

# CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

## PWSID No. WV3301703

### Consumer Confidence Report – 2024

### Covering Calendar Year – 2025

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that the City of Bridgeport provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. The City of Bridgeport is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are the best allies. If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affects drinking water quality or if you have any questions, comments or suggestions, please attend any regularly scheduled City Council Meeting held on the second and fourth Monday of every month at 7:00 P.M. (EDT) in the City Hall Council Chambers or call Jared Commons, Superintendent of Public Utilities, at (304) 842-8212.

Your water comes from the Clarksburg Water Board:

Source Name	Source Water Type
INTAKE-WEST FORK	SURFACE WATER

  

Buyer Name	Seller Name
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT	CLARKSBURG WATER BOARD

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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 at (1-800-426-4791).

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) included 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 before CWB treats it include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, 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 or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity.

Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

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. The CWB and City of Bridgeport treat their water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system has an estimated population of 10,000+ and is required to test a minimum of 10 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public.

#### Water Quality Data

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which were detected during the 2024 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1- December 31, 2024. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

#### Terms & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): a required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Non-Detects (ND): lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

**Parts per Million (ppm)** or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

**Parts per Billion (ppb)** or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

**Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L):** a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per Year (mrem/yr):** measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Monitoring Period Average (MPA):** An average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.

**Running Annual Average (RAA):** an average of sample results obtained over the most current 12 months and used to determine compliance with MCLs.

**Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA):** Average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

### TESTING RESULTS FOR CITY OF BRIDGEPORT

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2024.				

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	AIRPORT TANK	2024	47.0	17.0 – 47.0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	CHARLES POINTE TANK	2024	44.0	23.0 – 44.0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	WWTP	2024	56.0	30.0 – 56.0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	FIRE DEPARTMENT	2024	39.0	27.0 – 39.0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	AIRPORT TANK	2024	71.0	30.0 – 71.0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	CHARLES POINTE TANK	2024	67.0	27.0 – 67.0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	WWTP	2024	63.0	22.0 – 63.0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	FIRE DEPARTMENT	2024	78.0	37.0 – 78.0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2024	0.0779	0.003 – 0.163	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2024	0.98	< 0.076 – 5	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. Your water system 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>.

The City of Bridgeport was permitted to return to reduced monitoring for Lead & Copper due to three consecutive years of sample results well below the EPA's action level. Our next round of compliance sampling is scheduled for 2026.

The City of Bridgeport is working towards identifying service line materials throughout the water distribution supply. The service line inventory was submitted to the state by October 16, 2024, deadline. We are continuing to identify service line materials. If you can assist us with submitting survey data, sampling, or contacting us with your internal service line material to continue this LSL Inventory we would be grateful. The most up to date inventory is located at City Hall, it is an evolving document. If you have any questions about our inventory, please contact Superintendent of Utilities Jared Cummons at 304-842-8212.

**TESTING RESULTS FOR  
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT**

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	Range (low/high)	Range Units	RAA	RAA Units	Violation
2024	0.20 - 1.64	MG/L	0.81	MG/L	No

**TESTING RESULTS FOR  
CLARKSBURG WATER BOARD**

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2024.				

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
*ARSENIC	10/10/2024	<0.001	<0.001	ppm	0.01	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronics production wastes
BARIUM	03/03/2023	0.03	0.03	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	03/03/2023	3	3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	03/03/2023	0.43	0.43	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
**NITRATE	03/03/2023	1.2	1.2	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	03/03/2023	1.2	1.2	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

\*Arsenic in drinking water at levels above the MCL can cause skin damage or problems with circulatory systems.

\*\*Nitrate in drinking water at levels of 10 ppm is a health risk for infants less than six months of age.

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	FLUSH HYDRANT - SALTWELL RD	2024	33.85	22 – 37	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2121 SALTWELL RD	2024	36.03	28.1 – 37	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	FBI	2024	48.98	21.48 – 67.54	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	RICH OIL	2024	25.0	14.2 – 25.0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	FLUSH HYDRANT - SALTWELL RD	2024	57.45	28.8 – 67.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2121 SALTWELL RD	2024	55.57	26.57 – 77.41	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	FBI	2024	48.98	21.48 – 67.64	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	RICH OIL	2024	33.22	15.57 – 42.57	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2024	0.25	1.3 ppm	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2024	2.8	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. Your water system 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Clarksburg Water Board is working towards identifying service line materials throughout their water distribution system. The service line inventory was submitted to the West Virginia Department of Health by October 16, 2024. The most up to date inventory is located at the Clarksburg Water Board's administration office, located at 1001 S. Chestnut Street, Clarksburg, WV 26301. If you have any questions about CWB's inventory, please contact Jason L. Myers, General Manager, at (304) 623-3711.

