2012
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Ayersville Water and Sewer District
Defiance, Ohio

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is surface water taken from the Maumee River.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the office at (419) 395-1733. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled Board meetings. They are held every month on the first Monday and the third Thursday at 7:00 pm in the Ayersville Water and Sewer Building at 13961 Fruit Ridge Road, Defiance, Ohio.

The Ayersville Water and Sewer District is a satellite district of Defiance. Therefore, the Ayersville Water and Sewer District is influenced by Defiance's test results. In accordance with the Federal and State laws, we routinely monitor for chlorine, daily; bacteria, monthly; total trihalomethanes, quarterly; and lead and copper, annually. The table on page three shows the results and violations of the Defiance Water Treatment Plant monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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 septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil gas production and mining activities.

In the table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

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.
Non-detects (ND): laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
The "<" symbol: A symbol which means less than.

Microbiological Contaminants:

1 Turbidity. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfectio and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease- causing organisms. The organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Inorganic Contaminants:

2 Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water-containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

All 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 the 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 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink two (2) liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-million chance of having the described health effect.

As a precaution Defiance always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be

reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in the drinking than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplant, 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 are an appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Dinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have any questions. We, at Ayersville Water and Sewer District work around the clock to provide top quality to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Ayersville Water and Sewer District
13961 Fruit Ridge Rd.
Defiance, Ohio 43512
(419) 395-1733

2012 TEST RESULTS FOR CITY OF DEFIANCE WATER DIVISION

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Yes/No	Year Sampled	Typical Sources of Contaminants
Microbiological Contaminants							
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	0.24	0.06-0.24	No	2012	Soil Water Runoff
Turbidity (% Samples meeting standard)	N/A	TT=95 %	100%	100%	No	2012	
Total Coliform Bacteria (TC)	0	1	0	0%	No	2012	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT	N/A	2.35	1.8-3.4	No	2012	Naturally present in the environment
The value reported under "Level Found" for TOC is the lowest ratio between percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of 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.							
Residual Disinfectants							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL =4.0	1.9	0.5-2.6	No	2012	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper (ppb)	1350	AL = 1350	96.3	N/A	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
	No samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Level of 1350 ppb.						
Lead (ppb)	0	AL = 15	4.44	N/A	No	2010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
	No samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb.						
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.08	0.81-1.21	No	2012	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	4.44	0.599-4.44	No	2012	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0220	0.0150	No	2012	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides & Herbicides							
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.372	0.07-0.68	No	2012	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Simazine (ppb)	4	4	0.1	0.0 - 0.1	No	2012	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	78	33.6-142.9	No	2012	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	24.28	11.2-34.8	No	2012	By-product of drinking water chlorination
RadioActive Contaminants							
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	1.00	1.00	No	2010	By-product of drinking water chlorination

2012 TEST RESULTS FOR CITY OF DEFIANCE WATER DIVISION

2012 TEST RESULTS FOR AYERSVILLE WATER & SEWER DISTRICT

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Yes/No	Year Sampled	Typical Sources of Contaminants
Residual Disinfectants							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	1.1	1.0-1.3	No	2012	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL = 1.3	<50	0 - 0.08	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	0	AL = 15	<5	0.0 - 94.5	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
	Two out of thirty samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15ppb.						
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppm)	N/A	80	77.2	42.2-146	No	2012	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (ppm)	N/A	60	30.5	19.1-39.5	No	2012	By-product of drinking water chlorination

NW

CERTIFICATION THAT THE CCR WAS DISTRIBUTED

Mail a copy of your CCR and this form to Ohio EPA Central Office

Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049

I hereby certify that the attached CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT was distributed to all customers on the public water system and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Ohio EPA.

	Required Methods of Distribution	Actual Methods of Distribution *Fill in all appropriate blank(s)*
1	Mail or hand deliver a copy of the CCR to each customer (service connection), or electronic delivery and make the CCR available upon request.	Date(s) of mail delivery: 6-18-13 or Date(s) of hand delivery: _____ Date(s) of email delivery: _____
2	**Electronic Options:** ***NEW for 2012 CCR*** **URL Code Provided:** _____ _____	**Two allowed methods for electronic delivery:** ____ Paper CCR delivery with an option to request an electronic CCR or, ____ Electronic CCR Delivery with an option to request a paper CCR. **Select your Electronic Delivery Method:** ____ CCR Embedded in an email message; ____ CCR Sent as an attachment to the CCR sent via email; ____ URL linked directly to the CCR sent via email ____ URL linked directly to the CCR mailed to customers (e.g., via water bill, water bill enclosure, separate mailing, etc.)
3	Publish CCR on the Internet. (Required by Systems with a population of 100,000 or more.)	Date CCR posted on the Internet: _____ Web site address: _____
4	Make "Good Faith" efforts to reach non-bill paying consumers. (Check all that apply.) RECEIVED JUN 21 2013 OHIO EPA - DDAGW	____ Post the CCR on the Internet @ __X__ Mail the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (Attach zip codes used.) 43512 ____ Advertise availability of the CCR in news media. (Attach copy of the announcement.) ____ Publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy). ____ Post the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations). ____ Deliver multiple copies to single bill addresses serving many people i.e. apt. bldgs, businesses, lg. private employers. ____ Other _____
5	Wholesalers	Date information was delivered to each community master metered public water system _____
6	Include public notification in CCR to satisfy a monitoring violation or the fluoride secondary MCL	Contaminant for which public notification was included _____ Date of violation _____

Dan Limber
Signature of Responsible Official

Dan Limber
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Official

Date 6-18-2013

For Calendar Year 2012

02182013

Ayersville water & Sewer Dist.
Name of Public Water System

2000903 PWS ID. | 419-395-1733 Contact Phone | Defiance County

For OEPA Use Only
Date received 6/24/13
Date reviewed _____
Reviewer _____

J