VILLAGE OF WINTERSVILLE
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR YEAR 2017

CCR REPORT FOR 2017 CALENDER YEAR

WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT TO YOU THIS YEARS ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT. THIS REPORT IS DESIGNED TO INFORM THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE QUALITY OF THE WATER AND THE 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 QUALITY. IN 2017 ALL OF OUR WATER WAS PURCHASED FROM THE JEFFERSON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT WHO PURCHASED THEIR WATER FROM THE CITY OF TORONTO. THE CITY OF TORONTO OBTAINS ITS WATER FROM THE OHIO RIVER. THIS WILL ENABLE US TO SUPPLY THE VILLAGE OF WINTERSVILLE WITH A SAFE AND AFFORDABLE SUPPLY OF WATER. A SEPERATE CONTAMINANT TABLE WILL BE INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT REFLECTING THE LEVELS OF CONTAMINANTS DETECTED IN THE WATER WHICH THE VILLAGE PURCHASED.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

PUBLIC PATRICIPATION AND COMMENT ARE ENCOURAGED AT REGULAR MEETINGS FO THE VILLAGE OF WINTERSVILLE COUNCIL, WHICH MEETS ON THE FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS OF EACH MONTH AT THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING, WHICH IS AT 200 GROVE STREET, WINTERSVILLE. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR DRINKING WATER CONTACT THE ASSISTANT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR, TAMMY STRAKA AT 1-740-266-3175

EPA DRINKING WATER HOTLINE 1-800-426-4791

2017 LICENSE TO OPERATE A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

IN 2017, WE HAD AN UNCONDITIONED LICENSE TO OPERATE OUR WATER SYSTEM

THE VILLAGE OF WINTERSVILLE ROUTINELY MONITORS FOR CONTAMINANTS IN YOUR DRINKING WATER ACCORDING TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS. THESE FOLLOWING PAGES SHOW THE RESULTS OF OUR MONITORING FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1ST 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 31ST 2017. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS REPORT PLEASE CONTACT TAMMY STRAKA AT 1-740-266-3175 IF YOU WISH TO REVIEW THE TESTING RESULTS YOU MAY DO SO BY MAKING AN APPOINTMENT.

IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PERSONS:

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 UNDER GONE ORGAN TRANSPLANTS, PEOPLE WITH HIV OR OTHER IMMUNE SYSTEM DISORDERS, SOME ELDERLY AND INFANTS CAN BE AT RISK FROM INFECTIONS. THESE PEOPLE SHOULD SEEK ADVICE FROM THEIR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. EPA/CDC GUIDLINES ON APPROPRIATE MEANS TO LESSON THE RISK OF INFECTION BY CRYPTOSPORIDIUM AND OTHER MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE 1-800-426-4791

SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION:

THE SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER BOTH TAP AND BOTTLED WATER INCLUDES RIVERS, LAKES, STREAMS, PONDS, RESERVIORS, SPRINGS AND WELLS. AS WATER TRAVELS OVER THE SURFACE OF THE LAND OR THROUGH THE GROUND, IT DISSOLVES NATURALLY OCCURING MINERALS AND IN SOME CASES, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, AND CAN PICK UP SUBSTANCES RESULTING FROM THE PRESENCE OF ANIMALS OR HUMAN ACTIVITY. CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN THE SOURCE WATER INCLUDE (A) MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS SUCH AS VIRUSES AND BACTERIA, WHICH MAY COME FROM SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS , SEPTIC SYSTEMS, LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS AND WILDLIFE. (B) INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, SUCH AS SALTS AND METALS WHICH CAN BE NATURALLY OCCURING OR THE RESULT FROM URBAN STORM RUNOFF, INDUSTRIAL OR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISCHARGES, OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION, MINING OR FARMING. (C) PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES WHICH MAY COME FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES SUCH AS AGRICULTURE AND URBAN STORMWATER RUNOFF AND RESIDENTIAL USES.(D)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 RUNOFF AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS. (E) RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS WHICH CAN BE NATURALLY OCCURING OR THE RESULT OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND MINING ACTIVITIES. IN ORDER TO INSURE TAP WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK, USEPA PRESCRIBES REGULATIONS WHICH LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF CERTAIN CONTAMINANTS IN THE WATER PROVIDED BY THE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS. FDA REGULATIONS ESTABLISH LIMITS FOR CONTAMINANTS IN BOTTLED WATER WHICH MUST PROVIDE THE SAME PROTECTION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH. 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 FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE (1-800-426-4791)

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT:

ALL SURFACE WATERS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO CONTAMINATION. BY THEIR NATURE SURFACE WATERS ARE ACCESSIBLE AND CAN BE READILY CONTAMINATED BY PATHOGENS AND CHEMICALS, WITH RELATIVELY SHORT TRAVEL TIMES FROM THE SOURCE TO THE INTAKE. BASED ON THE INFORMATION COMPILED FOR THIS ASSESSMENT, THE TORONTO SOURCE WATER IS CONSIDERED HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO CONTAMINATION FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER TREATMENT DISCHARGES, INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER DISCHARGES, HOME SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM DISCHARGES, AIR CONTAMINATION DEPOSITION, COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS, RUNOFF FROM URBAN, RESIDENTIAL, MINING, AND AGRICULTURAL AREAS, OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION, AND ACCIDENTAL RELEASES AND SPILLS FROM RAIL AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AS WELL AS FROM COMMERCIAL SHIPPING OPERATIONS AND RECREATIONAL BOATING. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THIS ASSESSMENT IS BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA, AND THEREFORE MAY NOT REFLECT CURRENT CONDITIONS IN ALL CASES. WATER QUALITY, LAND USES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT ARE POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION MAY CHANGE WITH TIME. WHILE THE SOURCE WATER FOR TORONTO IS CONSIDERED SUSCEPTIBLE TO CONTAMINATION, HISTORICALLY, THE TORONTO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM HAS EFFECTIVELY TREATED THIS SOURCE WATER TO MEET DRINKING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS:

PPM: PARTS PER MILLION OR MILLIGRAM PER LITER/ MG/L ARE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR CONCENTRATION OF A CONTAMINANT. A PART PER MILLION CORRESPONDS TO ONE SECOND IN A LITTLE OVER 11.5 DAYS.