Clarksburg Water Board has tested for numerous other contaminants, both regulated and un-regulated, that were either non-detect or below the current reporting limits (RL) set by the regulatory agencies. Including the UCMR-5 testing required by EPA.

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	Range (low/high)	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units	Violation
CHLORINE – WATER PLANT	1.3 – 2.0	ppm	1.7	ppm	No
CHLORINE - DISTRIBUTION	1.2 – 1.6	ppm	1.4	ppm	No

Total Organic Carbon (RAW)	Collection Date	Highest Value	RAA	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	2023	5.7	3.2	2 – 5.7	MG/L	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Total Organic Carbon (Finished)	Collection Date	Range (low/high)	RAA	Highest	Unit	TT	Typical Source
TOC (Source)	2024	2.2 – 3.4	2.8	3.4	ppm		Naturally present in the environment.
TOC (Finished)	2024	1.5 – 2.4	2	2.4	ppm		Naturally present in the environment.

Analyte	Facility	Highest Value	Unit of Measure	Month Occurred
TURBIDITY	TREATMENT PLANT	0.15	NTU	JULY 2024

Unregulated Contaminants						
Contaminant	Date Sampled	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	SMCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Bromide	5/1/2024	12	ppb	NA	NA	NA
Chloride	5/1/2024	5.1	ppm	NA	250	NA
Sodium	10/10/2024	43	ppm	NA	1000	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickle	10/10/2024	< 5	ppb	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits

Carbon, Dissolved Organic (DOC)	2024	2.46 Range 1.4 - 4.4	ppm	NA	NA	NA
SUVA (Specific Ultraviolet Absorbance)	2024	2.4 Range 1 – 7.3	L /MG-M	NA	NA	NA
UV Absorbance @254 NM	2024	0.06 Range 0.02-0.182	CM-1	NA	NA	NA

#### Unregulated Contaminants – Related to Phosphates

Contaminant	RAA	Level Detected or Range	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Likely Source of Contaminant	Violation
Orthophosphate (Plant)	3.88 ppm	3.4 – 4.3 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Orthophosphate (Distribution)	3.83 ppm	3.12 – 4.15 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Alkalinity, Total (Plant)	64.7 ppm	48 – 98 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Alkalinity, Total (Distribution)	72.47 ppm	47 – 105 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Calcium (Plant)	41.35 ppm	20 – 72.8 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Calcium (Distribution)	43.7 ppm	10 – 89.2 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Calcium Hardness (Plant)	101.7 ppm	50 – 173 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Calcium Hardness (Distribution)	109.67 ppm	20 – 175 ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Conductivity @ 25C UMHOS/CM (Plant)	299.26 UMHO/C M	182 – 459 UMHO/CM	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Conductivity @ 25C UMHOS/CM (Distribution)	314.38 UMHO/C M	193 – 457 UHMO/CM	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
PH (Plant)	7.99 SU	7.8 – 8.36 SU	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
PH (Distribution)	7.95 SU	7.6 – 8.6 SU	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Temperature, Centigrade (Plant)	66.19 F	43 – 82 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Temperature, Centigrade (Distribution)	67.28 F	53 – 82 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	No

In the 2024 calendar year, Clarksburg Water Board had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Date	Number	Type / Name	Compliance Period
11/15/2024	133653	52 / Follow up or Routine Tap M/R (LCR)	1/1/2024-6/30/2024

Reporting issue related to one address. The Clarksburg Water Board has made every effort and taken every precaution to return to compliance.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Water System - Bridgeport	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2024.				

This report will not be mailed directly to customers. To receive a paper copy please contact the City of Bridgeport Public Utilities Department at (304) 842-8212. It can also be viewed by using the following link: <https://tinyurl.com/bridgeportwvccr>

PLEASE SHARE THIS REPORT WITH OTHER PEOPLE WHO DRINK THIS WATER, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THIS INFORMATION DIRECTLY. (FOR EXAMPLE, RESIDENTS IN APARTMENT BUILDINGS, NURSING HOMES, SCHOOLS, AND BUSINESSES).