

2014 Annual Water Quality Report

Village of Arcadia, Ohio

OH3200903

Introduction

The Village of Arcadia has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

Source Water Information

The Village of Arcadia receives its drinking water from the City of Fostoria. In 2014 the Village purchased 16.7085 million gallons of water. We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system. Fostoria's water system uses surface water pumped into the reservoirs from the East Branch of the Portage River, which is fed by rainfall from a 21 square mile watershed. Fostoria also has 3 ground water wells that serve as a backup water source to the City. Surface waters by their nature are susceptible to contamination, and numerous potential sources along their banks make them more so. The protection areas around the East Branch of the Portage River and well field include some urbanized areas and contain a moderate number of potential contaminant sources including agricultural run-off, inadequate septic systems, leaking underground storage tanks, and road and rail bridge crossings.

Historically, the Fostoria public water system has treated the source water effectively to meet drinking water standards. The potential for water quality impacts can be further decreased by implementing measures to protect the East Branch of the Portage River and the local aquifer. More detailed information is provided in the City of Fostoria's Source Water Assessment Report, which can be obtained by calling Ron Fauls, Water Plant Superintendent, at 419-435-2793 or by writing to this address: 213 S. Main St, Fostoria, OH 44830.

The Fostoria treatment plant treats your water by using disinfection and filtration to remove or reduce harmful contaminants that may be found in the source water. The water is treated in a six-step process: Chemicals are mixed with the raw water to minimize odor, taste and organic compounds. Aluminum sulfate is added to coagulate (clump together) solid particles in the water. Then the coagulated particles are allowed to settle out. The water is then filtered to remove particles that did not settle out. The water is then chlorinated. And finally fluoride is added to promote strong, healthy teeth. The Village injects a small amount of chlorine when the water is pumped from Fostoria's system into our system. This re-chlorination is necessary to maintain chlorine levels mandated by the EPA.

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.

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 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 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, USEPA prescribes regulations 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.

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 calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. Arcadia Water Dept. 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 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 microbial 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. Our Water Department in conjunction with the Fostoria Water Department conducted sampling for bacteria, inorganic, synthetic organic, volatile organic contaminants sampling during 2014. Samples were collected for many different contaminants most of which were not detected in either the Arcadia or Fostoria water supplies. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, may be more than one year old.

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 NTU in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 1.0 NTU at any time.

Notes

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause such symptoms as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Violation Information

The Village of Arcadia's Water Department did not experience any violations in 2014.

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comment are encouraged at regular meetings of Arcadia Village Council which meets the second Monday of each month at 7 pm. at 104 Gibson St. in Arcadia. **For more information** on your drinking water contact Arcadia Village Administrator, Jeff Hanna at 419-894-6009.