

# WAYNOKA WATER SUPPLY

## Consumer Confidence Report for 2024

### What is a Consumer Confidence report?

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act. It added a provision requiring that all community water systems deliver to their customers a brief annual water quality report. Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR's) summarize information that the water system already collects to comply with regulations. Every community water system that has at least 15 service connections serving year-round residents must prepare and distribute a report. These systems typically include cities, towns, homeowner's associations, and trailer parks. Each water system must deliver its annual report to consumers by July of the following year. Although Waynoka Regional Water & Sewer District analyzes for many contaminants, only those contaminants that were detected are listed within the table. This report is based on data collected in the 2024 calendar year unless otherwise noted. Not all contaminants are required to be analyzed each year. The table lists those contaminants detected most recently within the past five years. For additional information, please call the Waynoka Water Treatment Plant at 937-446-3256 or attend a Board of Trustees meeting which are held on the fourth Monday of every month at 7:00 p.m. & the second Saturday of every month at 9:30 a.m. in the Waynoka Lodge.



## ***THE SOURCE OF YOUR WATER:***

The Lake Waynoka water system is owned and operated by the Waynoka Regional Water & Sewer District. The "Surface" water treatment plant described on the previous page is theoretically capable of producing approximately 425,000 gallons of potable water per 24-hour period. The treatment plant purifies the water through conventional means utilizing a combination of coagulation, settling, and filtration. An additional stage of treatment was added in the spring of 2008 whereby the filtered water is further treated with Granular Activated Carbon for organic contaminant removal. For the purposes of source water assessments, all surface waters are considered to be susceptible to contamination. By their nature surface waters are open and accessible and can be readily contaminated by chemicals and pathogens, with relatively short travel times from source to the intake. Based on the information compiled for this assessment, Waynoka WRWSD's drinking water source protection area is susceptible to contamination from agriculture, residential and commercial sources, and from accidental releases and spills.

### ***Why are there contaminants in my water?***

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which shall provide the same protection for public health. 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 at 800-426-4791.

### ***Is our water meeting other rules that govern our operation?***

The Ohio EPA requires us to test our water for various parameters on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Waynoka water supply had no water reporting violations for water quality for turbidity, THHM, or HAA5 post treatment in 2024.

### ***Do I need to take special precautions?***

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.

### ***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.

***A Word about Lead:***

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. Waynoka Regional Water 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>.

***A Word about Turbidity:***

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported in the table, Waynoka Water Supply's highest recorded turbidity result for 2024 was 0.86 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%.

***TOC Values:***

The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percent of TOC removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value greater than one (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than one (1) indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements.

***License To Operate:***

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

| Contaminants (Units)                | MCLG  | MCL | Level Found | Range of Detections | Violation | Year Sampled | Typical Source of Contaminants   |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----|-------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b> |   |     |             |                     |           |              |  |
| Turbidity (NTU)                     | NA  | TT  | 0.86        | .02-0.86            | NO        | 2024         | Soil runoff.   |
| Turbidity (% meeting standard)      | NA  | TT  | 100%        | 100                 | NO        | 2024         |  |
| Total Coliform                      | NA  | TT  | Negative    | N/A                 | NO        | 2024         | Human and animal waste   |
| Fecal Indicator (E. Coli)           | NA  | TT  | Negative    | N/A                 | NO        | 2024         | Human and animal waste   |
| Cyanobacteria, Total                | 0.3 AL for children under 6 and sensitive populations.<br>1.6 for children 6 and older adults | NA  | 14200       | 448-14200           | NO        | 2024         | Produced by some naturally occurring cyanobacteria, also known as blue-green algae, which under certain conditions (i.e., high nutrient concentration and light intensity) may produce Microcystins. |
| Cylindrospermopsin                  |   |     | ND          | ND                  | NO        | 2024         |  |
| Microcystins / Nodularin            |   |     | ND          | ND                  | NO        | 2024         |  |
| Microcystins, Total (ppb)           |   |     | ND          | ND                  | NO        | 2024         |  |
| Saxitoxin                           |   |     | ND          | ND                  | NO        | 2024         |  |

| Inorganic Contaminants             |         |        |       |           |    |      |   |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|-----------|----|------|---|
| Fluoride                           | 4       | 4      | 0.25  | 0.25-1.25 | NO | 2024 | Water additive which promotes strong teeth  |
| Nitrate (ppm)                      | 10      | 10     | 0.876 | ND-0.876  | NO | 2024 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits.                                  |
| Nitrite (ppm)                      | 0.08    | 0.08   | ND    | ND        | NO | 2024 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits.                                  |
| Barium (ppm)                       | 2       | 2      | 0.018 | N/A       | NO | 2024 | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Antimony, Total (ppb)              | 6       | 6      | <3.0  | N/A       | NO | 2024 | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder       |
| Arsenic, Total (ppb)               | 10      | 0      | ND    | N/A       | NO | 2024 | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Mercury, Total (ppb)               | 2       | 2      | ND    | ND        | NO | 2024 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion from natural deposits              |
| Selenium, Total (ppb)              | 50      | 50     | <3.0  | N/A       | NO | 2024 | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion from natural deposits              |
| Thallium, Total (ppb)              | 2       | 0.05   | <1.0  | N/A       | NO | 2024 | Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories. |
| Chromium, Total (ppb)              | 100     | 100    | ND    | N/A       | NO | 2024 | from electronics, glass, and drug factories   |
| Cadmium, Total (ppb)               | 5       | 5      | ND    | N/A       | NO | 2024 | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Disinfection Byproducts            |         |        |       |           |    |      |   |
| TTHMs (ppb) [Total Trihalomethane] | N/A     | 80     | 43.6  | 24.6-43.6 | NO | 2024 | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.   |
| HAA5 (ppb) Halo Acetic Acids]      | N/A     | 60     | 18.1  | 5.7-18.1  | NO | 2024 | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Total Chlorine (ppm)               | MRDLG 4 | MRDL 4 | 4.00  | 0.42-4.00 | NO | 2024 | Water additive used to control microbes.  |

| Lead and Copper                  |  |                                |                                   |                         |              |  |   |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| Contaminants (Units)             | Action Level (AL)  | Individual Results over the AL | 90% of test levels were less than | Violation               | Year Sampled | Typical Source of Contaminants           |   |
| Lead (ppb)<br>(MCLG = zero)      | 15   | N/A                            | <1.2                              | No                      | 2023         | Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |   |
|                                  | 0 out of 30 samples were found to have lead in excess of the lead AL of 15 ppb.  |                                |                                   |                         |              |  |   |
| Copper (ppm)<br>(MCLG – 1.3 ppm) | 1.3  | N/A                            | <0.257                            | NO                      | 2023         | Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |   |
|                                  | 0 of 30 samples were found to have copper in excess of the copper AL of 1.3 ppm. |                                |                                   |                         |              |  |   |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC)       |  |                                |                                   |                         |              |  |   |
| MCL                              | Minimum Ratio of % removal to required % removal                                 |                                | Level Found                       | Range of Monthly ratios | Violation    | Year Sampled                             | Typical Source of Contaminants            |
| TT                               | 1  |                                | 6.1                               | 1.2-6.1                 | NO           | 2024                                     | Naturally present in the environment.     |
| Contaminants (Units)             | MCLG   | MCL                            | Level Found                       | Range of Detections     | Violation    | Year Sampled                             | Typical Source of Contaminants            |
| Unregulated Contaminants         |  |                                |                                   |                         |              |  |   |
| Bromodi-chloromethane (ppb)      | NA   | NA                             | 8.1                               | 6.0-8.1                 | NO           | 2024                                     | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Bromoform (ppb)                  | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND-2.9                  | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Chloroform (ppb)                 | NA   | NA                             | 34.1                              | 9.8-34.1                | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Dibromochloromethane (ppb)       | NA   | NA                             | 5.9                               | 1.4-5.9                 | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Monochloroacetic Acid (ppb)      | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Dichloroacetic Acid (ppb)        | NA   | NA                             | 9.9                               | 2.4-9.9                 | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)       | NA   | NA                             | 8.2                               | 3.3-8.2                 | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane            | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     | Factories, runoff, industries             |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane            | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene               | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene           | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene              | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane               | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane              | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene              | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Ethylbenzene                     | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Methylene Chloride               | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Trichloroethene                  | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Vinyl Chloride                   | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | ND                      | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Simazine (ppb)                   | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | N/A                     | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Styrene (ppb)                    | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | N/A                     | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Tetrachloroethene (ppb)          | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | N/A                     | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Toluene (ppb)                    | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | N/A                     | NO           | 2024                                     |   |
| Nickel, Total (ppb)              | NA   | NA                             | ND                                | N/A                     | NO           | 2024                                     |   |

## Contaminant Monitoring Definitions:

1. **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.
2. **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
3. **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 contaminants.
4. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water there is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
5. **Parts Per Million (ppm):** Units of measure for concentration of a contaminant a part per million corresponds to one second in just over 11.5 days.
6. **Parts Per Billion (ppb):** units of measure for concentration of a contaminant a part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
7. **The “<” symbol:** a symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected. **The “>” symbol:** a symbol which means greater than. **The “=” symbol:** a symbol which means equal to.
8. **The “N/A” symbol:** An abbreviation which means not applicable.
9. **Action Level (A.L.):** the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
10. **BDL:** Below Detectable Limit
11. **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

# **Good Faith Effort**

**Waynoka Regional Water & Sewer District 1 Waynoka Drive**

**Lake Waynoka, OH 45171**

- 1. Admin Building**
- 2. Security Office**
- 3. Rec Center**
- 4. Restaurant**
- 5. Lounge**
- 6. Maintenance Building**

**Gregory P. Wilson**

**Waynoka Regional Water & Sewer District**



# DRINKING WATER NOTICE

## Total Microcystins monitoring requirements not met for WAYNOKA REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT public water system

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the weeks of 1/21/2024-2/3/2024 we did not monitor for total microcystins and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

### What Should I Do?

This notice is to inform you that WAYNOKA REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT public water system did not monitor, and report results for the presence of total microcystins in the public drinking water system during the weeks of 1/21/2024-2/3/2024 monitoring period, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. You do not need to take any action in response to this notice.

### What is being done?

Upon being notified of this violation, the water supply was required to have the drinking water analyzed for total microcystins according to their current monitoring schedule. The water supplier will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future.

A sample was (~~will be~~) collected on 6/13/2025 (next scheduled sample).

Sample results and additional information may be obtained by contacting WAYNOKA REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT at:

Contact Person: Greg Wilson\_\_\_\_\_.

Phone Number: 678-577-8007\_\_\_\_\_.

Mailing Address: 1 Waynoka Dr, Sardinia OH

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

WAYNOKA REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT ID: OH0800811 Facility ID: 852996

Date Distributed: 4/1/2025\_\_\_\_\_

Tier 3: Monitoring Violation Notice

**PUBLIC NOTICE INSTRUCTIONS AND VERIFICATION FORM FOR  
COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS WITH A TIER 3 VIOLATION**

The owner or operator of a community public water system with a Tier 3 violation or situation shall notify the persons served by the public water system as soon as practical but **no later than one year** after the system learns of the violation. At a minimum, community public water systems must issue the notice by **mail or other direct delivery**. Public notice issued by other methods shall be repeated annually as long as the violation or situation persists.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PUBLIC WAS NOTIFIED BY THE FOLLOWING METHOD(S) INDICATED BELOW, AS DESCRIBED IN THE OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RULE 3745-81-32:

| Required Method of Public Notification   | Actual Method of Public Notification   |
|--|--|
| Public notice must be issued by mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the public water system. | Describe actual method used to notify public of the violation:<br><br>Date of mailing/delivery 4/1/2025 _____<br><br>Date of hand delivery _____ |

In addition to the required direct delivery of the public notice listed above, list any additional efforts made in order to reach all consumers:

|  |   |
|--|---|
| If the above methods did not reach all persons served, list other methods used reach other persons regularly served by the public water system (e.g. publication in a local newspaper or newsletter, delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide their drinking water to others, posting in public places served by the system, use of e-mail or the Internet to notify employees or students, or delivery community organizations). <i>If the notice is posted, it shall remain in place as long as the violation exists, but in no case less than 7 days.</i> | A. Method(s) Attached to the Annual CCR _____<br>_____<br>_____<br><br>B. Date(s) _____ |
|--|---|

**Please indicate below what public notice was used. INCLUDE A COPY OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE.**

- A public notice as provided by Ohio EPA was issued without changes.  
 A different public notice was issued **after consulting with Ohio EPA** on \_\_\_\_\_.

*Greg Wilson P.O.*

*4/1/2025*

Signature of Responsible Person

Date

PWS: WAYNOKA REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT  
PWSID: OH0800811  
FACILITY ID: 852996  
MONITORING, ROUTINE  
MONITORING PERIOD: 1/21/2024-2/3/2024  
VIOLATION ID: #11587

Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person

Send To: Ohio EPA, DDAGW  
50 West Town St, Suite 700  
PO Box 1049

For Ohio EPA Use Only:

Date PN received: \_\_\_\_\_  
PN acceptable: \_\_\_\_\_ PN not acceptable: \_\_\_\_\_