



CANNON BEACH COMMUNITY BULLETIN

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August 2021

For the latest information about our City, visit www.ci.cannon-beach.or.us

BULLETIN NO. 7

OPERATIONS AFTER A NATURAL DISASTER

The Pacific Northwest is one of the locations that shares the highest potential for significant seismic activity/events in North America. Google "The Ring of Fire". We live on it.

My assumption is that this community expects the city to be in a strong position to assist the injured, repair the damage and to proactively be positioned to expedite the steps needed to rebuild the community after a seismic event.

We are fortunate that past and present visionaries of our town have taken major steps to prepare families and neighborhoods to be able to survive immediately after a natural disaster.

But we are weak in the area of having a workplace that will be totally operational immediately after the event so staff can engage in addressing the major issues that come with the conditions we will face. These include: a central location to be the clearinghouse to track and coordinate response to reports of injuries, structural failures, infrastructure failures, blocked roadways, debris removal and to have resilient communications systems to converse with our teams, county, state and federal agencies throughout the event. Each of the conditions listed above will require a high level of cooperation and efficiency from every department in the city and the condition of our current facilities work against this from happening.

Impacts Of A Seismic Event

Immediately after a significant natural disaster our residents will be traumatized and may have suffered injuries during or after the event. They could also be facing the realization that they have lost their homes, most or all of their belongings and may no longer be able to take care of themselves. And the city they love is now piles of debris, unpassable streets, and broken water

THIS MONTH'S AGENDA



[City Council - 08/03/2021](#)
[City Council Work Session - 08/10/2021](#)
[Coffee With Councilors - 08/16/2021](#)
[Public Works Committee - 08/17/2021](#)
[Parks Committee - 08/19/2021](#)
[Design Review Board - 08/19/2021](#)
[Planning Commission - 08/26/2021](#)



OPERATIONS AFTER A NATURAL DISASTER CONTINUED

and wastewater pipes. It is extremely likely that power, gas, phone and internet will be out for weeks as a best case.

Given that every route that might take us to safety in other population centers requires accessing an older bridge that may no longer be passable, our ability to evacuate or for help to reach us after a seismic event will be severely hindered. We cannot expect the cavalry to show up for a while.

Human Resiliency

It is important that all residents do their part to develop resiliency for their families. This cannot be overstressed. The city has an excellent Medical Reserve Corp staffed by volunteers with medical training, a CERT Team to reach out within neighborhoods, cache site for storing and distributing supplies and a barrel program that lets you store essentials in a protected area.

But there are things that will need to happen after a seismic event that will be beyond the capabilities of volunteers even with the best of intentions. Those things include large scale search and rescue operations, setting up medical operations, clearing major emergency routes of debris and restoring a water supply to provide large quantities of water within 3 days. That is the about the limit for a human being to go without water.

Communities that have taken significant steps to ensure they will be capable of taking care of the immediate needs of their residents/guests after a disaster and are concerned about expediting their community's return to eventual normalcy have some form of an Emergency Operations Center EOC in place that is ready to go immediately after the event.

If we, as a community, are willing to plan and make the required investments so our emergency workers and the other parties can do what will need to be done to save lives and to return lives to even a small semblance of normal, the city's team will need an operational home base to do the following: to track injury and damage information **(the Community Development department)**, plan responses to injury and damage reports **(Police, Fire and Utility restoration teams)**, set priorities for every facet of what needs to be done **(Emergency Manager and Incident Command Team)**, manage daily briefings and planning sessions

FIND OUR CONTENT



All our meetings are recorded via YouTube. Check the City's channel.



Visit the City's Facebook for our latest posts.



Check out our meetings page for agendas, packets, presentations & minutes.

OPERATIONS AFTER A NATURAL DISASTER CONTINUED

(Incident Command), maintain contact with county, state and federal partners to provide them with status reports and to make resource requests **(Emergency Manager and Incident Command)**, hire, position and organize contractors to clear roads and restore utilities **(Finance, private contractors and Public Works Team)**, track costs, manage financial resources and ensure proper reporting so that the city will be reimbursed by FEMA and our insurance companies **(the Finance department)**. These functions require the participation of all personnel residing in the current City Hall/Police Station.

Structural Resiliency

The first test for an EOC after a disaster is for the EOC to actually survive the disaster.

The current facility is constructed 60 years ago as a place for the sale and storage of building materials. It is constructed on a base that we have found to include suspicious oils and quantities of sawdust. We assume that is a factor in the uneven floors and bearing walls that have needed to be reinforced over time.

There is no confidence in the structure's ability to withstand even a small to medium seismic event.

Communication System Resiliency

The current City Hall/Police Station contains all of our communication equipment. The inventory includes phones (cell and satellite), internet, workstations, file servers (backed up in the cloud but would require internet or satellite to reach), radios for Police, Public Works, MRC, CERT and HAM radio operations.

