Is my water Safe?

Throughout 2025, your tap water fully complied with all health standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Washington. The dedicated employees of the City of Newport work continually to ensure safe drinking water, and we can report that our system remained in compliance with no violations.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The City of Newport produces its water from a groundwater source using drilled wells at various locations throughout the City. Our facilities provided millions of gallons of clean drinking water to our customers in 2025.

Community Participation

Customers are invited to participate in our City Council meetings and voice any concerns or questions about your drinking water. We meet the first and third Monday of each month beginning at 6 p.m. at City Hall Council Chambers, 200 S. Washington Avenue, Newport, WA.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with immune system disorders, some elderly and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The 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 Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Serving Our Community

We are proud to present once again our Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report covers all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users.

Information on 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. The City of Newport is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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. The City of Newport does not have lead in our service lines from the main to the meter. A lead service line inventory can be seen at City Hall, 200 S. Washington Avenue, Newport, WA.

For additional information or questions contact City Hall
200 S. Washington Ave. Newport, WA 99156
509-447-5611

Annual

Water Quality Report

Reporting Year 2025

Presented by the City of Newport

Sampling Results

During the past year, City water crews have taken dozens of water samples throughout our community in order to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic or synthetic contaminants in the City's drinking water. The tables below show those contaminants that were detected in the water. The State of Washington requires the city to monitor certain substances less often than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. These sample cycles vary in duration based on State mandated guidelines. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken. For the City of Newport, the most recent sample data that included any detected contaminants was from 2025.

SUBSTANCES REGULATED							
SUBSTANCE	UNIT OF MEASURE	YEAR SAMPLED	SRL	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	VIOLATION	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Arsenic	mg/L	2025	0.0014	0.01	0.0035 (0.0018–0.0035)	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate N	Mg/L	2025	10	10	3.94 (0.43–3.94)	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Total Nitrate/Nitrite-N	mg/L	2025	.100	10	3.84	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Barium	mg/L	2025	0.001	2	0.069	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	mg/L	2025	0.001	0.1	0.0011	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	2025	3.00	15	3.15	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	pCi/L	2025	1.00	5	0.885	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Tap water samples were collected for Lead and Copper analysis from sample sites throughout the community							
Copper	mg/L	2025	0.001	1.3	ND	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Lead	mg/L	2025	0.001	0.015	ND	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts							
Hardness	mg/L	2025	10	N/A	172	No	Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, naturally occurring, as measured in drinking water
Trihalomethane (THM)	ppb	2025	N/A	80	1.12 (ND–1.12)	No	Disinfectants used to treat contaminants in drinking water
Halo-Acetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	2025	1 to 2	60	ND	No	Naturally occurring organic matter found in drinking water

Definitions:

AL (Action Level) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) 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.
MFL (Million Fibers per Liter) The measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) 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.
SRL (Minimum reporting level for Washington Department of Health
ND (Non-Detects) Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
ppb (parts per billion) One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).
ppm (parts per million) One part substance per million pats water (or milligrams per liter).

The City of Newport is committed to delivering safe, high-quality drinking water through rigorous testing and compliance with state regulations. We conduct daily chlorine residual checks at two locations, averaging **0.34 ppm**, and drive in state-regulated water sampling twice a month to the lab, with additional testing throughout the year required by the **Water Quality Monitoring System (WQMS)**. All samples undergo certified analysis at **Anatek Labs in Spokane, WA** before being reported to the **Washington State Department of Drinking Water**. Our dedication ensures clean, reliable water for the community.

What Does All Of This Mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations or exemptions in the reporting year. We're proud that the water you are drinking meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. The EPA has determined that your drinking water is SAFE at these levels. The City of Newport constantly monitors for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements.

To maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements to the water system that will benefit all our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as part of the periodic rate adjustments in your water bill that help fund these upgrades.

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide clean, quality water to you and your family.