Village of West Alexandria Water Department P. O. Box 265 16 N. Main Street West Alexandria, Ohio 45381 FIRST CLASS MAIL PRESORTED U.S. POSTAGE PAID EATON, OHIO PERMIT #2

Inorganic	Date	Units	MCLG	MCL	Detected	Range of	Violation	Major Sources
Chemicals	Tested				Level	Results		
Arsenic	2013	ppb	0	50	3.0	<3 to 3.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2013	ppm	2	2	0.767	.186231	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Flouride	2013	ppm	4	4	1.25	1.05-1.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	2011	ppb	0	AL=1.3	1.14	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Nitrate	2013	ppm	10	10	0.12	<.100-0.276	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching of septic tanks, sewage Erosion of natural deposits.
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Residual Disinfectants	Date Tested	Units	MCLG	MCL	Detected Level	Range of Results	Violation	Major Sources
Total Chlorine	2014	ppm	MRDL 4	MCL 4	2.20	.2 to 2.0	No	Water additive used to control microbes

"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 material and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of West Alexandria 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 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead."

Key Table

AL= Action Level

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

N/A = Not Applicable

VILLAGE OF WEST ALEXANDRIA 2014 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

This annual report provides information on the water quality delivered by the Village of West Alexandria Water Department. The water is safe and of good quality and this report provides data on where the water comes from and information on how to interpret that data. Please read them carefully and if further clarification or information is needed please contact us.

Water Source

The Village of West Alexandria's water is supplied by groundwater from the "Great Miami Valley Buried Aquifer System", one well-field and three wells. A recent Ohio EPA study of the aquifer (water rich zone) that supplies water to the Village of West Alexandria has a moderate susceptibility to contamination. This susceptibility rating means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is moderate. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More information about the source water assessment and what consumers can do the protect the aquifer is available by calling 937-839-4151.

Immuno-compromised Persons

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, person who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advise about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available.

Sources of Contamination

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, including 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-occuring 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 or 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-occuring 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 which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water system. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Village of West Alexandria routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. Drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amount 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Public Participation

The Village of West Alexandria Council encourages anyone interested in participating in the decision making process concerning our community's drinking water to attend our meetings. The Council meets at 7:00 PM on the third Monday of every month, at the Water Plant, 1 Water Street. Any questions, contact Chris Day at 839-4151 or visit our web site at www.walexpreb.org.