All of these systems are integrated into the bones of the current facility.

If we are still in the current facility and there is an event that causes it to structurally fail, virtually **all of the communications capabilities listed above will also be lost.**

CODE ENFORCEMENT



Did you know the City has a Code Enforcement Complaint Form on their website?

1. Find Services from the menu on the City's Website.
2. Click Code Enforcement Complaint under Police Department.
3. Complete the form to submit your complaint.

<https://www.ci.cannon-beach.or.us/police/webform/code-enforcement-complaint-form>

OPERATIONS AFTER A NATURAL DISASTER CONTINUED

It may be possible to cobble something together to replace some of the systems but that will take days and relies on other city facilities being undamaged.

Where The EOC Should Be Located

In my opinion, it makes the most sense to house an EOC where the teams who will be involved in its' operations already work.

- In a City Hall, the council chamber can do double duty as the EOC when needed so we do not need to "create" space for an EOC.
- An EOC does not always have to be operational, but it needs to be pulled together in a short time.

Some suggest that the EOC should be in the police department. I disagree:

- An Emergency Operations Center is not a police function. Police will be one function of at least 10 that operate/coordinate in an EOC.
- Our Police department team does not have enough officers to manage the EOC. They need to be in the field.
- For the EOC to be viable we would have to spend the funds to build a space roughly the size of a council chamber in the police station that would only be used in emergencies.
- There are a lot of outsiders that will eventually work or visit the EOC. The PD does not need to need to be tied down managing that type of additional security during an emergency.

A new City Hall/Police Station is not about the comfort or convenience of staff.

I strongly suggest that the degree to which we prepare/equip our team should be in proportion to our expectations of their performance when it comes time to manage an emergency.

Bruce St. Denis, City Manager

FARMERS MARKET



We are thrilled to announce that the Cannon Beach Farmers Market will be open for the 2021 season!

Our market is scheduled for June 15th through September 28th, providing Clatsop County remains in moderate or lower risk for COVID. We will be taking proper precautions to help protect our vendors, volunteers and customers. Our vendors will be offering a wide variety of produce, cheeses, flowers, artisan foods, drinks and more! Come out and enjoy the fun, food, shopping, hopefully sun and more!!! See you at the Market!

CITY HALL/POLICE STATION DEFICIENCIES RECAP

The building housing the City Hall & Police Station is 70 years old and was originally constructed to store building materials. It was never meant to house the business functions associated with a City Hall and was definitely not intended to accommodate a police department and emergency management functions.

Existing Facility Condition Assessment



The conditions of our current City Hall & Police Station building are well below what would be expected from a facility housing public safety, emergency management or other critical municipal operations. Some of the structural walls are made from hollow block. This building material is known to have minimal abilities to withstand the forces generated by earthquakes. The building shows ongoing settlement issues.

The structural materials under the slab include sawdust and some suspicious oils. Several structural beams have been and continue to require reinforcement. One load bearing wall that supports the roof structure is being stabilized by bracing connected to the roof. *Yes, you read that right.*

There is no confidence in the structure's ability to withstand even a small to medium seismic event.

A local architectural firm teamed up with local contractors to evaluate the possibility of renovating the existing structure.

"It is the opinion of the Tolovana Architect and our consultants that the useful life of the current City Hall building has been realized. Since it was constructed for the storage and sale of building materials, the construction techniques employed were not meant for a higher occupant load or increased structural capacities of a public building. When considering the many phases of expansion over its history, the building is simply not able to be remodeled in an economic manner as compared to constructing a new facility."

Deficiencies Specific to Police Department



The Police Department's portion of the building has the most troubling and immediate concerns.

The entrance to the station is called a "secure" vestibule – but it is not actually secure. There is minimal security for the facility and especially for office staff at the front entrance. The sliding glass at the counter and access doors to secure areas are residential grade. Evidence storage can easily be breached once one is inside the station, as that area is merely a converted containment cell secured with a commercially available locks.

Records and evidence that need to be kept for 100 years are not stored in a space appropriate for long-term retention. This storage area is not properly isolated or ventilated, allowing particles/fumes from drugs, biological evidence, etc. to circulate throughout the office.

Recently, during a staff meeting in the squad room, a mysterious tinted liquid started dripping from the ceiling. What was originally thought to be dirty runoff from a roof leak was determined to be animal urine.

An employee was recently struck by a metal ventilation panel falling from the ceiling. When the heating/cooling tech tried to re-attach the component, he told us the frame that holds the vent up was so corroded from past leaks in the roof that he had to rig a new way to hang it.

The police chief's office provides no privacy for discussion with citizens, victims, witnesses, or staff. Administrative staff retreats to another part of the building if the chief needs privacy.

