

**Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report prepared in 2017 is the Report for 2016
City of Wellston Ohio North & South Water Works**

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contamination
Residual Disinfectants							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	2.62	0.57 – 2.62	No	2016	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead (ppb)	0	Action Limit = 15	2.0	NA	No	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Zero out of twenty-one samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb							
Copper (ppb)	0	Action Limit = 1,300	67	NA	No	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Zero out of twenty-one samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Level of 1,300 ppb							
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	63.32	41.6 – 87.3	No	2016	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Five Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	59.5	41.9 – 111.9	No	2016	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
South Plant							
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.10	0.10	No	2016	Runoff from fertilizer user; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppb)	2,000	2,000	10	NA	No	2016	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.167	NA	No	2016	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
Treatment Technique							
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT	0.164	.015 -.164	No	2016	Soil Runoff
Turbidity (% samples meeting standard)	NA	TT	100%	100%	No	2016	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT	5.73	0.70 – 5.73	No	2016	Naturally present in the environment.
North Plant							
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate (ppm) Start Here	10	10	0.33	0.1 - 0.33	No	2016	Runoff from fertilizer user; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppb)	2,000	2,000	21	NA	No	2016	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.13	0.80 - 1.27	No	2016	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
Treatment Technique							
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT	0.415	0.025 - 0.415	No	2016	Soil Runoff
Turbidity (% samples meeting standard)	NA	TT	99.9%	99.9%	No	2016	
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT	1.94	1.80 – 3.20	No	2016	Naturally present in the environment.

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of the filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above, the City of Wellston's highest recorded turbidity result for 2015 was 0.30 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%.

TOC

The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between the percentage of TOC actually removed to

the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than (1) indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements.

Disinfection Byproducts Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids

These contaminants are formed when chlorine is added to water to kill bacteria, virus and protozoa. The chlorine also reacts with organic chemicals creating the Disinfection Byproducts; Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids.

Lead Exposure Health Risk

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested, and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comment are encouraged at regular meetings of The Wellston City Council, which are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month. The state and federal Environmental Protection Agencies make Decisions concerning drinking water treatment, monitoring and reporting. You should follow media reports of regulatory legislation and activity closely. Concerns about state and federal regulatory activity should be voiced to your state and federal representatives and senators.

Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

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 contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant.

Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (ug/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): A suggested but non-binding limit.

License to Operate

The City of Wellston has a current and unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Vulnerability Assessment and Emergency Operation Plan

The City of Wellston Water System has both a Vulnerability Assessment and an Emergency Operation Plan on file with the Ohio EPA and the USEPA.

Help us spread this information.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. Address questions concerning the information contained in this CCR to: Adam Peters at 384-6274.