riverfront RV Park**  
 1881 DIKE RD  
 WOODLAND, WA 98674

| TEST RESULTS (detected contaminants only) |      |         |                     |        |                       |               |  |
|---|------|---------|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Contaminant                               | year | level   | MCL*                | MCGL** | unit                  | violatio<br>n | Sources of Contaminant in<br>Drinking Water  |
| E COLI                                    | 2025 | Absent  | 0                   | 0      | ABSENCE /<br>PRESENCE | No            | Coliforms are naturally present in the environment; as well as feces; fecal coliforms and E. coli only come from human and animal fecal waste. |
| LEAD                                      | 2023 | 5.6**** | action level 15     |        | ug/L                  | No            | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits   |
| COPPER                                    | 2023 | 290**** | action level 1300   |        | ug/L                  | No            | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits   |
| RADIUM 228                                | 2025 | 0.355   | 5                   | N/A    | pCi/L                 | No            | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID                     | 2022 | 2.7     | see total<br>HAA(5) | 0.7    | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| DICHLOROACETIC ACID                       | 2022 | 7.7     | see total<br>HAA(5) | 0      | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| TRICHLOROACETIC ACID                      | 2022 | 6.5     | see total<br>HAA(5) | 0.02   | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| HAA(5)                                    | 2022 | 16.9    | 60                  | 0      | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| CHLOROFORM                                | 2025 | 17      | 70                  | 0      | ug/L                  | No            | Discharge from drug and chemical factories   |
| DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE                      | 2025 | 2       | see total<br>THM    | n/a    | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE                      | 2025 | 8       | see total<br>THM    | n/a    | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE(THM)                 | 2025 | 27      | 80                  | 0      | ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| CHLOROMETHANE                             | 2025 | 0.87    | see total<br>THM    | 0      | Ug/L                  | No            | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection   |
| PFBS                                      | 2025 | 2.4     | 345 ppt             | NA     | ng/L                  | No            | Runoff or leaching from firefighting foam, industrial discharge and landfills: wastewater treatment plants                                     |
| PFOS                                      | 2025 | 2.4     | 15 ppt              | NA     | ng/L                  | No            |  |
| PFOA                                      | 2025 | 6.3     | 10 ppt              | NA     | ng/L                  | No            |  |
| PFHxA                                     | 2025 | 2.8     | 65 ppt              | NA     | ng/L                  | NO            |  |

\*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 and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards.

\*\*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 and are non-enforceable public health goals.

\*\*\*\* 90th percentile value

In 2024 we were required to submit a Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) report to the state. The report details the infrastructure components of the water system and information on the individual connections. If you wish to find out more about the report, please contact Columbia Technical at 360.281.2650 and direct your question to Gael Kantz.

\*\*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 Columbia Riverfront RV Water 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 at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.