

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2019
Walton Public Service District
P.O. Box 118, Walton, WV 25286
304-577-9118
PWSID# 3304407
February 10th, 2020

Why am I receiving this report?

In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, the **Walton Public Service District** is providing its customers with this annual water quality report. This report explains where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. The information in this report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019 or earlier if not on a yearly schedule. If you have any questions concerning this report, you may contact **Rick Parsons at 304-577-6914**. If you have any further questions, comments or suggestions, please attend any of our regularly scheduled water board meetings held on the **1st Tuesday of every month at 3:00pm at the Walton PSD Water Treatment Plant located at 5462 Charleston Road.**

Where does my water come from?

Your water source is surface water from the Silcott Fork Dam.

Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment was conducted in 2003 by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health (WVBPH). The intake that supplies drinking water to the **Walton Public Service District** has a higher susceptibility to contamination, due to the sensitive nature of surface water supplies and the potential contaminant sources identified within the area. This does not mean that this intake will become contaminated; only that conditions are such that the surface water could be impacted by a potential contaminant source. Future contamination may be avoided by implementing protective measures. The source water assessment report which contains more information is available for review or a copy will be provided to you at our office during business hours or from the WVBPH 304-558-2981.

Why must water be treated?

All drinking water contains various amounts and kinds of contaminants. Federal and state regulations establish limits, controls, and treatment practices to minimize these contaminants and to reduce any subsequent health effects.

Contaminants in Water

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits of 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 small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these 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 source of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) includes rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of 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, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

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, farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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

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 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 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).

Water Quality Data Table

Definitions of terms and abbreviations used in the table or report:

- **MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, or 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.
- **MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level**, or 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 technique.
- **MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal**, or the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect benefits of use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level**, or the highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminant.
- **TT - Treatment Technique** or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Abbreviations that may be found in the table:

- **ppm** - parts per million or milligrams per liter
- **ppb** - parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- **NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in water
- **NE** - not established
- **N/A** - not applicable
- **pCi/l** - picocuries per liter

Walton Public Service District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The tables below show the results of our monitoring for contaminants.

Table of Test Results - Regulated Contaminants – Walton Public Service District

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Turbidity	N	0.09 100% of monthly samples <0.3	NTU	0	TT	Soil runoff
Total organic carbon	N	1.43	ppm	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants						
Gross Alpha	N	1.30	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium	N	0.734	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Antimony	N	0.5	ppb	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	N	0.0398	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	3.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	N	0.24	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Chlorine	N	3.0 Annual Average Range 2.6 – 3.5	ppm	4 MRDLG	4 MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	N	54.8 Annual Average Range 27.9-92.8	ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	N	44.5 Annual Average Range 2.17 -79.9	ppb	NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Table of Test Results - Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Sulfate	N	8.18	ppm	250	250	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	8.96	ppm	NE	20	Erosion of natural deposits

WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT THE WALTON PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT MET ALL FEDERAL AND STATE WATER STANDARDS FOR THE REPORTING YEAR 2019.

Additional Information

Walton PSDs result for the contaminant” Nickel” was 2.9 ppb. Nickel is a secondary contaminant and the USEPA has not set an MCL standard for this contaminant.

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.

Walton PSD 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 drinking 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness in drinking water. We monitor turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

This report will not be mailed. A copy will be provided to you upon request at our office during regular business hours. 1t 4/23/20 RCR

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

ROANE COUNTY SCHOOLS
ROANE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
PAVEMENT REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENTS TO
SPENCER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
THRASHER PROJECT #060-0990

Sealed Bids for the Pavement Repair and Improvements to Spencer Elementary School will be received by Roane County Board of Education at the office of The Thrasher Group, Inc., 160 Association Drive, Charleston, WV, until 1:00 pm, L.P.T., Tuesday, May 12, 2020, for furnishing labor and materials and performing all Work set forth in the Contract Documents prepared by The Thrasher Group, Inc. Immediately following the scheduled closing time for the reception of Bids, all proposals which have been submitted in accordance with the conditions of the Contract Documents will be publicly opened and read aloud through live-stream, as social distancing guidelines will be followed. A link for the live-stream of the Bid Opening will be provided via Addendum.

The Work to be Bid upon is generally described as follows:

The work generally includes earthwork, mill and overlay, new pavement, pavement repair, concrete curb installation, ADA concrete ramp installation, concrete repair, pavement markings, fencing, new handrails and new prefabricated metal canopy.

The Work will be substantially completed July 31, 2020, with final completion 30 days after. Liquidated damages shall be \$750 per day.

Contract Documents may be examined at the following places:

Roane County Schools	The Thrasher Group, Inc.
813 Capitol Street	600 White Oaks Boulevard
Spencer, WV 25276	Bridgeport, WV 26330
Contractor's Association of WV	
2114 Kanawha Boulevard East	
Charleston, WV 25311	

Complete sets of Bidding Documents may be obtained from the office of The Thrasher Group, Inc., 600 White Oaks Boulevard, P. O. Box 940, Bridgeport, WV 26330, for the following costs:

- Bidding Documents issued as hard copy drawings and hard copy specifications are available for \$100 per set.
- Bidding Documents issued as digital drawings and digital specifications on a C.D., are available for \$30 per set.

Amounts paid are not subject to refund.

Envelope No. 2 labeled “Bid Proposal” shall also be placed inside of Envelope #1.

Envelope No. 1 will be opened first and the Bid Opening Requirement items checked for compliance as outlined on the Bid Opening Checklist on page BOR - 1 of these contract documents. If such documents are found to be in order, Envelope No. 2 “Bid Proposal”, will then be opened and will be publicly read aloud. If the documents required to be contained in Envelope No. 1 are not in order, Envelope No. 2 “Bid Proposal” will not be opened and the Bid will be considered non-responsive and will be returned to the Bidder.

A Bidder may not withdraw his Bid for a period of thirty (30) days after the date set for the opening of Bids.

Bids shall be accompanied by a Bid Bond payable to the Roane County Schools an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the Total Bid.

Bidders must hold a current West Virginia contractor's license on the date of Bid Opening.

Bids received after the scheduled closing time for the reception of Bids will be returned unopened to the Bidders.

Roane County Schools reserves the right to reject any and all Bids.

A pre-bid conference will be held via conference call, Call-in-Number: 304-848-6940; Conference Number: 1101869; and Go-To-Meeting as the following address the <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/605339725> on Tuesday, April 27, 2020, on at 11:00 a.m., L.P.T.

Dr. Richard Duncan
Superintendent of Schools
Roane County, WV

The Thrasher Group, Inc.
600 White Oaks Boulevard
Bridgeport, WV 26330
2t 4/16-23/20 RCR