The officers are assigned desk spaces that measure about 40" x 30". These spaces, in the shared squad room for all officers, is where they would prepare drug and biological evidence. And do

their paperwork. And eat their lunch.

One containment cell has been converted to storage, leaving only one active cell for detaining individuals. If the Cannon Beach Police Department needs to hold more than one person, even for a short time, officers must leave Cannon Beach to transport those individuals to Seaside or Astoria.

Our lieutenant is a supervisor, a detective, a member of the countywide investigative task force and is certified as an assistant medical director for Clatsop County. He carries out all of these duties from a former closet that is only a little bigger than his small desk.

There is one small staff locker room and one small restroom with a shower. The single restroom, which contains only one toilet and one shower, is not ADA accessible. These facilities must serve both male and female staff. While the department serves up to 26 team members (7 female and 19 male), the unisex locker room only has 12 lockers and space for only one person to change clothes at a time. Every police department team member is required to come to work in civilian clothes and change into their uniform on-site – and then reverse the process at the end of their shifts.

Tsunami and Earthquake Resiliency

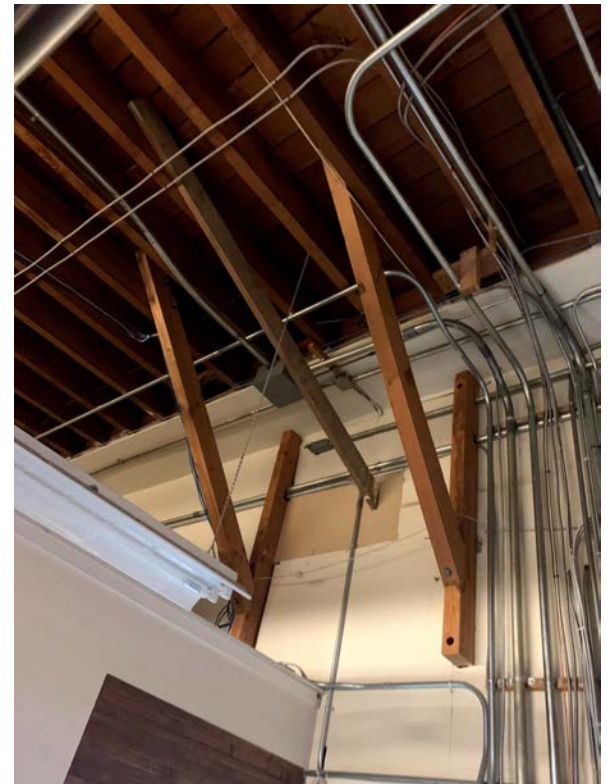
If the current building were severely compromised after a natural disaster, staff would lose many of the resources through which we communicate, coordinate and do work every day. The servers are backed up in the cloud, but with ruined computers and no internet/phone availability, our staff will not have access to that information on the server or the ability to fully communicate with county, state, and federal emergency response teams.

After a significant natural event, we will need every department and not just the Police to be totally operational as soon as possible.

Emergency Management – Will coordinate all response efforts based on damage assessments and the resources that we will have available.

Police – Will assist in the initial public safety response and maintaining order.

Public Works – Will be responsible for efforts to open roads, re-establish water supply, restore wastewater treatment (which must be in operational before potable water service can be restored), clear debris, address landslides and repair major infrastructure failures.



CITY HALL/POLICE STATION DEFICIENCIES RECAP CONTINUED

Community Development – Will track and report damage estimates to the county, state, and federal governments, so the local team can prioritize response, and making determinations regarding habitability of buildings.

Finance – Will secure funds to pay expenses related to the initial response, track daily cost of operations, and submit the required paperwork for reimbursement to FEMA and the insurance companies.

Without a City Hall/Police Station constructed to modern standards and equipped with redundant communications capabilities city staff and officials might not have a place to gather to collect and document damage information, plan responses to the conditions we face, or to get updates on rescue and restoration efforts. For city officials to be able to communicate with the outside world, we will need a functional place from which to work, satellite phones and internet and spaces for all member of the teams to work.

The current City Hall & Police Station is located entirely within the small and medium local tsunami zones and is not constructed or even likely to survive tsunami or earthquake damage.

Consideration of a new City Hall/Police Station is not about the ability of the current structure to meet staff's expectations. It is about how well residents expect staff to be able to respond to a traumatic and devastating situation.

Be assured that staff will always do whatever we can to help our residents and visitors, but our hands will be tied starting at the very outset of an event if we do not have a viable, functional City Hall/Police Station building from which to operate.

Bruce St. Denis, City Manager

VACCINE INFORMATION

Clatsop County and its local partners are striving to ensure that local residents can receive the COVID-19 vaccine in as timely and convenient a manner as possible.

Vaccines are being administered according to a multi-phase plan from the Oregon Health Authority.

