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President Pro Tempore

Mrs. Tammie Coontz

Ms. Anne Snyder

Mr. Josh Timko

Mr. Chad Lance



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Mayor

Ms. Tracy Fast
Fiscal Officer

Irv Sugerman
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Acting Fire Chief

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Village of Lakemore 2015 Water Quality Report

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 (800-426-4791).

The Village of Lakemore Water Treatment Plant, which is located at 2827 Sanitarium Road in Lakemore, uses well water as a source. The well field consists of three (4) wells located in Upper Water Works Park on the north side of Sanitarium Road. For more information, call the Water Office, at 330-733-6125 (8a.m. to 4:30p.m., Monday – Friday).

The Village of Lakemore Water Department is committed to providing our customers with safe drinking water. We are proud to provide our 2015 Water Quality Report and announce that our water system meets all federal drinking water criteria. Our goal is not to just meet the strict requirements of the USEPA, but to surpass these requirements in every category. To ensure that we reach this goal, the Village of Lakemore tests the finished water frequently to assure that all standards are met. Please feel free to call us if you have any questions about this report or our operations. Our telephone number is 330-733-6125.

Water Hardness = 19 grains / gallon, 324.9 m/l

Status of License of Operate (LTO) for 2015:

PWS ID: OH7701812

PWS Name: Lakemore Village PWS

How is Your Drinking Water Treated at the Plant?

We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system. The water is pumped from the well field to the Village of Lakemore Water Plant. Chlorine and phosphate are added. Chlorine is added to disinfect the water. Chlorine protects the community by destroying or inactivating bacteria that may be introduced into the distribution system. Coliform bacteria are generally thought of as indicator bacteria. Its presence indicates that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Of the 36 samples analyzed in 2015 none showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The use of chlorine produces disinfection by-products called trihalomethanes, or TTHMs. Phosphate is added to reduce iron and manganese staining of clothing and plumbing fixtures.

IF YOU HAVE A WATER OR SEWER EMERGENCY, PLEASE CALL OUR EMERGENCY LINE AT 330-784-1616. SOMEONE WILL RETURN YOUR CALL WITHIN 15 MINUTES.

Meter readings are due by March 18, June 18, September 18, and December 18 to receive an accurate bill and avoid possible disconnection.

Bills are mailed out by the first of January, April, July, and October. Payment options are explained on the bill.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Lakemore - Monitoring Results for 2015							
Contaminant (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Date	Typical Source of Contaminants
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha (pCi/L)	15	0	3	no range	NO	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium	5	0	1.1	no range	NO	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead (ppb)	AL = 15	0	5.0 = 90th percentile	ND to 5.0	NO	2014	Corrosion of household fixtures
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	0.614 = 90th percentile	ND to 0.78	NO	2014	Corrosion of household fixtures
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND	no range	NO	2013	Water additive that promotes strong teeth
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	3	no range	NO	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.28	no range	NO	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	0.011423	no range	NO	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppm)	NA	NA	0.01	no range	NO	2013	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppb)	5	5	0.57	no range	NO	2010	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Bromodichloromethane (UG/L)	NA	NA	7.04	no range	NO	2015	Not naturally occurring.
Chloroform (UG/L)	NA	NA	7.39	no range	NO	2015	Not naturally occurring.
Dibromochloromethane (UG/L)	NA	NA	4.52	no range	NO	2015	Not naturally occurring.
Nitrate(mg/l)	10	10	0.1	no range	NO	2015	Not naturally occurring.
Residual Disinfectants							
TTHM's (UG/L)	80	0	19.8	no range	NO	2015	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (UG/L)	60	0	24.3	no range	NO	2015	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	2.11 as highest annual average	0.20 to 2.28	NO	Daily	Water additive to control microbes

ppm is parts per million, or 1 part in a million parts
 ppb is parts per billion, or 1 part in a billion parts
 AL is action level

1 ppm is equivalent to 1 inch in 15.78 miles
 1 ppb is equivalent to 1 inch in 15,782 miles
 ND is non-detected

pCi (Picocurie) means that quantity of radioactive material producing two and twenty-two hundredths nuclear transformations per minute.
 EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

EPA DEFINITIONS

Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG). “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.”

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 Disinfection Level (MRDL). “The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.”

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG). “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 contamination.”

Treatment technique. “A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.”

Action Level. “The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.”

Variance and exemption. “State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.”

Regulatory Corner

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 infections. 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 (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. The Village of Lakemore 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agriculture livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Village of Lakemore Public Water Supply

Drinking Water Source Protection Area

Phone: (330) 733-6125

Did You Know.....

- Only 3% of the water on earth is drinkable.
- Less than one gallon of gasoline can pollute one million gallons of water.
- You can avoid contaminating your source of drinking water by properly disposing of chemicals that have the potential to cause ground water contamination.
- The following chemicals are common ground water contaminants:
 - Cleaning Products
 - Automotive Products
 - Fuel Oil
 - Furniture Strippers
 - Lawn & Garden Products
 - Oil based paints
- Improper disposal methods include:
 - pouring chemicals on the ground,
 - pouring chemicals down a sink or toilet connected to a septic system,
 - pouring wastes down a storm drain because many storm drains lead directly into the ground or to a nearby stream.

