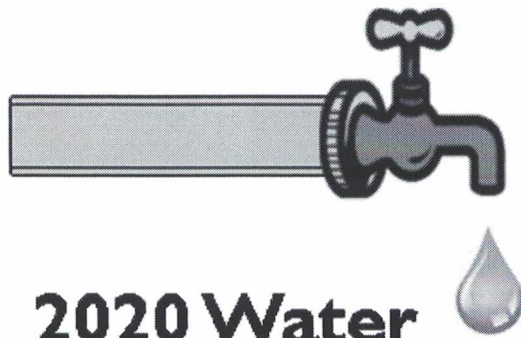


Wetzler/Haynes Water Filtration Plant Byesville, Ohio



2020 Water Quality Report

Commitment to Quality

The Byesville Water Department has prepared the 2020 Water Quality Report. This report is designed to provide information on the quality of our drinking water.

This report contains general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water, and water system contacts.

**Village of Byesville Water Department
59870 Vocational Road
Byesville, Ohio 43723
Phone: 740-685-0800**

www.byesvilleoh.gov

**The Village of Byesville Water
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
For Calendar Year 2020**

Section 1: Introduction

The Village of Byesville Water has prepared the following report to provide information on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is general health information, water quality test results, how to the public may participate in decisions concerning drinking water, and water system contacts.

Section 2: Source Water Information

The Village of Byesville Water receives its drinking water from underground mine aquifers.

The Village of Byesville Water also has an emergency connection with the City of Cambridge. This connection was not utilized in 2020. This report does not contain information on the water quality received from the City of Cambridge, but a copy of their consumer confidence report can be obtained by contacting the City of Cambridge Water at 740-439-2130.

The state performed an assessment of our source water in 2003. It was determined that the aquifer supplying drinking water to Byesville, OH has a high susceptibility to contamination. This conclusion is based on the presence of a thin protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer, no evidence to suggest that ground water has been impacted by any significant levels of chemical contaminants from human activities, and the presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area. Please contact the Water Superintendent at 740-685-0800 if you would like more information about the assessment.

Section 3: What are sources of potential contamination to drinking water?

The sources of drinking water (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 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, 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).

Section 4: 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Section 5: About your drinking water.

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Byesville Water conducted sampling for bacteria; inorganic; synthetic organic; volatile organic during 2020. Samples were collected for a total of 37 different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Village of Byesville water supply. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

Section 6: Monitoring & Reporting Violations & Enforcement Actions

Violation:

On November 23, 2020, the Village of Byesville received a notice of violation for failure to monitor drinking water during the Third Quarter of 2020 monitoring period and/or report results for the following contaminants: Volatile Organic Chemicals.

Action Taken:

The required sample has since been completed and submitted to the OEPA without further action or violation. A copy of the required public notice of violation is included in this report.

Section 7: Table of Detected Contaminants

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Village of Byesville drinking water.

Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Source of contaminants
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	2.2	.24-2.2	No	2020	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	79.8	19.9-79.8	No	2020	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acid (ppb)	0	60	54.3	7.17-54.3	No	2020	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.17	.83-1.17	No	2020	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	<10 ug/l	NA	No	2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	1	NA	No	2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
Zero out of 20 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	0.77	NA	No	2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Zero out of 20 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm							
Nitrates (ppm)	0	10	0.216	<.10 - .216	No	2020	Runoff from fertlizer, erosion, natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants							
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3	1	1.19	.030 - .88	No	2020	Soil runoff
Turbidity(% meeting standard)	100%	95%	99%	99% - 100%	No	2020	Soil runoff
	Site	Quarter	LRAA	Site	Quarter	LRAA	
TTHM (ppb)	DS201	20-Q4	47.7	DS202	20-Q4	48.89	
HAA5	DS201	20-Q4	39.58	DS202	20-Q4	28.24	

Section 8: Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 5 NTU at any time. As reported in this report, the Village of Byesville's highest recorded turbidity result for 2020 was .88 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 99%.

Section 9: Violations

Violation:

On May 22, 2020, the Village of Byesville Water received a notice of violation for exceeding the secondary standard for manganese which is 0.05 mg/L. There were two (2) weeks during the month of April 2020 in which manganese exceeded the secondary standard. A copy of the Notice of Violation is attached to this report.