GROUPS CURRENTLY ELIGIBLE FOR VACCINATIONS: All individuals ages 12 and over

PLEASE NOTE: Currently the Pfizer vaccine is the only one approved for individuals under 18 and will be used for all individuals 12 to 17 years old who want to be vaccinated. Immediate family members of those 12 to 17 years old can also receive the Pfizer vaccine at the same events.

Other individuals age 18 and over who wish to be vaccinated will receive the Moderna vaccine.

<https://www.co.clatsop.or.us/publichealth/page/vaccine-information-faqs>



CITY OF CANNON BEACH

NOTICE OF VACANCIES CITY COMMISSIONS, BOARDS & COMMITTEES

The City of Cannon Beach is seeking applications for the following vacancy:

TOURISM & ARTS COMMISSION: ONE (1) vacancy to a fill four-year term immediately. The seven-member Tourism and Arts Commission develops grant guidelines and procedures and distributes and accounts for the monies in the "Tourism and Arts Fund" which are to be used by local non-profit groups to promote tourism and the arts in Cannon Beach. Each member shall have experience in one or more of the following areas: public relations, marketing, advertising, tourism, lodging, promotions, events promotion, art and/or publicity. The Tourism and Arts Commission holds its meetings as needed.

Note: Tourism and Arts Commission applicants are not required to reside in Cannon Beach and are eligible if he or she has worked, at least part-time, within the City of Cannon Beach for at least one year, immediately preceding appointment.

To be eligible to serve on a City committee, applicants must have resided within the city or its urban growth boundary during the one year immediately preceding appointment; or at the time of appointment, shall have owned real property located within the city or its urban growth boundary for at least one year immediately preceding appointment. (See '**Note**' re: TAC).

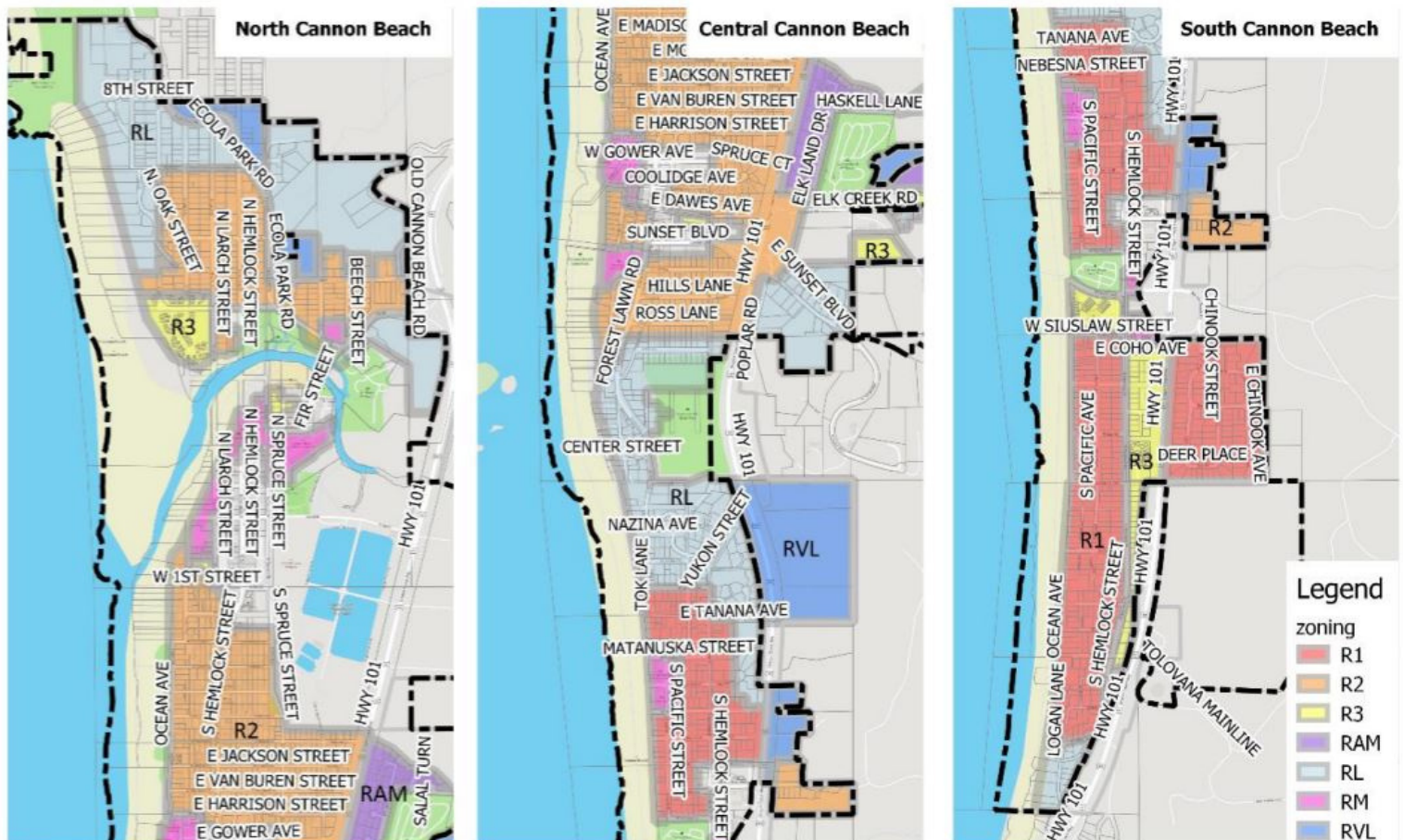
Applications with questionnaires are available by email addressed to recorder@ci.cannon-beach.or.us, or on-line at www.ci.cannon-beach.or.us Applications and questionnaires must be returned to Recorder, Cannon Beach City Hall, at P.O. Box 368, Cannon Beach, OR 97110. For more information, please contact (503) 436-8052.

