

# Corning Water Department

## Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

The Village of Corning has prepared the following report for you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. The Safe Drinking Water Act Reauthorization of 1996 requires us to provide this report to the consumer. Included within this report is general health information, water quality tests results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts. The Village of Corning PWS has met all the EPA standards for the year 2023.

### What is the Source of your Drinking Water?

The Village of Corning receives its drinking water from The Burr Oak Regional Water District. A copy of Burr Oaks CCR Report can be viewed at : [CCR \(burroakwater.org\)](http://burroakwater.org) .

Source Water Assessment can be obtained from Burr Oak Regional Water at 1-740-767-2558.

### What is the Source of Contaminants to Drinking Water?

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: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation 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 and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm runoff and septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulation establishes 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 a 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 (1-800-426-4791)**.

### **About Your Drinking Water**

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Corning conducted sampling for {bacteria, inorganic and DBPs} contaminants during 2023 and Lead and copper in 2021. The radiological and volatile organic samples were conducted by Burr Oak in 2021. Samples were collected each month and sent to certified laboratories for testing. Each month the result was negative for fecal Coliform. TTHM's & HAA5's are taken annually. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

### **Lead 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. Burr Oak Regional Water and The Village of Corning are 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 it 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>.

### **How to Participate in Decisions Concerning Your Drinking Water**

The Corning Water Department encourages customers to attend the regular Village Council meetings, which are held at the Mayor's Office on the 2<sup>nd</sup>. Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m.

**Corning currently holds an unconditioned license to operate.**

**Violations: October**

*We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether your drinking water meets health standards. During October 2022 we did not monitor or test for total coliform bacteria, therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your water during that time.*

For more information about your drinking water contact the Water Department at 740-347-4476 or The Operator of record Tim Adams 740-252-2262.

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-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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 or 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.

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

=ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

-ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

-Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

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MRDL: Highest disinfectant level allowed.

MRDLG: The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health

*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 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.*

OH 640003 CORNING VILLAGE PWS								
Disinfectants and Disinfection ByProducts	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	8/2023	23.3	20.4-23.3	None	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total Trihalomethanes (TThm)*	8/2023	66.1	63.1-66.1	None	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MRDLG	MRDL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Chlorine	2023	2.10	0.10-2.10	4	4	ppm	NO	Water additive used to control microbes
Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	# of Samples Over AL	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	0.076	0	1.3	1.3	Ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2021	<5.0	0	0	15	Ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives

Inorganic Contaminates	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	DETECTION RANGE	YEAR	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.29	0.8-1.3	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive to promotes strong teeth.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.061	N/A	2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.2	N/A	2021	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer
Cyanide (ppb)	200	200	1.0	N/A	2023	NO	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories