# VILLAGE OF WAKEMAN WATER DEPARTMENT

# DRINKING WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR 2020

#### What's the source of your drinking water?

The Village of Wakeman drinking water is supplied by Northern Ohio Rural Water. The last several pages of this report provide information about Northern Ohio Rural Water suppliers, which are also the initial sources of Wakeman's water.

Protecting our drinking water source from contamination is the responsibility of all area residents. Please dispose of hazardous chemicals in the proper manner and report polluters to the appropriate authorities. Only by working together can we insure an adequate safe supply of water for future generations.

#### What are the sources of contamination to drinking water?

The sources of drinking water both tap water and bottled water includes 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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can 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 plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally 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 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 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 regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulation establishes a limit 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 call the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

#### Who needs to take special precautions?

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 undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

#### About your drinking water.

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Wakeman, along with Northern Ohio Rural Water and the Cities of Elyria and Lorain conducted sampling for bacterial, inorganic, radiological, synthetic organic and volatile organic contaminants during the year 2020. Samples were collected to analyze for a variety of different contaminants, most of which were not detected in the Village of Wakeman water supply.

"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 Village of Wakeman 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 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead."</a>

Definitions of some terms contained within this report are outlined on the last page.

## THAT OF WARLEN WAY WATER DEPARTURED

# TABLE OF DETECTED

| MCLG                    | MCL   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  | the second second by a subject  | Violation  | Sample<br>Year  | Typical Source of<br>Contaminants  |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Disinfecta              | nt By-Pr  | oducts   |   | an a   |   |  |
| MRDLG<br>= 4            | MRDL<br>= 4   | 1.22   | 0.85-1.47   | No   | 2020  | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| N/A                     | 60  | 31.9   | 15.6-27.3   | No   | 2020  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
| N/A                     | 80  | 33.23  | 23.7-44.6   | No   | 2020  | By-product of drinking water disinfection  |
|                         |   |  |   |  |   |  |
| Action<br>Level<br>(AL) | Results   |  | 90% of test<br>levels were<br>less than   | Violation  | Year<br>Sampled   | Typical source of<br>Contaminants  |
| 15 ppb                  |   |  | 2.5 ppb   | No   | 2019  | Corrosion of household<br>plumbing systems; erosion of<br>natural deposits   |
| 0 samp                  | les were f  | ound to  | have lead levels in   | excess of the  | lead action le  | evel of 15 ppb.  |
| 1.3<br>ppm              | BOUR MALINA   |  | 0.16 ppm  | No   | 2019  | Erosions of natural deposits;<br>leaching from wood<br>preservatives; Corrosions of<br>household plumbing systems  |
|                         | isinfecta<br>MRDLG<br>= 4<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>Action<br>Level<br>(AL)<br>15 ppb<br>15 ppb | isinfectant By-PrMRDLGMRDL= 4= 4N/A60N/A80ActionIndivid<br>Result<br>over the<br>15 ppb15 ppbN/A_0_samples were for<br>N/A | MCLGMCLFoundisinfectant By-ProductsMRDLGMRDL $= 4$ 1.22 $= 4$ 1.22N/A6031.9N/A8033.23ActionIndividualLevelResults(AL)over the AL15 ppbN/A1.3N/A | MCLGMCLFoundDetectionspisinfectart By-ProductsMRDLGMRDL= 41.22 $0.85-1.47$ = 4= 4 $1.22$ $0.85-1.47$ N/A60 $31.9$ $15.6-27.3$ N/A80 $33.23$ $23.7-44.6$ KesultsPowo of testLevelResults(AL)over the ALIevels were15 ppbN/A $2.5$ ppb.0_ samples were found to have lead levels in1.3N/A $0.16$ ppm | MCLGMCLFoundDetectionsViolationpisinfectant By-ProductsMRDLGMRDL $1.22$ $0.85-1.47$ No $= 4$ $= 4$ $1.22$ $0.85-1.47$ NoN/A $60$ $31.9$ $15.6-27.3$ NoN/A $80$ $33.23$ $23.7-44.6$ NoActionIndividual<br>Results $90\%$ of test<br>levels wereViolationAction<br>(AL)N/A $90\%$ of test<br>levels wereViolation15 ppbN/A $2.5$ ppbNo1.3N/A $0.16$ ppmNo | MCLGMCLFoundDetectionsViolationYearisinfectantBy-ProductsMRDLGMRDL $1.22$ $0.85-1.47$ No2020N/A60 $31.9$ $15.6-27.3$ No2020N/A80 $33.23$ $23.7-44.6$ No2020N/A80 $33.23$ $23.7-44.6$ No2020ActionIndividual<br>Results90% of test<br>levels were<br>less thanViolation<br>SampledYear<br>Sampled15 ppbN/A2.5 ppbNo20191.3N/A0.16 ppmNo2019 |

The Village of Wakeman has a current, unconditional license to operate its water system.

