

VILLAGE OF PEEBLES WATER DEPARTMENT

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

2022 EDITION

Where does your water come from?

The Village of Peebles receives its water from Adams County Regional Water District, ACRWD receives its water from eight wells that are drilled into the Ohio River Aquifer. These wells are approximately 75 feet deep. Ohio EPA considers this source to be ground water. The well field is situated on the south side of US 52 and just west of the Wrightsville area. From these wells ACRWD pumped 913,287,000 gallons of water in 2022. This is an average of 78 gallons per day per person served.

Our 24th annual CCR REPORT for 2022



The following report has been prepared by the Village of Peebles Water Dept. to inform you the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. This report was required as part of the Safe Drinking Water Act Reauthorization of 1996 and is required to be delivered to the consumer by July 2023. Included within this report are general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts. **Your drinking water met all Ohio EPA standards.**

WHAT ARE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION TO YOUR DRINKING WATER?

The sources of drinking water, both tap 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 human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage water 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 residential uses; (D) 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; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the number 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER:

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Adams County Regional Water District conducted sampling for bacteria, lead, copper, nitrate, and TTHM & HAA5 contaminants during 2022. Synthetic organic chemicals, inorganic, radiological, and volatile organic compounds were tested in 2020. Samples were collected for unregulated contaminants and during 2020 most of which were not detected in ACRWD's water supply. The Ohio EPA required us to monitor some concentrations less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, are more than one year old.

Source Water Area Protection (SWAP)

In 2003, Ohio EPA completed a study of Adams County Regional Water's source of drinking water to identify potential contaminant sources and provide guidance on protecting the drinking water source. According to this study the aquifer (water rich zone), that supplies water to Adams County Regional Water, has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following:

Lack of a protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer.

Shallow depth of the aquifer.

Presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the area.

This susceptibility means that under current existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is relatively high. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. Some measures that can be utilized are as follows:

Check your septic system and make sure it is always working properly.

Dispose of all oil and petroleum products the proper way.

Avoid creating junk piles open to the rain, as runoff and infiltration from these piles can contaminate source water.

Maintain vehicles so leaks will not contaminate the source water.

Report to the Water District anything that looks questionable.

ACRWD has acquired the property adjacent to the plant and well field. This property contains approximately 130 acres and will help to keep contamination from future septic systems and other contaminants away from the well field. It is our job to assure that clean drinking water will be available for many generations to come. We feel that this acquisition will help this assurance be a reality as well as give us plenty of room for growth when that need arises.

ACRWD has also completed a source water protection plan that has been endorsed by Ohio EPA. You can read more about source water area protection (SWAP) on our website at www.acrwd.com/swap. You may also pick up a brochure at the business office. and at all Adams County Public Library Branches.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

WE HAVE APPROXIMATELY 855 CUSTOMERS

WE HAVE AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 2000 PEOPLE.

We have water and sewer service inside the corporation and some outside. The areas outside the corporation include Inlow Ave, Portsmouth Rd., Steam Furnace Rd and the Measly Ridge vicinity.

WE HAVE A CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF THE WATER SYSTEM DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.

WE HAVE A 250,000 GALLON STORAGE TANK WHICH IS LOCATED ON MARBLE FURNACE RD. IN JUNE OF 2021 WE HAD THE TANK INSPECTED AND CLEANED.

DEFINITIONS OF SOME TERMS CONTAINED WITHIN THIS REPORT

Definitions of Some Terms Contained Within This Report

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L): 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 (ug/L): Units of measure for a concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.


Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

BDL: Below Detection Level

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest residual disinfectant level allowed.
 Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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 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 infection. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. Please call (1-800-426-4791).

<p>The Village of Peebles Water Dept. in accordance with Federal and U.S. Department of Agriculture policies is prohibited from discrimination on the basis of race, color, natural origin, sex, age, or disability. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)</p>	<p>Lead... what you need to know. 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. The village of Peebles Water Dept. 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.</p>	<p>FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR DRINKING WATER CONTACT: Terry Arnold, Water Superintendent Danny Pertuset, Village Administrator FOR BILLING INFORMATION CONTACT: Water Office 1 Simmons Ave Peebles, OH 45660 937-587-3273 Via e-mail at: peebwater@frontier.com</p> 
<p>Failure to receive your bill does not relieve the customer's responsibility for payment. Please let us know if you have not received your bill, we will be happy to make you up a new one.</p>	<p align="center">HOW DO I PARTICIPATE IN DECISIONS CONCERNING MY DRINKING WATER? Public participation and comments are encouraged at regular meetings of the VILLAGE COUNCIL Which meets the 1ST Tuesday of each month at the Peebles Municipal Bldg. 4:00 p.m. 1 Simmons Ave</p>	

CONTAMINANTS: Listed below is information on those contaminants that were tested for in the ACRWD'S water.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants							
NITRATE (mg/L)	10	10	0.48	N/A	2022	NO	RUN OFF FROM FERTILIZER USE & EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
FLUORIDE (mg/L)	4	4	0.94	0.80-1.12	2022	NO	ADDED TO WATER AS AN AID TO DENTAL HYGIENE
LEAD (ug/L)	n/a	AL=15	1.4	BDL-2.5	2022	NO	CORRISION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS
COPPER (ug/L)	n/a	AL=895	0.895	0.04-1.25	2022	NO	CORRISION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS
Nitrite (mg/L)	1	1	0.01	N/A	2022	NO	RUN OFF FROM FERTILIZER USE & EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products							
TTHM's (ug/L)	N/A	80	40.9	19.7-40.9	2022	NO	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
Chlorine (mg/l)	MRDLG= 4	MRDL =4	0.99	0.90-1.05	2022	NO	Water additive to control microbes
HAA5 (mg/L)	N/A	60	9.1	4.5-9.1	2022	NO	By-product of Drinking Water Chlorination
Below is a list of contaminates tested for but were not found or were below detection level in ACRWD's water.							
Microbiological							
In 2022, ACRWD tested 300 water distribution system samples, which the Ohio EPA requires, for coliform bacteria and E-coli. They also tested 116 special samples which consist of boil advisories and /or new line construction, and 196 for local villages in the county. This was a total of 612 samples in which all samples tested negative for the above specified bacteria.					2022	No	Naturally Present in the Environment

"We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system."

Violations: ACRWD did not have any violations in 2022

CONTAMINANTS:

Listed below is information on those contaminants which were tested by Village of Peebles Water Dept.

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Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products								
TTHM's (ug/L)	N/A	80	35.8	31.7-39.9	2022	No	By Product of Drinking Water Chlorination	
Chlorine (mg/L)	MRDLG =4	MRDLG =4	0.92	0.4-1.3	2022	No	Water Additive to Control Microbes	
HAA5 (ug/L)	N/A	60	7.55	7.3-8.2	2022	No	By Product of Drinking Water Chlorination	

Lead And Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level	90 th Percentile	Sites over AL	units	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
LEAD	2022	0	15	0.0011	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservations; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
COPPER	2022	1.3	1.3	0.508	0	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits