

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected and their testing date. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The data presented in this table includes testing done up to December 31, 2021. The state requires the Village to monitor for certain contaminants less than annually because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms & abbreviations used below:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** 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.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant level (MRDL):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Action Level (AL):** the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **N/A:** not applicable • **nd:** not detectable at testing limit
- **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL (MRDL)	MCLG (MRDLG)	Garrettsville Water	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Chlorine (ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.06	0.80 – 1.20	2021	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.037	0.037 - 0.037	1/08/19	No	Discharge of Drilling Wastes; Discharge from Metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.164	0.164 - 0.164	1/15/19	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	AL	MCLG	Garrettsville Water	Samples found above the AL	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	0.0	NA	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
0 out of 10 samples were found in have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.084	NA	2021	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
0 out of 10 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm							
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Total trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	N/A	19.6	15.0 - 24.2	2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid (ppb)	60	N/A	5.0	0.0 – 9.4	2021	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Garrettsville Water Information

The Garrettsville Water Department pumped just under 67 million gallons to its customers in 2021. Its staff performs daily testing of free and total chlorine residuals at both the water plant and within the distribution system to help monitor and ensure safe and efficient use of its disinfection procedures.

In 2021 the Garrettsville Water Department had no water quality violations and met or exceeded all state and federal standards and had an unconditioned license to operate a water system in 2021.

The Board of Public Affairs (which administers over the Water Department) meets on the Monday before the second Wednesday each month at 6:30 pm in the Village Municipal Building. Please feel free to participate in these meetings. For more information on the Garrettsville Drinking Water System, call (330) 527-2080 or e-mail Jeff Sheehan at gvilgewater@frontier.com. Other Village related information is available online at www.garrettsville.org.

Tampering Law

Per Ohio Revised Code 4933.19 tampering with or bypassing a water meter constitutes a theft offense that could result in the imposition of criminal sanctions. Penalties are prescribed for the following acts:

- Interfering with or by-passing a water meter or attachment to impede or reduce correct registration of the meter.
- Reconnecting water service that has been disconnected or shut-off by the Village for non-payment or other reasons.