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comments are encouraged at regular meetings of Village Council, which is held the second Monday of every month at 59 Hyde St. in Wakeman. The meeting time is 7:30 PM.

For more information on your drinking water contact Trish Sommers at 440-669-8773.

The following pages contain source water information as well as a table of detected contaminants from the Cities of Elyria and Lorain Water Departments and the Village of New London, the initial suppliers of Wakeman water.

Hie EPA requise equilation provide an plant drinking seteration for SHate or Sederman share and sentrate Gov Raiat Nation and the Chies of Elyptic and Center provided campling for remembric transfered state destructions of the Content velation regulate contantioners during the year 2020. Sungles were collected to and a set is a collected of the material content of the last content of the detected to be Viluge of Wakerset Sungles were collected to a the activity of the activity of the material from the test of the set of th

"It prevent, elevated havela et lead over stations breach problem, estadolity for program women and ynewn thekere. Lead redrinking water is prevently, deet, materials and companying to coefficient affit term of the elevation of the Cillagg of Waternam is responsible for providing hash quality denting a met, buy correct control de variables and the stati comparison is responsible for providing hash quality denting a met, buy correct control de variables and the station of the literature filter your rater has been or drug for control to the correct control de variables and a filter to gate or applied and the responsible for providing hash quality dentified as met, buy correct control de variables and the filter to the filter comparison for filter your rater has been or drug for control to the correct of the restrict de variables and the filter to the opplied and the state hash and the state for direct to the control of the filter of the term is the filter of the weath to have per more the filter to the state of the direct to the control description of the term that the state of the filter of the statistic filter for the filter when a state for direct to the control description of the term of the filter of the statistic filter for the falle for the state of the direct to the state filter of the term filter of the filter statistic filter for the falle filter when a state for the state of the state filter of the state of the filter available filter the fall. Trudents when a restrict to the state of the state filter of the statistic filter of the fall of the state of the filter of the state of the state filter.

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#### 2020

## NORTHERN OHIO RURAL WATER

#### MAIN DISTRICT

# TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

| Contaminants<br>Units)          | Year                      | MCLG<br>[MRDLG]               | MCL<br>[MRDL]                                | Level<br>Found                     | Range of<br>Detection                            | Typical Source of<br>Contaminants  | Violatio     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------|
| Disinfection Byprod             | cts                       |                               | George A                                     |                                    |  |  |              |
| otal Trihalomethanes            | 2020                      | NA                            | 80   | 58.85                              | 22.9 - 74.3                                      | By-product of drinking water chlorination  | NO           |
| TTHM) (ppb)<br>Ialoacetic Acids | 2020                      | NA                            | 60   | 35.75                              | 16.5 - 38.8                                      | By-product of drinking water chlorination  | NO           |
| HAA5) (ppb)                     | 0000                      | <b>F</b> /1                   | [4]  | 1.6                                | 1.4 - 1.7  | Water additive used to control microbes  | NO           |
| Total Chlorine (ppm)            | 2020                      | [4]                           | [7]  | Individual                         |  |  |              |
| Contaminants (Units)            | Year                      | MCLG                          | MCLG   | Depulto                            | 90% of tes<br>were less                          |  | nts Violatio |
| norganic Contamin               | ants                      |                               |  |                                    |  |  |              |
|                                 | 2019                      | 1.3                           | AL=1.3                                       | 0                                  | .134 (90th                                       | percentile) Corosion of household plumbing systems   | NO           |
| Copper (ppm)                    | 0 of 30 cam               | nles were fou                 | and to have copr                             | per levels in exe                  | cess of the co                                   | opper action level 1.3 ppm.  |              |
|                                 | 2019                      | 0                             | AL=15  | 1                                  | <3.0 (90th                                       | Corocion of household humbing  | NO           |
| Lead (ppb)                      | 1 of 30 sam               | ples were fou                 | ind to have lead                             | levels in exces                    | ss of the lead                                   | action level 15 ppb.   |              |
|                                 |                           |                               |  | A WATER                            |  |  |              |
|                                 |                           | TAE                           | SLE OF DE                                    |                                    |  |  | line diala   |
| Contaminants                    |                           | :                             |  | Level                              | Range of   |  | 11-1-4-      |
|                                 | Year                      | MCLG                          | MCL  | Found                              | Detection  | Contaminants   | Violatio     |
| (Units)                         | anto                      |                               |  |                                    |  |  |              |
| Inorganic Contamin              | ants                      | T                             |  |                                    | 1  | Discharge of drilling wastes;  |              |
| Devium (mmm)                    | 2020                      | 2                             | 2  | 0.018                              | 0.018  | Discharge from metal refineries;   | NO           |
| Barium (ppm)                    | 2020                      | a kolannäl 🦏                  |  |                                    | Erosion of natural deposits                      |  |              |
|                                 |                           | Erosion of natural deposits;  | Erosion of natural deposits;                 |                                    |  |  |              |
| Fluoride (ppm)                  | 2020                      | 4                             | 4  | 1.077                              | 0.83 - 1.21                                      | Additive which promotes strong teeth   | NO           |
|                                 |                           |                               | sino di Si                                   |                                    |  | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from  |              |
|                                 |                           | 10                            | 10   | 0.95                               | <01-09   | septic tanks, sewage; erosion of   | NO           |
| Nitrates (ppm)                  | 2020 10                   | 10                            | 0.00   |                                    | orgenbulat Acada eran on musurann as eeran ean a |  |              |
|                                 |                           |                               |  |                                    |  | natural deposits   |              |
| <b>Microbiological</b> Con      | ntamina                   | nts                           | 1  |                                    |  |  |              |
| Total Organic Carbon<br>(TOC)   | 2020                      | N/A                           | TT<br>removal >1.0                           | 1.20                               | 1.00 - 1.79                                      | Normally present in the environment  | NO           |
| Turbidity (NTU)                 | 2020                      | N/A                           | 100%   | 0.18                               | 0.06 - 0.18                                      | Soil runoff  | NO           |
| To bidle is a magnitude of the  | cloudiness<br>e daily sam | of water and<br>ples and shal | <0.3<br>is an indication<br>I not exceed 1 N | of the effective<br>TU at any time | ness of the file. As reporte                     | Itration system. The tubidity limit set by the d above, the City of Elyria's highest recorded tu | rbidity      |
| result for 2020 was 0.18 NTI    | J and lowes               | t monthly per                 | centage of sam                               | ples meeting th                    | ne turbidity lin                                 | nits was 100%.   |              |
|                                 |                           | Average                       | Range of                                     | Sample                             |  |  |              |
| Contaminants (Units)            | Year                      | Level                         | Detection                                    | Location                           | :  |  |              |
|                                 |                           | Found                         |  |                                    |  |  |              |
|                                 |                           | la mite sta                   | a Dula /110                                  |                                    |  |  |              |
| Unregulated Conta               | 2020                      | 0.02                          | 0.0207 - 0.026                               | Source Wate                        | or l   |  |              |
| Bromide (ppm)                   | 2020                      | 7,53                          | 7.53   | Entry Point                        |  |  |              |
| 1-Butanol (ppb)                 | 2020                      | 15.84                         | 10.2 - 22.3                                  | Distribution                       |  |  |              |
| HAA5 (ppb)                      | 2020                      | 10.19                         | 8.4 - 12                                     | Distribution                       |  | Dumments of detailing such a ship for allow  |              |
| HAA6 (ppb)                      | 2020                      | 25.04                         | 17.8 - 33.1                                  | Distribution                       |  | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination   |              |
| HAA9 (ppb)                      |                           | 0.74                          | 0.74   | Entry Point                        |  |  |              |
| Manganese (ppb)                 | 2020                      | 0.14                          | 0.74   |                                    |  |  |              |

## LORAIN WATER DEPARTMENT TABLE OF DETECTED CONTMINANTS

| Contaminants<br>(Units)              | Year          | MCLG          | MCL            | Level<br>Found  | Range of<br>Detection | 사업에 전자 것 것 같은 것은 것은 것을 위해 회가 없는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 없다.                           | Violation |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|
| Inorganic Contan                     | ninants       |               |                |                 |                       |  |           |
| Barium (ppm)                         | 2020          | 2             | 2              | 0.016           | N/A                   | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>Discharge from metal refineries;<br>Erosion of natural deposits                         | NO        |
| Fluoride (ppm)                       | 2020          | 4             | 4              | 1.01            | 0.9 - 1.08            | Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Water additive which promotes strong teeth   | NO        |
| Nitrate (ppm)                        | 2020          | 10            | 10             | 0.99            | 0.0 - 0.99            | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from<br>septic tanks, sewage; erosion of  | NO        |
| Microbiological C                    | ontaminar     | its           |                |                 |                       | natural deposits   |           |
| Turbidty (NTU)<br>% meeting standard | 2020          | N/A           | Π              | 0.14            | 0.01 - 0.14           | Soil runoff  | NO        |
| result for 2020 was 0.14 N           | TU and lowest | ies and shall | not exceed 1 h | an indication o | . As reported         | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>above, The City of Lorain's highest recorded tur<br>ts was 100%. |           |
| Total Organic Carbon (TO             | C) 2020       | N/A           | Π              | 1.34            |                       | Naturally present in the environment   | NO        |

## CITY OF SANDUSKY PUBLIC WATER WORKS TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

| Contaminants<br>(Units)   | Year   | MCLG   | MCL   | Level<br>Found   | Range of Detection  | 흔성 방법에 잘 알려서 이가 가지? 한 것이 없는 것, 이가 귀에서 여러 집에 들었다. 이는 것은 것은 것은 것이 같이 많이 많이 없다. 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 없다.  | Violatio  |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Inorganic Contamir  | nants  |  |   |  |   |  |   |
| <sup>1</sup> Nitrate (ppm)  | 2020   | 10   | 10  | 1.0  | 0.0 - 0.98  | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from<br>septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural<br>deposits  | NO  |
| <sup>2</sup> Fluoride (ppm)   | 2020   | 4  | 4   | 0.9  | 1 0.0 - 1.1   | Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Water additive which promotes strong teeth   | NO  |
| Barium (ppm)  | 2020   | 2.0  | 2.0   | 0.017  | 0.017   | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge<br>from metal refinerles; erosion of natural<br>deposits<br>could become seriously ill and, if untreated, ma | NO  |
| of the bones; children may g<br>developing teeth before they<br>Contaminants  | erupt from th  | eth. Mottling<br>he gums.  | , also know as o  | dental fluorosis   | Range of  | could get bone disease, including pain and tend<br>brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, occurs<br>Typical Source of                           | erness<br>only in   |
| (Units)   | Year   | MCLG   | MCL   | Found  | Detection   |  | Violatio  |
| Microbiological Con   | ntaminan   | ts   |   |  | , Bottootton,   | , Containinaints   |   |
| Turbidity (NTU)   | 2020   | <0.10  | 0,3   | 0.12   |   |  |   |
| /masting standard   |  | 1  |   | A Designation of the local division of the l | 0.02 - 0.12   | Soil runoff  |   |
| %meeting standard   | 2020   | N/A  | TT  | 100%   | 10 M. M. 10   |  | NO  |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mea   | sure of the cl   | oudiness of  | the water and is  | an indication of   | of the effective  | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se   | and the second se |
|   | sure of the clue daily sample  | oudiness of  | the water and is  | an indication of   | of the effective  | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se   | et by the   |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mean<br>EPA Is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the<br>Fotal Organic Carbon (TOC)<br>Contaminants  | sure of the clue daily sample  | loudiness of<br>les and shall  | the water and is<br>not exceed 1 N<br>TT<br>MCL                                   | an indication of TU at any time  | of the effective  | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>Naturally present in the environment<br>Typical Source of                                    | et by the NO  |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mean<br>EPA Is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the<br>Fotal Organic Carbon (TOC)<br>Contaminants<br>Units)  | asure of the class<br>and ally sample<br>2020<br>Year                              | loudiness of<br>les and shall<br>N/A<br>MCLG                               | the water and is<br>not exceed 1 N<br>TT<br>MCL                                   | an indication of TU at any time<br>1.4<br>Level  | of the effective<br>1.1 - 1.9<br>Range of                         | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>Naturally present in the environment<br>Typical Source of                                    | et by the NO  |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mean<br>EPA Is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the<br>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)<br>Contaminants<br>Units)<br>Units)  | asure of the class<br>and ally sample<br>2020<br>Year                              | loudiness of<br>les and shall<br>N/A<br>MCLG                               | the water and is<br>not exceed 1 N<br>TT<br>MCL                                   | an indication of TU at any time<br>1.4<br>Level  | of the effective<br>1.1 - 1.9<br>Range of                         | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>Naturally present in the environment<br>Typical Source of<br>Contaminants                    | et by the<br>NO<br>Violation  |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mean<br>EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the<br>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)<br>Contaminants<br>Units)<br>Units)<br>Jnregulated Contar<br>Manganese (ppb)                                 | asure of the classical sample daily sample 2020<br>Year<br>Minants<br>2020         | loudiness of<br>les and shall<br>N/A<br>MCLG<br>[MRDLG]                    | the water and is<br>not exceed 1 N<br>TT<br>MCL<br>[MRDL]<br>SMCL=50              | an indication of<br>TU at any time<br>1.4<br>Level<br>Found<br>0.05  | of the effective<br>1.1 - 1.9<br>Range of<br>Detection            | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>Naturally present in the environment<br>Typical Source of                                    | et by the NO  |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mean<br>EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the<br>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)<br>Contaminants<br>Units)<br>Jnregulated Contar<br>Manganese (ppb)<br>Jnregulated Contar<br>Haloacetic Acids | asure of the classical sample daily sample 2020<br>Year<br>Minants<br>2020         | loudiness of<br>les and shall<br>N/A<br>MCLG<br>[MRDLG]                    | the water and is<br>not exceed 1 N<br>TT<br>MCL<br>[MRDL]<br>SMCL=50              | an indication of<br>TU at any time<br>1.4<br>Level<br>Found<br>0.05  | of the effective<br>1.1 - 1.9<br>Range of<br>Detection            | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>Naturally present in the environment<br>Typical Source of<br>Contaminants                    | et by the<br>NO<br>Violation  |
| Turbidity: Turbidity is a mean<br>EPA Is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the  | asure of the classical sample daily sample 2020<br>Year<br>2020<br>Ninants<br>2020 | oudiness of<br>les and shall<br>N/A<br>MCLG<br>[MRDLG]<br>N/A<br>onitoring | the water and is<br>not exceed 1 N<br>TT<br>MCL<br>[MRDL]<br>SMCL=50<br>Rule (UCI | an indication of<br>TU at any time<br>1.4<br>Level<br>Found<br>0.05<br>VIR4)   | of the effective<br>1.1 - 1.9<br>Range of<br>Detection<br>0 - 4.2 | ness of the filtration system. The tubidity limit se<br>Naturally present in the environment<br>Typical Source of<br>Contaminants                    | et by the<br>NO<br>Violation  |