More Interesting information:

Being a municipality means the Village of Lakemore also has:

- A local income tax which is paid to and managed by RITA. They can be reached at 1-800-860-7482
- A Mayor and Council. Fire, and Public Service departments. We have shared Police services with Springfield Township (330-733-1061).
- Springfield Local School District (330-798-1111).
- Permissive tax earned from license renewals. Lakemore encompasses zip codes 44250 and 44312. So make sure you mention the Village of Lakemore when renewing so we receive the money for road repairs and replacements!!!
- A Nuisance Abatement program for any properties in disrepair, abandoned, vacant, or considered a hazard to the community. This program is to protect those in our community from any potential health or safety hazards
- A rental property inspection program. All rental properties are subject to safety inspections by the Zoning Inspector for a fee.
- Zoning is enforced. Please call for clarification on what work requires permits at least one week before starting.
- Council meetings: first and third Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. unless closed for Observed Holiday
- Planning / Zoning Commission – first and third Friday of each month at 8:00 a.m.
- Village of Lakemore clean-up week is always the week of earth day.
- Village of Lakemore holds an annual clean-up day the Saturday following clean up week for volunteers to clean up the community.

REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE RETHINK
PITCH IN. GET THE BIN.

It's easy to recycle in Lakemore! Join your neighbors in helping to make our community and the environment cleaner for all of us.

DID YOU KNOW, FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR:

- HOUSING REHABILITATION <C:\Users\UANUser\Documents\homeowner assistance\2016 Rehab Application Fillable.pdf>
- HOME WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE <C:\Users\UANUser\Documents\homeowner assistance\HWAPApplication.pdf>
- SEPTIC / SEWER / WELL REPAIR / REPLACEMENT <C:\Users\UANUser\Documents\homeowner assistance\Home Sewer well septic Fillable PDF App - 2016.pdf>
- FUEL FUND (DELINQUENT ELECTRIC BILL ASSISTANCE) <C:\Users\UANUser\Documents\homeowner assistance\fuel oil and delinquent electric bill assistance information.docx>
- LEAD HAZARD CONTROL / HEALTHY HOMES <C:\Users\UANUser\Documents\homeowner assistance\LEAD ABATEMENT PROGRAM.docx>
- SAVE THE DREAM OHIO – FORECLOSURE PREVENTION EFFORT <C:\Users\UANUser\Documents\homeowner assistance\Save the Dream Ohio.docx>

Storm Water Public Education & Public Involvement Program

Urban / community forestry

Participation and collaboration of various members of a community creating and maintaining an environmentally-friendly land-use plan that incorporates forestry as a critical portion of the infrastructure. Tree and forest preservation is necessary for a balanced ecosystem.

Planting Cover Crops for Healthy Soil

Cover crops help to retain the soil, lessen erosion, and decrease the impact of rainfall on the garden by slowing the runoff of the rainwater. They also reduce soil compaction, suppress weed growth, and reduce the leaching out of nutrients from the soil. Cover crop top growth adds organic matter when it combines with the soil. The root system also provides organic matter and opens passageways that help improve air and water movement in the soil. Scientific studies have shown that cover crops actually drill down into the soil, some as much as six feet. When they decompose, the next crop planted will follow the rooting network laid out by the cover crop. You can plant cover crops for summer cover in any unused garden space. Colorful cover crops such as bachelor's buttons and crimson clover will not only improve soil, they'll beautify your garden beds as well. Cover crops planted to winter-over will protect and enrich the soil over winter months. There is an excellent website where you can learn all about cover crops. Go to <http://www.motherearthnews.com/organic-gardening/cover-crops-improve-soil-zmaz09onzraw.aspx>. You can also visit our website at <http://summitswcd.org/programs/homeowner-assistance/backyard-conservation/lawn-care/> to learn more about cover crops and find the order form.

Organic Lawn Care for a Healthy Yard

Organic lawn care products use safe and natural ingredients to create a green, pest-free yard. Using a combination of natural fertilizers, pesticides and manual labor, will produce a yard that is attractive and healthy. For more information on organic lawn care products, click here: <http://summitswcd.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/Natural-Organic-Lawncare.compressed-1.pdf>. You can go to <http://summitswcd.org/programs/homeowner-assistance/backyard-conservation/lawn-care/> for the organic lawn care products order form and instructions on ordering.

Calling All Super Gardeners!

The Village of Lakemore has created a community garden in the area across from Memorial Triangle.

ORDINANCE 1542-2015 ESTABLISHING RESTRICTIONS FOR VICIOUS ANIMALS WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF LAKEMORE

Passed: March 21, 2016 **In Effect to Begin as of July 1, 2016** Updates are Due Annually between January 2 and January 31

A full copy of the Ordinance can be read from www.lakemoreohio.org or a copy can be obtained from the Lakemore Municipal Building. Registration will be at the Lakemore Municipal Building during regular business hours