

**Northern Perry County #2  
(Burr Oak System)  
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report  
For " 2016"**

**Introduction**

The Northern Perry County #2 water system has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer on the quality of our drinking water. This report was required as part of the Safe Drinking Water Act Reauthorization of 1996 and was required to be delivered to the consumer by July 1, 2017. Included within this report are general health information, water quality test results, and water system contacts.

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

Northern Perry County Water System #2 receives water from Burr Oak Regional Water District. We are completely dependent on the Burr Oak Regional Water District as our water supplier. On December 31, 2011, the Burr Oak Regional Water District changed from a surface water source to a ground water source. This will permit the system for expansion, provide improved water quality to meet EPA standards and strengthen the District's future.

*For more information regarding the Burr Oak Regional Water District, you may contact Kent Nichols, District Manager at (740) 767-2558.*

**What are sources of contamination to drinking water?**

The sources of drinking water both tap water and bottled water; include 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain 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 concerning contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.**

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

**\*Microbial contaminants:** such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife;

**\*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;

**\*Pesticides and herbicides:** which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses;

**\*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;

**\*Radioactive contaminants:** which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

### ***Who needs to take special precautions?***

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**.

### ***About your drinking water***

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Burr Oak water system conducted sampling for various contaminants, and Northern Perry County Water conducted additional sampling. Within this report you will find a chart labeled "Table of Detected Contaminants". This chart contains information listing the contaminants that were tested and the results. The Ohio EPA requires water systems to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

### ***Initial Distribution System Evaluation Monitoring***

Under the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (D/DBPR), our public water system was required by USEPA to conduct an evaluation of our distribution system. This is known as an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE), and is intended to identify locations in our distribution system with elevated disinfection byproduct concentrations. The locations selected for the IDSE may be used for compliance monitoring under Stage 2 DBPR, beginning in 2012. 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 set standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and disinfectant byproducts in drinking water, including both TTHM's and HAA5's. The results of the TTHM's and HAA5's are included within this report in the Table of Detected Contaminants chart.

## **Lead Educational Information**

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 Northern Perry County Water District 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## **LTO Language**

Northern Perry County Water District has a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system.

## **Total Coliform Rule**

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2016. All water systems were required to comply with the Total Coliform Rule from 1989 to March 31, 2016, and begin compliance with a new rule, the Revised Total Coliform Rule, on April 1, 2016. The new rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of total coliform bacteria, which includes E.coli bacteria. The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection under the new rule, as it requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. As a result, under the new rule there is no longer a maximum contaminant level violation for multiple total coliform detections. Instead, the new rule requires water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences to conduct an assessment to determine if any significant deficiencies exist. If found, these must be corrected by the public water system.

### **COMMON WATER QUESTIONS:**

#### **What is the "white stuff" on my coffee pot and my faucets?**

Mineral and calcium tend to turn to solids when water is heated or in contact with air and allowed to dry. These minerals are white and accumulate in coffee pots, water heaters, shower heads and glass doors. These minerals are necessary to meet other standards set forth by the EPA.

#### **TIPS:**

White vinegar can be used to address issues with the white deposits. Products which contain lemon and citrus in their formulas will provide excellent results when using dishwashers or for general cleaning purposes.

#### **HAIR CARE TIP:**

Lush shampoo has been recommended/known to have good results in hair care.

#### **Why is my water cloudy?**

If your water appears cloudy, draw a glassful and let it set for a few minutes. Cloudiness in water is usually caused by air in the distribution system of the water. If the water does not clear up after sitting, feel free to contact our office at (740) 342-1085.

**Security Issue:**

**Northern Perry County Water District would like your cooperation to alert the appropriate officials if unauthorized people are seen using or tampering with district property. You may contact our office at (740) 342-1065, or the Perry County Sheriff's office at (740) 342-4123. Thank You!**

***For more information regarding this report, contact the office of Northern Perry County Water at (740) 342-1065.***

***Kelly Green, Operations/Supervisor  
Joe Spicer, Operations Manager  
Frank Fondale, Operations Manager  
Brenda Cable, Office Manager***

***If you should have any questions or concerns about your drinking water system, you may attend a meeting with the Perry County Commissioners. The Commissioners office is located at 121 W. Brown Street, New Lexington, Ohio. Please call (740)-342-2045 to make an appointment.***

## Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation	Sample Year	Typical source of Contaminants
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
*Fluoride (mg/l)	4	4	1.03	0.80-1.24	NO	2016	Erosion of natural deposits.
*Barium (mg/l)	2	2	0.0405	N/A	NO	2014	Erosion of natural deposits.
<i>Note: Fluoride is also a water additive for promoting strong teeth.</i>							
<b>Residual Disinfectants</b>							
**Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	1.06	1.0 - 1.2	NO	2016	Water additive used to control microbes.
<i>Note: Why do we add chlorine to water? Chlorine is used to disinfect the water and is required by the EPA.</i>							
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
**Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	66.8	61.4	56.1-66.8	NO	2016	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
**Halocetic Acids (ppb)	NA	20.2	17.3	14.5-20.2	NO	2016	
*Lead (ppb)	0	AL-15	4.23	<4-4.29	NO	2015	Corrosion of household plumbing.
**Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL-1.3	84.4	15.5-118	NO	2015	
<i>See note below concerning lead and copper sampling for 2015.</i>							
<i>Zero out of 10 samples was found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.</i>							
<i>Zero out of 10 samples was found to have copper levels in the excess of the copper action level of 1300.</i>							
<b>Additional Finished Water Quality Information</b>							
Contaminants	Level Found		Average Water Quality				
*Iron (mg/l)	0.01		Hardness 148 mg/l				
*Manganese (mg/l)	0.01		Alkalinity 197 mg/l				
<b>* Indicates sampling done by Burr Oak.</b>							
<b>**Indicates sampling done by Northern Perry County Water.</b>							

### Definitions:

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible, using best available technology.

**Parts Per Million (ppm):** Are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million (ppm) corresponds to one second in a little more than 11.5 days.

**Parts Per Billion (ppb):** Are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion (ppb) corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

**Not Applicable (NA):** No information could be applied to that particular section.

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

**The < symbol:**

A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5. The contaminant in that sample was not detected.

## DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Monitoring requirements were not met for  
Northern Perry Co. Water #2

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the Fourth Quarter of 2016 time period we did not monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time: TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM), HALOACETIC ACIDS, FIVE (HAA5).

### What Should I Do?

- \* *You do not need to take any actions in response to this notice.*
  
- \* *This notice is to inform you that Northern Perry County Water #2 did not monitor and report results for the presence of the contaminants listed above in the public drinking water system during total the Fourth Quarter of 2016 time period, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.*

### What Is Being Done?

Upon being notified of this violation, the water supply was required to have the drinking water analyzed for the above mentioned parameters. The supplier will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future. A sample was collected on: February 22, 2017.

For more information, please contact Northern Perry County Water at 740-342-1065 or at Post Office Box 800, New Lexington, Ohio 43764.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

PWS ID#: OH6402703

Date this public notice was distributed: June, 2017

Tier 3: Monitoring Violation Notice