

Buckeye Water District PWS # OH1502911
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence
Report For 2023

Introduction

The **Buckeye Water District** has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

Source Water Information

The **Buckeye Water District** receives its drinking water from the Ohio River.

Surface waters are by nature susceptible to contaminant and sources along their banks make them more so. As a result, the surface water that supplies the Buckeye Water District are considered to have high susceptibility to contamination. Historically, the Buckeye Water District public water system has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water standards. Buckeye Water District has an OEPA approved Source Water Protection Plan that is available to review on our webpage buckeyewater.com. Please contact John Gentile at 330-532-1247 if you would like more information about the assessment.

What are sources of 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).

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).

About your drinking water

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Buckeye water District conducted sampling for bacteria; inorganic; radiological; synthetic organic; volatile organic during 2023. Samples were collected for a total of 58 different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Buckeye Water District 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, are more than one year old.

Monitoring & Reporting Violations & Enforcement Actions

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 your drinking water meets health standards.

During the Lead and Copper scheduled monitoring period which was June 2022 thru September 2022 the Buckeye Water District used incorrect values that were placed in the Table of Detected Contaminants. The numbers used were the maximum value of each contaminant, when the correct number used should have been the 90th percentile, which was actually lower than the maximum amount that was used. All of the results from the testing were below the MCL levels required by the OEPA.

During the month of October 2023 the Buckeye Water District had a high level detection of Microcystins in a raw water sample which requires a repeat sample. A repeat sample the next week was not taken from the raw water which is required by the OEPA. Instead a sample was taken from the finished water which showed levels well below the MCL.

During the month of August 2023 the Buckeye Water District did not sample during the correct time period for Disinfection By-Products. Sampling was conducted one day early of the scheduled time period. All samples collected were below the MCL.

During the month of November 2023 the Buckeye Water District did not sample during the correct time period for Disinfection By-Products. Sampling was conducted one day early of the scheduled time period. All samples collected were below the MCL.

Please see attachments.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Buckeye Water District drinking water.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation?	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminants
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha emitters	0	15pCi/L	3.61	NA	No	2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride		4 ppm	0.969 ppm	0.92-1.19 ppm	No	2023	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate		10 ppm	0.74 ppm	1.00 – 0.24 ppm	No	2023	Runoff from fertilizer use

Synthetic Organic Contaminants, including Pesticides and Herbicides							
Alachlor		0.002 ppm	0.0001 ppm	NA	No	2023	Commonly used for weed control
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Benzene		0.005 ppm	0.0005 ppm	NA	No	2023	Commonly used for gasoline and plastics industry
Xylene		10 ppm	0.0005 ppm	NA	No	2023	Commonly used for adhesives and paints
Residual Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts							
Chlorine	4	4	1.05	0.78 – 1.36	No	2023	Water additive to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids	NA	60 ppb	22.97 ppb	12.4 – 32.6 ppb	No	2023	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Trihalomethanes	NA	80 ppb	53.1 ppb	27.8 – 79.6 ppb	No	2023	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead and Copper							
Contaminant (units)	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Individual Results over the AL	90% of the test levels were less than	Violation?	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb)	15 ppb		0	7.18 ppb	No	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing
	0 out of 31 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Copper (ppm)	1.3 ppm		0	0.36 ppm	No	2023	Corrosion of household plumbing
	0 out of 31 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the lead action level of 1.3 ppm.						

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Sampling

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2023 Buckeye Water District participated in the fifth round of the unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call John Gentile at 330-532-1247.

Turbidity

If you purchase surface water, use the turbidity information provided by your wholesaler. 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 NTU in 95% of the samples analyzed each month and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above, the Buckeye Water District highest recorded turbidity result for 2023 was 0.19 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%

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. {Name of 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 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2023 the Buckeye Water District had an unconditioned license to operate our water system

Public Participation and Contact Information

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comment are encouraged at regular meetings of the Buckeye Water District which meets the third Thursday of every month at 9:00 am at the Village of Wellsville Council Chambers, 1200 Main St. Wellsville, OH 43968. For more information on your drinking water contact the Water Superintendent, John Gentile Monday thru Friday 8:00 am – 4:00 pm.

Please visit our web site at www.buckeyewater.com

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.

Definitions Required if term is used within the CCR. {Required if used within CCR}

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 time” (T).
- **Microcystins:** Liver toxins produced by a number of cyanobacteria. Total microcystins are the sum of all the variants/congeners (forms) of the cyanotoxin microcystin.

- **Cyanobacteria:** Photosynthesizing bacteria, also called blue-green algae, which naturally occur in marine and freshwater ecosystems, and may produce cyanotoxins, which at sufficiently high concentrations can pose a risk to public health.
- **Cyanotoxin:** Toxin produced by cyanobacteria. These toxins include liver toxins, nerve toxins, and skin toxins. Also sometimes referred to as "algal toxin".
- **Level 1 Assessment** is a study of the water system to identify the potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
- **PFAS:** Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals applied to many industrial, commercial and consumer products to make them waterproof, stain resistant, or nonstick. PFAS are also used in products like cosmetics, fast food packaging, and a type of firefighting foam called aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) which are used mainly on large spills of flammable liquids, such as jet fuel. PFAS are classified as contaminants of emerging concern, meaning that research into the harm they may cause to human health is still ongoing.
- **Master Meter (MM):** A master meter is one that connects a wholesale public water system to consecutive public water system(s). This type of meter monitors the amount of water being sent to the consecutive system(s) and can also be used to determine the quality of water being delivered to the consecutive system(s).
- **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.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** A common measure of radioactivity.

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Microcystins monitoring requirements not met for Buckeye Water District – Ohio River water system

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 week of 10/15/2023-10/28/2023 we did not monitor for microcystins and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What Should I Do?

This notice is to inform you that Buckeye Water District – Ohio River public water system did not monitor, and report results for the presence of microcystins in the public drinking water system during the week of 10/15/2023-10/28/2023 monitoring period, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. You do not need to take any action 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 total microcystins according to their current monitoring schedule. The water supplier will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future.

A sample was (will be) collected on 11/08/2023

Sample results and additional information may be obtained by contacting Buckeye Water District – Ohio River at:

Contact Person: John Gentile

Phone Number: 330-532-1247

Mailing Address: Box 105 , Wellsville Ohio, 43968

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: OH1502911 Facility ID: 1562275

Date Distributed: _____

Tier 3: Monitoring Violation Notice

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Monitoring requirements not met for Buckeye Water District - Ohio River

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 2023 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: Disinfection By-Products.

What Should I Do?

This notice is to inform you that Buckeye Water District - Ohio River 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 2023 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 02/05/2024.

Sample results and additional information may be obtained by contacting Buckeye Water District - Ohio River at:

Contact Person: John Gentile

Phone Number: 330-532-1247

Mailing Address: Box 105 , Wellsville Ohio, 43968

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: OH1502911 Facility ID: DS1

Date Distributed: _____

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Monitoring requirements not met for Buckeye Water District - Ohio River

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 Fourth Quarter of 2023 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: Disinfection By-Products.

What Should I Do?

This notice is to inform you that Buckeye Water District - Ohio River did not monitor and report results for the presence of the contaminants listed above in the public drinking water system during the Fourth Quarter of 2023 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 02/05/2024

Sample results and additional information may be obtained by contacting Buckeye Water District - Ohio River at:

Contact Person: John Gentile
Phone Number: 330-532-1247
Mailing Address: Box 105 Wellsville Ohio, 43968

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.

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