Posted 2021.06.30

Cannon Beach Planning Commission requests ZO 21-02 Title 17 Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments: Limits to Lot Combinations, Single-Family Dwelling Size and Oceanfront Building Height Restrictions, while Retracting Planned Developments

The City Council has asked for the Cannon Beach Planning Commission to consider a two-track approach to the code audit and zoning ordinance amendment process that will begin this month. City Council has voiced its concern over the rising threat of residential development that is combining lots to develop larger and larger homes that are not in keeping with the village aesthetic. Since the Code Audit process is projected to take the better part of two years to get to approvable and adoptable language, the Council is asking for an initial track to resolve the combination of lots and home-size issue, before tackling the other issues in the comprehensive code audit analysis.

Staff has provided three options towards correcting the threat of home demolitions, paired with the recombination of lots and over-sized replacement homes, maximizing lot coverage and floor-area ratios. Option 1 provides the simplest adjustment, by prohibiting the combination or recombination of parcels and lots. Option 2 goes a step further by limiting floor area ratios and gross floor areas of single-family dwellings and their accessory structures, by zoning districts. Option 1 and Option 2 could be combined to further restrict development, but



Residential Zoning Districts

0 2000 4000 ft



Option 3 attempts to meet such a prohibitive measure by utilizing a progressive lot coverage and floor-area ratio to provide some ability to build larger homes on larger lots, while discouraging the recombination of lots.

City Council has also directed the Planning Commission to consider striking Chapter 17.40, Planned Development (PD) Overlay Zone section of the Zoning Ordinance, along with any secondary references.

The Planning Commission (PC) held a July 2021 work session to discuss the proposed zoning ordinance amendments and options provided regarding the recombination of lots, dimensional limits of floor-area-ratio and lot coverage, as well as, striking the Planned Development chapter. The PC recommended staff bring back text amendments keeping the proposed restrictions to combining lots and striking the PD but decided to keep the FAR and Lot Coverage ratios as the currently stand. The caveat in keeping these dimensional standards was to cap the square footage of all single-family dwellings and their accessory structures, including their accessory dwelling units at 3,500 SF of gross floor area. Further, they asked for language limiting Oceanfront Management structures to fourteen-foot average and eighteen-foot peak building height.

The Planning Commission's proposed language can be found at the City of Cannon Beach's [website](#). The PC will hold its first Public Hearing on the proposed text amendments Thursday, September 23, 2021, at 6PM in Council Chambers, Cannon Beach City Hall.

STATE AFFIRMS CITY'S DECISION IN LUBA NO. 2020-116

The Oregon State Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) forwarded its decision to affirm the City of Cannon Beach's recent denial of a development permit for the Roberts residence in the Oceanfront Management zone.

The oral arguments for Roberts et al v. City of Cannon Beach, LUBA No. 2020-116, were held May 18, 2021 at 1:00 PM and the decision affirms the Community Development Director's original decision to require the proposed residential structure to abide by the City's Oceanfront Setback Line. The Planning Commission and City Council upheld the decision and the recent LUBA Opinion and Order affirmed the City's decision.

- [Final Opinion and Order](#) - July 23, 2021
- [LUBA Notification for May 18th Hearing of LUBA No. 2020-116](#) - Roberts et al v. City of Cannon Beach
- [Roberts et al Petition for Review](#) - April 15, 2021
- [Intervenor-Respondent Haystack Rock, LLC's, Contingent Cross Petition for Review](#) - April 15, 2021
- [Respondent City of Cannon Beach's, Answering Brief](#) - May 7, 2021

- Intervenor-Respondent Haystack Rock, LLC's, Response Brief - May 7, 2021
- Intervenor-Respondent Oregon Coast Alliance, Response Brief - May 7, 2021
- Petitioner's Response to Intervenor Respondent Haystack Rock, LLC, Contingent Cross-Petition for Review - May 5, 2021

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN (TSP) EXISTING CONDITIONS MEMO

Cannon Beach Transportation System Plan (TSP) existing conditions memo now available at cannonbeachtsp.com.

