

North Ridgeville Table of Detected Contaminants in 2017

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation?	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminants
Microbiological Contaminants							
¹ Turbidity (NTU)	NA	TT	0.25	0.03-0.25	NO	2017	Soil Runoff
Turbidity (% samples meeting standard)	NA	TT	100.0%	100%	NO	2017	
² Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	NA	TT	1.11	1.11-1.72	NO	2017	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants							
³ Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.029	0.029	NO	2017	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm) 90th percent sample result	1.3	AL=1.3	0.05	NA	NO	2016	
	Zero out of thirty samples was found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						
Lead (ppb) 90th percent sample result	0	AL=15	<3.0	NA	NO	2016	Corrosion of household plumbing
	Zero out of thirty samples was found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.02	0.14-1.31	NO	2017	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.02	0.11-1.02	NO	2017	Natural deposits, fertilizers, sewage
³Volatile Organic Contaminants							
⁴ Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	26.4	9.5-47.3	NO	2016-17	By-product of drinking water disinfection
⁴ Total Trihalomethanes(ppb)	NA	80	48.1	20.9-66.1	NO	2016-17	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Residual Disinfectants							
	MRDLG	MRDL					
³ Chlorine (ppm)	4	4			NO	2016-17	Water additive to control microbes
Radiological Contaminants							
	MRDLG	MRDL					
⁵ Gross Alpha(pCi/l)	0	15	7.94	NA	NO	2015	Erosion of natural deposits

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. Avon Lake 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 thirty seconds to two 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. A list of laboratories certified in the State of Ohio to test for lead may be found at <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/labcert.aspx>, or by calling 614-644-2752. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4719 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

North Ridgeville has a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system from the Ohio EPA

¹Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above the Avon Lake WTP highest recorded turbidity result for 2017 was 0.25 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%.

²The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. This removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC rule removal requirements and other parameters. A value of at least one (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements.

³These contaminants level found is the highest compliance value based on a running annual average. This average includes results from 2016 & 2017.

⁴ Disinfection byproducts are the result of providing continuous disinfection of your drinking water and form when disinfectants combine with organic matter naturally occurring in the source water. Disinfection byproducts are grouped into two categories, Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). USEPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and disinfectant byproducts in drinking water, including both TTHMs and HAA5s."

⁵Gross Alpha particles - Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer

DEFINITIONS

1. AL = Action level – The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow.
2. Contaminant – Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.
3. 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.
4. MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
5. MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
6. MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
7. NA = not applicable
8. ND = Not Detected
9. NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
10. Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms 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.
11. Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams 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.
12. pCi/l = picoCuries per liter (A common measure of radioactivity)
13. TOC = Total Organic Carbon has no health effects. However, TOC provides a medium when the water is disinfected for the formation of disinfection byproducts. TOC removal early in the treatment plant is required.
14. TT = Treatment technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. For example we add lime to increase the pH of our finished water in order to maintain compliance with the lead and copper rule.
15. VOC = Volatile Organic Chemicals
16. WTP = Water Treatment Plant