2008 Annual Drinking Water Report

January 1, 2008 thru August 17, 2008

Leetonia Water Treatment Plant

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is ***two deep wells that draw from the Glacial till Aquifer.*** This report shows our water quality and what it means. The sources of drinking water both tap and bottle water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plant, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation and wildlife; (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salt and metals, which can be natural-occurring or result from urban storm water 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, urban storm water 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 station, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Village of Leetonia's Water Plant routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to August 17, 2008. All drinking water, including **bottled drinking water,** may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 litters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing systems 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 lesson the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline listed below.

Ohio EPA recently completed a study of Village of Leetonia's drinking water source (commonly known as source water assessment), to identify potential contaminant sources and provide guidance on protecting the drinking water source. According to this study, the aquifer (water-rich zone) that supplies water to the Village of Leetonia has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following:

- lack of a protective layer of clay/shale/other overlying the aquifer;
- shallow depth (10 feet) of the water table; and
- presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area.

This susceptibility means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is relatively high. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More information about the source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling 330-427-8087.

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE – www.leetonia.org

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Range of Detection's	Date of Sample	MCL	Likely Source of Caonamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper	No	110	ppb	1300	<10-355	9-14-07	Action Level = 1350	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	No	1.12	ppm	4.0	0.800-1.12	3-01-08	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	No	ND	ppb	15.5	<5.0 –5.4	9-14-07	Action Level = 15.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	0.0727	ppm	2	N/A	5-28-08	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Chloromethane	No	0.53	ppb	N/A	N/A	5-28-08	N/A	Used as a refrigerant
Bromomethane	No	ND	ppb	N/A	N/A	5-28-08	N/A	Manufactured Chemical found in pesticides and solvents
Methylene Chloride	No	ND	ppb	N/A	N/A	5-28-08	N/A	Chemical solvent most commonly used in paint remover chemicals
Chloroform (THM)	Yes	80	ppb	N/A	N/A	9-30-08	80ppb (THM'S) (total of the four)	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Bromodichloro methane (THM'S)	Yes	17	ppb	N/A	N/A	9-30-08	80ppb (THM'S) (total of the four)	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Bromoform (THM'S)	Yes	ND	ppb	N/A	N/A	9-30-08	80 ppb (THM'S) (total of the four)	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Dibromochloro methane (THM'S)	Yes	3.3	ppb	N/A	N/A	9-30-08	80 ppb (THM'S) (total of the four)	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acid (five)	No	28.6	ppb	60	N/A	9-30-08	60 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination

The above table reflects water produced by the Village of Leetonia from 1-1-08 thru 8-17-08. As of 8-18-08 the Village started receiving all of it's water from the City of Salem. Test results on Salem's Water are contained in the attached water report (8-18-08 thru 12-31-08).

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts **Non-detects (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Less Than = <
More Than = >
Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.
THM'S or Trihalomethanes – types of volatile organic chemicals; the combined sum of four THM'S can not exceed 80 ppb. (Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Bromoform, and Dibromochloromethane are the four THM'S contaminants)

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Butch Donnalley at our Water Plant 330-427-8087 or Ronda Illig at the Water Office in City Hall 330-427-6720.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday each month

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, our children's future.