NO

## VILLAGE OF NEW LONDON

## TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

| Contaminants               | Year    | MCLG | MOL  | Level  | Range of    | Typical Source of   |           |
|----------------------------|---------|------|------|--------|-------------|---|-----------|
| (Units)                    |         | MCLG | MCL  | Found  | Detection   | Contaminants  | Violation |
| Inorganic Contamin         | ants    |      |      |        |             | . containnants  |           |
| Fluoride (ppm)             | . 2020  | 4.0  | 4.0  | 0.71   | 0.71 - 1.22 | Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Water additive, which promotes strong teeth<br>Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories | NO        |
| Barium (ppm)               | 2020    | 2.0  | 2.0  | 0.0284 | 0.02.84 -   | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>Discharge from metal refineries;<br>Erosion of natural deposits                                | NO        |
| Nitrate (ppm)              | 2020    | 10   | 10   | 0.69   | <0.5069     | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from<br>septic tanks, sewage; erosion of   | NO        |
| Microbiological Con        | taminan | ts . |      |        |             | natural sewage  |           |
| Turbidity                  | 2020    | N/A  | *T-F | 0.27   | 0.04 - 0.27 |   | [         |
| % meeting standard)        |         |      | TT   | 100%   | 100%        | Soil runoff   | NO        |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | 2020    | N/A  | TT   | N/A    | N/A         | Naturally present in the environment  | NO        |

Turbidity: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of our effectiveness of the filtration system. Turbidity has no health effects, however, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide medium for microbial growth. Turdiity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and can be associated with headaches. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 in 95% of the dally samples and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above the Village of New London's highest recorded turbidity result for 2020 was 0.27 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%.

Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects, however, it does provide a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5's). Some people who drink water containing TTHM's in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Barium: Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

#### DEFINITIONS AL Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or the requirements which a water system must follow. MCL Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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. MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of 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. Microsystin Liver toxins produced by a number of cyanobacteria. Total microcystins are the sum of all the variants/congeners (forms) of cyanotoxin microcystin. N/A Not applicable ND Not detected NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: A measure of the clarity of water. pCi/l Picocuries per liter: A common measure of radioactivity.

| ppb or ug/l             | Parts Per Billion/micrograms per liter: One part per billion corresponds to about one minute in 2,000 years,  |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| ppm                     | Parts per Million are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to a one second in approximately over 11.5 days.          |  |
| ppb                     | Part per Bilion are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.                                |  |
| Total Organic Carbon    | The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percentage  |  |
| (TOC)                   | of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than one (1)  |  |
|                         | indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than one (1) indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements. |  |
| TT                      | Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  |  |
| "<"                     | The "<" symbol: A symbol that means 'less than'. A result of "<.5" means that the lowest level detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.  |  |
| (DEFINITIONS continued) |   |  |