The TSP Existing Conditions memorandum reviews existing transportation conditions in the City of Cannon Beach. The review considers the City's land use, population, and transportation network and facilities for use in the development of the Cannon Beach Transportation System Plan (TSP). This memorandum inventories the existing conditions and current standards to understand current transportation system needs. All modes of transportation are analyzed, including streets and roadways, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, public transportation, and rail. The analysis will be used to identify potential deficiencies and help inform the development of future solutions.



The TSP Existing Conditions Memorandum can be found at the cannonbeachtsp.com website, along with a growing number of reports and studies, which will help the City build a more responsive, safe and resilient transportation system for the future of Cannon Beach.

FOLLOW THE LATEST LAND USE PUBLIC NOTICES

The Cannon Beach Community Development Department is happy to introduce the Public Notices page, where the community can access the latest land use public notices in Cannon Beach and follow the latest happenings in their community.

In an effort to build a more transparent and accessible system, the City of Cannon Beach will post all land use public hearing and surrounding property owner notifications to its website. When a new public hearing for a land use application is noticed or a type II or III development action is noticed to surrounding property owners, the City will post those notices to its Public

Notice webpage, which will be archived yearly for citizen accessibility.

The City is committed to building more transparency and accessibility to government records. The City has recently started to transfer all of its hard-copy records to an electronic, searchable, database for easier access for all community members. The first efforts of this process can be seen and searched through the property records housed at the City's [Interactive GIS Mapping](#) site. By utilizing the 'identify map features' tool at the top of the page, citizens can find the History By Location records for each property. These History By Location files provide all of the converted and downloadable records for properties across Cannon Beach.

You can take the [GIS Tutorial](#), which walks you through the easy ten-step process to retrieve the land use records available for each property in Cannon Beach.

For questions or comments on the Public Notices page or accessing records please contact the Community Development Department at planning@ci.cannon-beach.or.us.

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

July 2021



This report has been developed to conform with the *Federal Safe Drinking Water Act* requirement that water utilities provide the following information annually. This report describes the City's water source and water quality from data taken during the 2020 calendar year.

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) can 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 radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that might be expected in untreated water include microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals;

pesticides and herbicides; organic chemicals from industrial or petroleum use; and radioactive contaminants.

Cannon Beach's water source is primarily supplied by springs remotely located in a 1,020-acre

forest preserve owned by the City of Cannon Beach approximately one mile east of town. This watershed remains in its natural state and public access is limited and controlled. The natural quality of the spring water is such that it does not require any treatment, other than disinfection, due to its consistent clarity and purity. When demand exceeds the capacity of the spring yield, the water supply is supplemented by drawing from the West Fork of Ecola Creek in the watershed. This additional source of water is filtered and treated at our slow sand filtration facility.

The *Oregon Department of Environmental Quality* has completed a source water assessment report for the surface water portion of Cannon Beach's drinking water protection area. A copy of the source water assessment report is available at Cannon Beach City Hall.

Spring water quality is far superior to water withdrawn from surface sources such as rivers and lakes. However, when river water is used for human consumption we are required to disinfect the water, no matter how pristine the appearance. The City of Cannon Beach's slow sand water filtration plant went on-line in June 1995. It uses one of the oldest, yet proven and reliable, technologies. Removal of harmful bacteria and viruses is accomplished without the use of chemicals by filtering the water through our sand filters. The filtering process is biological and physical. No chemicals are needed to enhance the performance of the filters. After filtration, a trace of chlorine disinfectant (0.5 parts per million) is applied to inactivate harmful organisms that, however unlikely, may have survived the filtration process.

Retention of a chlorine residual in the distribution system is required by law and is also necessary to prevent bio-films from forming in distribution piping or from inadvertant contamination of water mains from leaks and repairs. Regulated limits of chlorination range from a minimum of 0.2 ppm to a maximum of 4.0 ppm. **The City does not add fluoride to the water.**

Water quality is monitored by systematic as-well-as random sampling and testing. The City of Cannon Beach tests for many noxious contaminants: the number and kind required by the *United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)*. Testing is conducted by an independent state certified laboratory. Testing includes measurements of biological, chemical, and radiological contaminant levels. Most tests are analyzed for trace levels in the parts per billion range (sometimes parts per trillion).

Water quality is of paramount importance to the City of Cannon Beach and it is diligently guarded by trained and certified drinking water professionals. The news is good! Cannon Beach water quality gets high marks according to government standards and meets or exceeds all State and Federal standards. The Cannon Beach Water System did not receive any water quality or reporting violations during this period.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes limits on the amount of certain contaminants that can be present in water provided by public water systems. The following

table shows the results of analysis of Cannon Beach's water quality conducted by an independent state certified laboratory. Every regulated contaminant that has been detected in our drinking water, even in the most minute traces, is listed here. Please notice that the listed contaminants are well below the EPA's allowable limits.

The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation, the amount detected, and the usual source of the contaminant. Only contaminants with detectable levels are reported here. Contaminants which have been tested for but have no detectable levels are not listed in this report. ***For a list of substances tested for but not detected, contact the City of Cannon Beach.***

Definitions of Technical and Regulatory Terms:

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 the 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. **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** Unit of measurement used to describe water clarity. The smaller the number, the clearer the water.

Parts per million (ppm): One part per million is the equivalent of 1/2 of a dissolved aspirin tablet in a full bathtub of water (approx. 50 gallons)

Parts per billion (ppb): One part per billion is equivalent to 1/2 of a dissolved aspirin tablet in 1,000 bathtubs of water (approx. 50,000 gallons)

Micrograms per liter (ug/L): For example, a reading of 1 ug/L expresses there is 0.000001 grams of the particular substance in 1 liter of water.

Turbidity: Describes how cloudy the water is. The smaller the number, the clearer the water. Turbidity has no health effects; however, it can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth.

Parameter	MCL	MCLG	Reported Value	Likely Source	Meets Regulations?
Turbidity	0.5 NTU	NA	.019 NTU	Soil runoff and stream sediments	Yes –100% of samples met turbidity limits
Nitrate	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.54 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes

Lead and Copper

Every three years, the City tests for lead and copper in the tap water of qualifying Cannon Beach homes. The testing is done at the tap because lead and copper can leach into the water from plumbing materials in the home. The EPA requires testing for lead and copper at customers' taps that are most likely to contain these substances based on the vintage of the home. The EPA requires such testing to be done to ensure water customers are not exposed to harmful levels of lead and copper in tap water that may be found in homes.

To meet EPA standards, 90% of the homes tested have to prove that lead and copper levels are below the EPA's Action Level. The EPA determined that if the sample results exceeded the Action Level at the 90th percentile, the City must take action to reduce the risk of leaching of lead and copper. 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. As you can see in the table below, the results of the testing were well below the Action Level.

Substance	Action Level	90th Percentile	Homes Exceeding Action Level	Likely Source	Meets Regulations
Copper	1.3 ppm	0.44 ppm	0	Erosion of household plumbing	Yes
Lead	15 ppb	No Detection	0	Erosion of household plumbing	Yes

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. Neither lead nor copper are used in the City's distribution system. The City of Cannon Beach is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in home 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>

A Note for People with Special Health Concerns

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune compromised persons such as those 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/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 (1-800-426-4791).

For More Information

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 EPA's *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (1-800-426-4791).

Opportunities for Public Participation

The City of Cannon Beach works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. The City Council has ultimate authority on your municipal water utility. The City Council meetings are open to everyone and are generally held the first Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m. The Public Works Committee is a citizen advisory committee that provides public policy advice to the Public Works Department and the City Council. Meetings are generally held on the third Tuesday of the month at 9:00 a.m. Call (503) 436-8066 for more information.

We support the public's right to know the results of our water quality monitoring. We also recognize that this report is dominated by technical information that does not engage some readers. Please call Public Works at (503) 436-8066 if you have questions about this report or your water service. City publications may be available in an alternate format to persons with disabilities. Please contact the City Manager for more information at (503) 436-8050.

Important Numbers

Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline:		(800) 426-4791
OR Department of Human Services/ Drinking Water:		(971) 673-0405
City of Cannon Beach Public Works/Water Dept.:	Daniel Willyard	(503) 436-8082
City of Cannon Beach Public Works:	Trevor Mount	(503) 436-8066
https://yourwater.oregon.gov		WS ID Look UP
PWSID# (Public Water System Identification Number):		OR41 00164

COMMUNITY BULLETIN SIGNUP

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TSUNAMI WAYFINDING WEDNESDAYS



We are continuing our practice of using the Tsunami Wayfinding evacuation routes and following the Tsunami Wayfinding signs to prepare our community to mobilize from whichever location we are to the nearest Tsunami Assembly area.

Objective: We will exercise the walk from certain locations to the Tsunami assembly areas. We will start the exercises from 5:30 pm to 6:00 pm on the first Wednesday each month. Critical to time all walk out evolutions for personal information. Any Tsunami sign issues email Emergency Manager **Rick Hudson**.

Click the link below to view the evacuation maps to assist.

Tsunami Evacuation Routes & Assembly Areas

CERT team, we will walk to our evacuation areas and then participate in a radio test starting at 5:30 pm -ending at 6:00pm. We will be operating on Command 15 (COM-15).





Summer **FULL OF LIFE**

Cannon Beach Blood Drive

SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

10Am – 3PM

Cannon Beach Chamber of Commerce
207 N. Spruce, Cannon Beach, OR 97110

For an appointment, please visit redcrossblood.org

Or call 1-800-RED CROSS (1-800-733-2767).

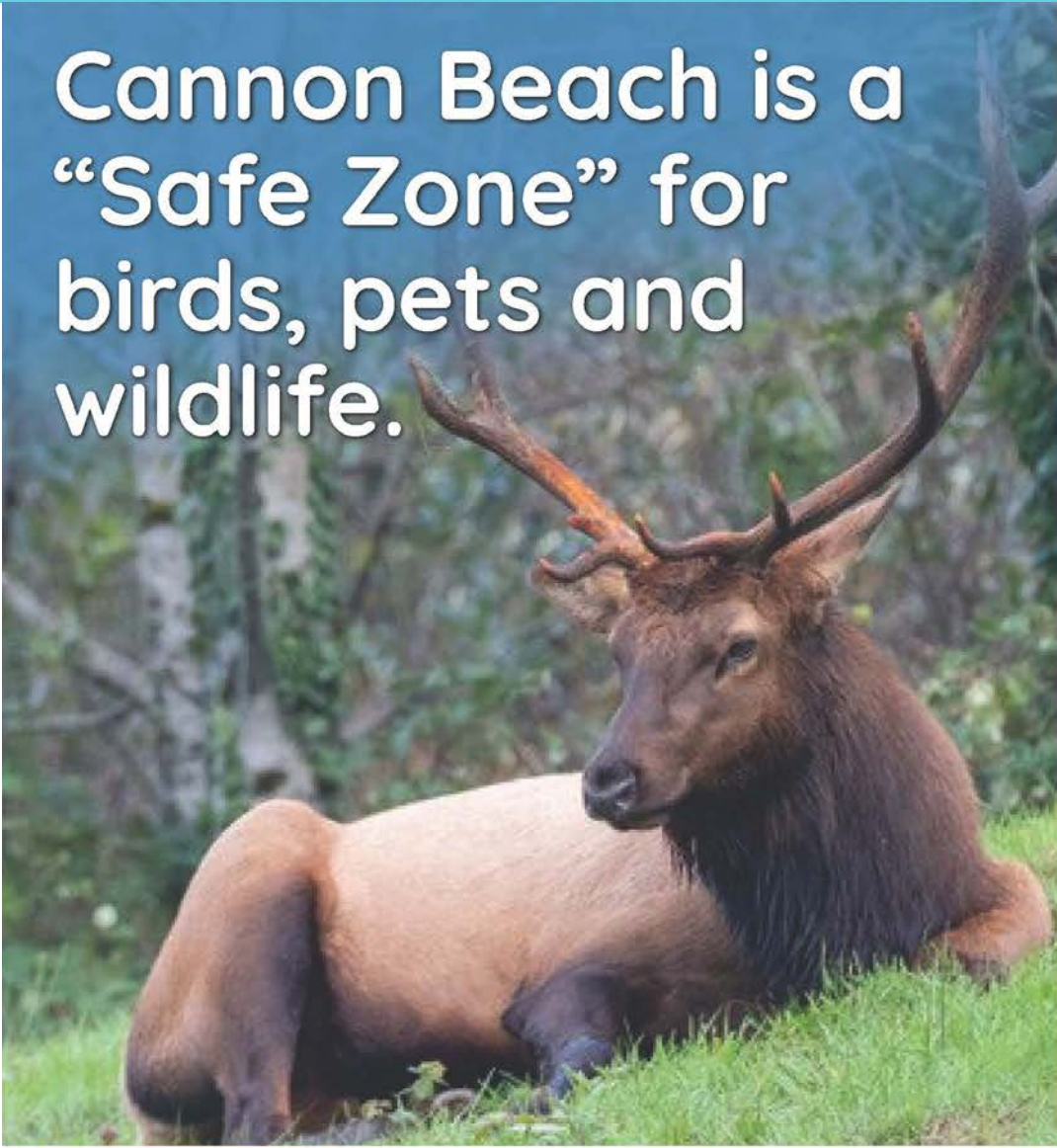
Any questions, please call or email:

Jeneé * 503-36-9292 or jenee@pacificalarmsyste.com

Share the vibe. Give blood to help save lives.

Download the Blood Donor App | RedCrossBlood.org | Call 1-800-RED CROSS

Cannon Beach is a
“Safe Zone” for
birds, pets and
wildlife.



All fireworks
are now illegal
in Cannon
Beach.



Fireworks are a
serious fire
hazard.



Please join us
in embracing
this new law.

Cannon Beach Municipal Code
Ordinance 9.16.010 and fines up to \$5,000
see Ordinance 9.16.030 Violation – Penalty levels



Photos: © Bob Grall