

April 2023

CRW CLOSURES:

Monday, May 29th to observe Memorial Day Monday, June 19th to observe Juneteenth Hoiday



MAY 7-13 IS NATIONAL DRINKING WATER WEEK

Here is a snapshot of public drinking water in Oregon:

- Nearly four million people are served daily by more than 3,400 public drinking water systems. Oregon's water systems range in size from drinking fountains at roadside rest areas to large metropolitan areas.
- At the State level, Oregon Drinking Water Services works with drinking water utilities to ensure that water delivered to consumers meets all federal and state standards. These efforts are vital to Oregon's economy and to the public health of our citizens.
- Public water systems face many challenging tasks, especially in an era of scarce resources. In Oregon and across our nation, drinking water infrastructure is aging and continues to be challenged by new and emerging drinking water contaminants.

WE CAN USE YOUR HELP WITH SLI:

CUSTOMER SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

Why is this needed? In 2021, the US (EPA) Environmental Protection Agency issued revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule requiring water providers throughout the country, to create an inventory of all water service lines verifying whether they are "lead" or "non-lead". To comply with this rule revision, CRW is required to submit an inventory to the EPA by October 2024. CRW will need your help in collecting data to help us meet this deadline.



With your help we can minimize the need to individually contact customers before October 2024. Don't know? Our website provides some tools to help you figure it out. Email us at ServiceLineInventory@crwater.com with questions.

While CRW has no known lead service lines in our system between the water main and the customer meter, the private service lines (from meter to house) are more difficult for us to access and inspect as these are owned by the customer. To assist CRW's data collection efforts to meet this reporting requirement, we are asking customers, with homes built before 1986 to complete a survey to help us gather this information. The survey, along with additional information on lead in drinking water, can be found on our website at https://crwater.com/lead/.

SPRING CLEAN AROUND YOUR METER BOX

Now that Spring is here, at least according to the calendar, it is time to check and see if your water meter box is clear of plantings or other objects that could make it difficult to read the meter.

Keeping meter boxes clear of objects helps our Meter Readers easily access the meter box to conduct timely and accurate reads.

We appreciate your help.



TIME FOR ANNUAL BACKFLOW TESTING

Why is this needed? What do "backflow" and "cross connection" mean? Why is it important to test? Providing safe drinking water to our customers is our primary focus, but there are ways you can help protect drinking water too! One way is to make sure you don't have any cross



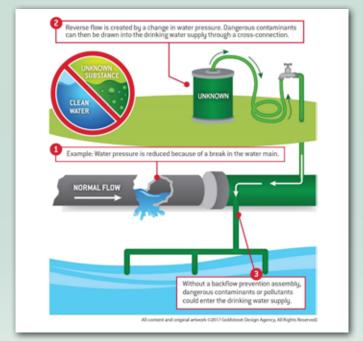
connections in your private plumbing system. Another way is to get your backflow prevention assembly tested annually. The property owner is responsible for preventing contaminants from

entering the public water system through their private plumbing system. Where required, an approved backflow prevention assembly must be installed, maintained and tested annually to make sure it's working properly. Help protect our water system by getting your backflow prevention assembly tested by **June 30, 2023**.

What is backflow? Drinking water is delivered to your tap in pressurized water pipes. Normally the water flows in one direction at constant pressure. However, under unusual circumstances such as very large main breaks or large-scale firefighting, system pressure may drop low enough to cause "backflow" conditions. Water flows backwards during these events, increasing the risk of contamination from properties not equipped with an approved backflow prevention assembly.

What is cross connection? A cross connection is any physical connection between piping used for drinking water and piping used for other types of water or liquids. Some of these contaminants might only affect the taste or odor of the water, but some may make the water unsafe to drink. Examples of common cross connections are hot tubs, sprinkler/irrigation systems, garden hoses, and auxiliary wells.

For more information www.crwater.com/backflow



Actual testing is required by a state certified test professional. Please visit www.crwater.com/backflow for lists of certified testers.









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