

THE VILLAGE OF SPRING VALLEY OHIO PWS ID 2902422 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2023

The Village of Spring Valley has prepared this report to provide information to our consumers on the quality of our drinking water. Your drinking water met all Ohio EPA standards for the 2023 year. For more information about your water, please contact the Village Administrator or our Water Operator at 937-862-4485.

What are sources of Contamination to Drinking Water?

The sources of drinking water for both tap water 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, and 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 process and petroleum production, and can, also, come from gas station, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Customers are Notified:

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish 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 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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Who needs to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemo-therapy, 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 provider. 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).

Our source water comes from:

Our two Wells, located at 2610 St. Rt. 725.

OEPA License to operate:

The Village operates an Iron and Manganese removal water treatment plant licensed by the Ohio EPA. In 2023, the Village had an unconditional license to operate our water system.

High Susceptibility Water Source based on high sensitivity:

The Aquifer that supplies drinking water to the Village of Spring Valley has a high susceptibility to contamination, due to the sensitive nature of the aquifer in which the drinking water well is located and existing potential contaminant sources identified. This does not mean that this well field will become contaminated, only that conditions are such that the ground water could be impacted by potential contaminants sources. Future contamination may be avoided by implementing protective measures. The OEPA performed a source water assessment study which is available up on request. More information is available by calling Brett Bonecutter, our Village Administrator, or our Water Operator, Nelson McKeever at 1-937-862-4485. Leave your name, phone number, a brief message. Someone will call you back.

What is being done to protect our Drinking Water?

The Village actively maintains well head protection by enforcing laws, regulations, and zoning ordinances in con-junction with the Spring Valley Township to ensure safe drinking water. The Village has, also, established ordinances and regulations designed to protect the water distribution system.

LEAD EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

If present, the levels of elevated lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from material and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Spring Valley is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of material 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 you 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>.

How customers may participate in decisions concerning our drinking water:

Attend the Village of Spring Valley's Council meetings. Meetings are the second and fourth Mondays of every month. In the event that a meeting is changed, a notice will be posted at the Village Office, 7 W. Main Street.

PROTECT YOUR WATER. Individuals play an important role in protecting ground water from contamination and costly cleanup. Help safeguard our water source by properly disposing of materials. For more information on how and where to properly dispose of household hazardous waste, including unused pharmaceutical products, please contact the Greene County Solid Waste District.

**VILLAGE OF SPRING VALLEY YEAR ENDING 2023 CCR WATER QUALITY
TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS**

Samples	MCLG	MCL	Compliance Level Detected	Compliance Range of Detections	Is this a Violation?	Year Detected	Typical Source of Contaminants
Water Plant Tap Sampling:							
Inorganic contaminants:							
Barium (ppb)	2	2	0.216	N/A	NO	2023	Discharge of drilling wastes and/ or metal refineries, Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrates (ppm)	10	10	1.8	N/A	NO	2023	Run off of farm fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, and erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	0.152+/- 1.55	N/A	No	2023	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium- 228 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.604 +/- 0.369	N/A	No	2023	Erosion of natural deposits.
* Unregulated Contaminants Table with *:							
* Nickel (ppb)	N/A	N/A	3.1	N/A	No	2023	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
* Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	6.9	N/A	No	2023	By product of chlorine with natural occurring decomposition.
* Bromoform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	0.89	N/A	No	2023	By product of chlorine with natural occurring decomposition
* Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	5.3	N/A	No	2023	Natural decomposition.
* Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	5.6	N/A	No	2023	By product of chlorine with natural occurring decomposition
Distribution System Sampling:							
VOC's:							
Total TTHM's (ppb)	N/A	80	69.9	49.7- 69.9	NO	2023	By products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids HAA5's(ppb)	N/A	60	24.2	15.0- 24.2	NO	2023	By products of drinking water chlorination
Lead and Copper Monitoring:							
Lead (ppb),9 th highest from 10 customer samples	0	AL=15	ND	N/A	NO	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing
0 out of 10 Lead samples were above the Action Level(AL)							
Copper (ppm), 9 th highest from 10 customer samples	1.3	AL=1.3	0.16	N/A	NO	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing
0 out of 10 Copper samples were above the Action Level(AL)							
Residual Disinfectants:							
Total Chlorine Residual(ppm)	MRDLG <4	MRDL <4	1.14	0.6 – 2.0	NO	2023	Water disinfection additives to control microbes

Term and Definitions to Know:

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health...MCLG's allow a margin of safety

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water...MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best technology

ppb – parts per billion, equal to micrograms per liter, corresponds to one second in 31.7 years

ppm – parts per million, equal to milligrams per liter, corresponding to one second in about 11.5 days

pCi/L – picocuries per liter, a measure of radio activity in water

< - symbol meaning less than, ex. 0.2 means that the lowest level that could be detected in the analysis procedure was 0.2 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected

AL – Action Level, the concentration of the contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow

MRDLG – Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal, The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk

MRDL – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, the highest level of a disinfectant residual allowed in drinking water

N/A – Not Applicable, no maximum level set, and/ or range of detection only had one sample taken

VOC's- Volatile Organic Compounds

TTHM's – Total Tri Halomethanes

*This CCR (Consumer Confidence Report) represents the most recent detected results of all sampling performed over the course of the last 5 years. Undetected results are not reported. Copies are available at the Village Office by calling 937-367-4368.

Water Theft, Water System Security and Protection: Under Federal and Ohio Laws, unauthorized connection to the Village of Spring Valley water and/ or Sewer Systems, intentional unmetered water usage, tampering with water meters, and/ or equipment is THEFT and could result in criminal prosecution resulting in substantial fines and imprisonment. Please notify our Mayor, our Council Members, and/ or the Village Administrator of any knowledge you may have of this.

*The Village of Spring Valley is committed to protecting our Source Drinking Water. Studies and sampling are continually performed to ensure the Village takes all necessary steps in preventing possible contamination. The Village oversees and is committed to our Source Water Protection Plan in conjunction with the Spring Valley Township Trustees to prevent any possible influences that may disrupt the quality of our aquifer.

Attention: The Village of Spring Valley is presently performing an inventory of the water services in the water system. The OEPA is requiring for both the Village side of the water meter and the customer side of the meter to be identified, type of material (pipe) categorized, GPS located, and documented by the Village Water Department.