West Farmington
Ohio EPA PWS OH7803911
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence
Report For 2025

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 who gets some of theirs from Braceville Twp. 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 2025. Samples were collected for 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

Contaminants (Units)	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Level Found**	**Range of Detections**	**Violation**	**Sample Year**	**Typical Source of Contaminants**
Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-Products							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	0.65	0.46 – 0.76	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	51.03	36.1 – 54.2	No	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	71.90	52.70 – 79.7	No	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper							
Contaminants (units)	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**Individual Results over the AL**	**90% of test levels were less than**	**Violation**	**Year Sampled**	**Typical source of Contaminants**
Lead (ppb)	15 ppb	0 ppb	0	0	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
	0_ out of _10___ samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Copper (ppm)	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0	0.0621	No	2025	Erosions of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosions of household plumbing systems
	__0_ out of _10___ samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						

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. The Village has a Service Line Inventory on file.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2025 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 **West Farmington Water Dept at 330-246-0524**

Contaminants detected at Braceville Twp via Trumball County water

BRACEVILLE TOWNSHIP PWS WATER QUALITY TABLE FOR 2025

REGULATED WATER CONTAMINANTS	UNITS	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTION	SAMPLE YEAR	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
THE FOLLOWING CONTAMINANTS ARE REPORTED BY OUR WHOLESALER: NEWTON FALLS WATER DEPARTMENT								
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	1.06	0.83-1.20	2025 NF	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	2.08	.10-2.08	2025 NF	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppm	2	2	0.044	0.044	2025 NF	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (1)	ntu	NA	TT	0.17	.09-.17	2025 NF	NO	Soil Runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting turbidity limits		NA	TT	100%	100%	2025 NF	NO	Soil Runoff
TOC (2)	ppm	NA	TT	1.5	1.48-1.87	2025 NF	NO	Naturally present in the environment
THE FOLLOWING CONTAMINANTS ARE REPORTED BY: TRUMBULL COUNTY (TCSE)								
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (3)	ppb	NA	60	53.88 Avg	31-57.9	2025 TCSE	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalo-methanes TTHM's (3)	ppb	NA	80	86.60 Avg	41.4-91.3	2025 TCSE	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead (4A)	ppb	0	AL=15 ug/l	<2	<2	2025 TCSE	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Copper (4B)	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3 mg/l	0.188	0.00-0.302	2025 TCSE	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system and leaching from wood preservatives
Total Chlorine	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	1.08 Avg	0.00-2.13	2025 TCSE	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Free Chlorine	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	0.80 Avg	0.00-1.78	2025 TCSE	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
THE FOLLOWING WERE REPORTED BUT NOT REGULATED BY THE EPA								
PH				7.6 Avg		2025 NF	NO	Measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution
HARDNESS	ppm			139 Avg		2025 NF	NO	Hardness is caused by compounds of calcium, magnesium, and a variety of other metals. For grains/gal, divide by 17.1

WATER QUALITY TABLE FOOTNOTES

(1) 100% of the samples tested were below the treatment technique level of 0.3 NTU. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is an indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the samples analyzed each month and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above, Newton Falls' highest recorded turbidity for the year 2025 was 0.17 NTU and (1A) the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

(2) The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percentages of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than one indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than one indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements.

(3) Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes 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.

(4A) Zero of ten samples were found to have levels in excess of the action level of 15 ug/l.

(4B) Zero of ten samples were found to have levels in excess of the action level of 1.3 mg/l.

Our 90th percentile values for Lead and Copper do not exceed the action levels, therefore, there are no actions being implemented at this time other than sharing this consumer notice.

KEY TO TABLE

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.

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of a 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.

AL = Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

PPB = Parts per Billion or 1 part in a Billion parts

PPM = Parts per Million or 1 part in a Million parts

UGL = Micrograms per Liter or parts per Billion

MGL = Milligrams per Liter or parts per Million

BDL = Below Detectable Limits

TT = Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

ND = Not detected at testing limits

TTHMs = Trihalomethanes which are created by the disinfection process of water treatment.

HAA5 = Haloacetic Acids (5): Contaminant group whose combined MCL is 60 ug/l and is calculated as the sum of the concentrations of the following five acids: Dibromo-acetic, Dichloro-acetic, Monobromo-acetic, Monochloro-acetic, and Trichloro-acetic based on a (RAA) Running Annual Average.

TOC = Total Organic Carbon

< = Symbol meaning "Less than".

> = Symbol meaning "Greater than".