West Farmington
Ohio EPA PWS OH7803911
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report For 2024

West Farmington 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, and how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

Source Water Information

West Farmington buys their water directly from Trumbull County, which then buys their water from the village of Newton Falls. A well-susceptible analysis was done for all parties involved and the results of it can be found on the OEPA website.

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.

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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the number 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 some small amounts of 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 Federal 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 people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 (1-800-426-4791).

About your drinking water

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. West Farmington conducted sampling for bacteria; inorganic; disinfection biproducts in 2024. Samples were collected for a total of six (6) different contaminants, most of which were not detected in the West Farmington water supply. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants does not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

Monitoring & Reporting Violations & Enforcement Actions

None

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the West Farmington drinking water.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant (units)	Level Found	Range of Detection	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Violation	Year of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	9.96 UG/L			N	2024	
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	13.7 UG/L			N	2024	
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	27.2 UG/L			N	2024	
MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	<1 UG/L			N	2024	
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	<1 UG/L			N	2024	
CHLOROFORM	47 UG/L			N	2024	

BROMOFORM	< 0.05 UG/L		.1 MG/L	N	2024	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	16.32 UG/L		.1 MG/L	N	2024	
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	4.42 UG/L		.1 MG/L	N	2024	
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) (ppm)	50.85 UG/L		.06 MG/L	Yes	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM	67.68 UG/L		.08 MG/L	Yes	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine (ppm)	0.8	0.5-1.0		N	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Violations

TTHM 6/5/2024
HAA5 6/5/2024

Lead and Copper						
# of samples	**# of samples above action level**	**Lead 90th percentile**	**Copper 90th percentile**	**Violation**	**Year Sampled**	**Typical Source of Contaminants**
10	0	0 MG/L	.0543 MG/l	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
0 out of 10 samples were found to have lead levels more than the lead action level of 15 ppb.						

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. {Name of Water System} 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.

Service Line inventory

Per Lead and Copper Rule, Public Water Systems were required to develop and maintain a service line inventory. A service line is an underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2024 we had an unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Public Participation and Contact Information

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

While we do not hold regular meetings, customers are encouraged to participate by contacting **Alfreno Water Solutions at (330) 717-9101**