Action Taken:

We have installed new treatment equipment and processes that reduce manganese to compliant levels. There has been no further violations.

Section 10: Lead Educational Information

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. Village of Byesville Water 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>.

Section 11: License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2020 we had a conditional license to operate our public water system. The conditions require us to address ongoing violations. For more information on these violations, contact the Water Superintendent at 740-685-0800.

Section 12: Public Participation Information

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

You can participate in decisions regarding your water by contacting the treatment plant at (740) 685-0800, contacting the Village Administrator at (740) 685-0800 or by attending a Village Council meeting. The Village Council meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 221 East Main Avenue, Byesville, Ohio at 5:30 p.m. Any questions regarding the meetings contact the Village Clerk at (740) 685-0800

Section 13: 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)** are 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 (µg/L)** are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- **The “<” symbol:** A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **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.
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

- Contact Time (CT) means the mathematical product of a “residual disinfectant concentration” (C), which is determined before or at the first customer, and the corresponding “disinfectant contact.
- 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.
- LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average. The cumulative annual average of a sample from a particular location

Section 14: Drinking Water Notices

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requires all drinking water notices be included as part of this report. The notices from 2020 included in this report are for informational purposes only; they require no current action by the public.

Report Prepared by: Brennan Dudley
Village Administrator
221 E Main Ave
Byesville, OH 43723
740-685-0800

Kendal Weisend
Water Superintendent
59870 Vocational Rd.
Byesville, OH 43723
740-685-0800

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Monitoring requirements not met for BYESVILLE

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the Third Quarter of 2020 time period we did not monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time: VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS.

What Should I Do?

This notice is to inform you that Byesville did not monitor and report results for the presence of the contaminants listed above in the public drinking water system during the Third Quarter of 2020 time period, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. You do not need to take any actions in response to this notice.

What Is Being Done?

Upon being notified of this violation, the water supply was required to have the drinking water analyzed for the above mentioned parameters. The water supplier will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future.

A sample was (will be) collected on 11/25/2020.

Sample results and additional information may be obtained by contacting Byesville at:

Contact Person: Kendal Weisend.

Phone Number: 740-685-0800.

Mailing Address: 59870 Vocational Rd. Byesville, OH 43723

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

PWSID: OH3001212 Facility ID: 3054706

Date Distributed: 6/15/2021



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF VIOLATION – ACTION REQUIRED

May 22, 2020

Transmitted Electronically

Brennan Dudley, City Administrator
Byesville PWS
221 Main Street
Byesville, Ohio 43723

RE: Byesville PWS
NOV
Drinking Water Program
Guernsey County
PWS ID: OH3001212

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF VIOLATION, MANGANESE EXCEEDANCE APRIL 2020

Dear Mr. Dudley:

The Byesville public water system is in violation of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6109 as follows:

In violation of OAC 3745-82-02, Byesville public water system has exceeded the secondary standard for manganese which is 0.05 mg/L. There were two (2) weeks during the month of April 2020 in which manganese exceeded the secondary standard.

The dates and sample results were:

Date	Manganese
April 22, 2020	0.113 mg/l
April 29, 2020	0.078 mg/l

It should be noted that the Health Advisory Level (HAL) for manganese is 1.0 mg/l for adults and 0.3 mg/l for infants.

The Byesville Public Water System must take immediate action to resolve these violations. Ohio EPA may act to enforce the requirements of its drinking water rules. You are required to **respond within 15 days** of receiving this letter stating what actions will be done to correct the violation.

Additionally, if the Byesville PWS believes that the COVID-19 State of Emergency directly prevented or negatively impacted efforts to comply, please include detailed documentation of efforts to comply and any mitigation steps taken to minimize any negative impacts to public health or the environment of noncompliance, and include in the compliance plan the impact of the COVID-19 State of Emergency on current efforts to comply.

If circumstances delay resolution of violations, entity shall submit written correspondence describing the steps that will be taken and dates when compliance will be achieved. Please note that the submission of any requested information to respond to this letter does not constitute waiver of the Ohio EPA's authority to seek relief as provided in Sections 6109.23 and 6109.33 of the Ohio Revised Code.

If you have any questions, please call me at 740-380-5216 or email at taylor.carpenter@epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

Taylor Carpenter
Environmental Specialist II
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

TC/cb

ec: Guernsey County Health Department
Kendall Weisend - Operator of Record