PPB: PARTS PER BILLION OR MICROGRAM PER LITER UG/L ARE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR CONCENTRATION OF A CONTAMINANT. A PART PER BILLION CORRESPONDS TO ONE SECOND IN 31.7 YEARS.

THE < SYMBOL: A SYMBOL WHICH MEANS LESS THAN. A RESULT OF <5 MEANS THAT THE LOWEST LEVEL THAT COULD BE DETECTED WAS 5 AND THE CONTAMINANT IN THAT SAMPLE WAS NOT DETECTED.

NTU: NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT: IS A MEASUREMENT OF THE CLOUDINESS OF WATER. IT IS USED AS A INDICATOR OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FILTRATION.

NA: NOT APPLICABLE

MCLG: MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL: THE LEVEL OF A CONTAMINANT IN DRINKING WATER BELOW WHICH THERE IS NO KNOWN OR EXPECTED HEALTH RISK. MCLGs ALLOW FOR A MARGIN OF SAFETY.

MCL: MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL: THE HIGEST LEVEL OF A CONTAMINANT ALLOWED IN DRINKING WATER. MCLs ARE SET AS CLOSE TO THE MCLGs AS FEASIBLE USING THE BEST AVAILABLE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY.

TT: TREATMENT TECHNIQUE: A REQUIRED PROCESS INTENDED TO REDUCE THE LEVEL OF A CONTAMINANT IN DRINKING WATER.

AL: ACTION LEVEL. THE CONCENTRATION OF A CONTAMINANT WHICH, IF EXCEEDED TRIGGERS TREATMENT OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS WHICH A WATER SYSTEM MUST FOLLOW.

MRDLG: MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTION LEVEL GOAL. 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 CONTAMINANTS.

MNR: MONITORING NOT REQUIRED.

MPL: STATE ASSIGNED MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LEVEL.

LISTED BELOW IS INFORMATION ON THOSE CONTAMINANTS THAT WERE FOUND IN THE WINTERSVILLE DRINKING WATER

VILLAGE OF WINTERSVILLE TESTING 2017

CONTAMINANTS	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	DETECTED IN YOUR WATER	RANGE LOW	RANGE HIGH	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS								
THERE IS CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT ADDITION OF A DISINFECTANT IS NECESSARY FOR CONTROL OF MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS								
CHLORINE AS CL2 PPM	4	4	1.04	0.48	1.43	2017	NO	WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES.
HALOACETIC ACIDS HAA5 PPB	NA	60	43.3	15.1	54.3	2017	NO	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
TTHM TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES PPB	NA	80	64.2	26.9	106	2017	NO	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
COPPER PPM	1.3	1.3	0.59	# SAMPLES EXCEEDING AL 0	EXCEEDS AL NO	2016	NO	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS
LEAD PPB	0	15	0	0	NO	2016	NO	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS

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 HOPEDALE WATER DEPARTMENT 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 DRINKING 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 AT 800-426-4791 OR AT HTTP://WWW. EPA.GOV/SAFEWATER/ LEAD

JEFFERSON COUNTY TESTING 2017

CONTAMINANTS	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	DETECTED IN YOUR WATER	RANGE LOW	RANGE HIGH	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS								
CHLORINE AS CL2 PPM	4	4	1.24	0.46	2.01	2017	NO	WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES.
HALOACETIC ACIDS HAA5 PPB	NA	60	26.98	12.4	38	2017	NO	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
TTHM TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES PPB	NA	80	79.98	31.1	122	2017	NO	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
COPPER PPM	1.3	1.3	<0.05	# SAMPLES EXCEEDING AL 0	EXCEEDS AL NO	2017	NO	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS
LEAD PPB	0	15	<0.005	0	NO	2017	NO	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS

TORONTO TESTING 2017

CONTAMINANTS	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	DETECTED IN YOUR WATER	RANGE LOW	RANGE HIGH	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS								
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON % REMOVAL	NA	TT	1.059	NA	NA	2017	NO	NATURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
FLUORIDE PPM	4	4	1.03	0.94	1.03	2017	NO	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS WATER ADDITIVE WHICH PROMOTES STRONG TEETH. DISCHARGE FROM FERTILIZER AND ALUMINUM FACTORIES
NITRATE	10	10	0.88	0.62	1.1	2017	NO	RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER USE LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS SEWAGE
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS								
TURBIDITY NTU	NA	0.3	100	NA	NA	2017	NO	SOIL RUNOFF

100% OF THE SAMPLES WERE BELOW THE TT VALUE OF 0.3. A VALUE OF LESS THAN 95% CONSTITUTES A TT VIOLATION. THE HIGHEST SINGLE MEASUREMENT WAS 0.17 ANY MEASUREMENT IN EXCESS OF 1 IS A VIOLATION UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE STATE.

TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

ADDITIONAL CONTAMINANTS

In an effort to insure the safest water possible the State has required Toronto Water Department to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

CONTAMINATES	STATE MCL	YOUR WATER	RANGE LOW/ HIGH	VIOLATION	EXPLANATION AND COMMENT
IDSE HAA5	60 PPB	20.03 PPB	NA	NO	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
IDSE TTHM	80 PPB	56.3 PPB	NA	NO	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION