Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Microbiological Contaminants							
Turbidity (ntu's) *	N/A	TT	0.33	0.03 – 0.29	NO	2010	Soil Runoff
Turbidity (% samples meeting standard)	N/A	TT	100 %	100%	NO	2010	Soil Runoff
Total Coliform	N/A	>1	0	0	NO	2010	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	1.1**	1.0 – 1.7	NO	2010	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.0	0.8 – 1.1	NO	2010	Water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (mg/l)	10	10	1.0	0.1 – 0.71	NO	2010	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02	N/A	NO	2010	
Inorganic Contaminants (Regulated at the Customer's Tap)							
Copper (ppb) (Residential customer's tap only)	1300	AL = 1300	110	Less than 10 – 160	NO	2009	
Lead (ppb) (Residential customer's tap only) (Number of sites exceeding AL = 2)***	0	AL = 15	4.2	Less than 2.0 – 8.3	NO	2009	
Volatile Organic Contaminants (Regulated at the Plant)							
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	2.1	N/A	N/A	2010	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.6	N/A	N/A	2010	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.1	N/A	N/A	2010	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Volatile Organic Contaminants (Regulated in Distribution System)							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.6	1.1 – 1.6	NO	2010	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	27.9	7.3 – 52.4	NO	2010	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	21.7	>6.0 – 51.7	NO	2010	By-product of drinking water disinfection

*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 5 NTU at any time. As reported above the Painesville Municipal Water Division's highest recorded turbidity result for 2010 was 0.33 and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100.0%.

** The value reported under 'level Found' for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percentages of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than one indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements.

***"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. Painesville Municipal Water Division 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 800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead."

Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- 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 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 a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. (There is convincing evidence that an addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. (MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.)
- N/A: not applicable.
- Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.
- Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

All surface waters in Ohio, including Painesville's source water, have a high susceptibility to contamination. More information is provided in the City of Painesville's Drinking Water Source Assessment Report, which can be obtained by calling (440) 392-9565.

THE CITY OF PAINESVILLE
MUNICIPAL WATER
DIVISION

CITY OF Painesville

2010 WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY HALL:
7 RICHMOND STREET
PAINESVILLE, OH. 44077

DISTRIBUTION SERVICE & REPAIR:
459 STORRS STREET
PAINESVILLE, OH. 44077

WATER PLANT:
9565 HEADLANDS ROAD
MENTOR, OH. 44060

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