



"Serving the Public Thirst"

Water Advisory

Volume 13 Issue 1

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2010 Consumer Confidence Edition

4/01/11

From the Manager's Desk.....

As reported in last year's newsletter we have been installing new AMR meters in our system. All accounts in our routes 20, 26, and 29 should be completed soon. We hope to have enough meters left to do our route 24 in the Clayton area.

Again, we feel that the AMR system has a lot of advantages for both the customer and the District. It would eliminate estimated meters when the snow is too deep to read meters. It also has data logging features to help us pinpoint leaks and perhaps to be able to determine when a leak started on a customer's private water line. The system will also streamline our use of fuel for meter reading vehicles as well as save the wear and tear on the vehicles that daily reading causes. The new system will also help us to actually receive



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WATER: Our most precious natural resource!



Lawshe/ Louisville Road Project!

the revenues that we should be receiving for the water pumped. Some of the meters in our system are more than forty years old and do not register accurately as they should. We hope this will help us to hold future rate hikes to a minimum.

Once the system is upgraded, however, we all will have to be more careful about leaving lids off in the winter and such as the equipment is somewhat expensive. If something happens to the equipment because of customer negligence, we will have no option than to bill the customer for the replacement equipment. If, for instance, a meter lid is left off by a customer during freezing weather and the meter freezes and ruins, the customer can expect a charge of \$200.00 for the replacement equipment. With that being said, it is very important for us all to take care not to be in the meter pit.

Call us at the business office if you would like more information about this new equipment.



Lawshe/ Louisville Road Project

Most of you know of or have heard of the Lawshe/Louisville Road project. This project will be completed very soon with the exception of restoration. This project is bringing much needed water to the northern parts of our county. This project consists of approximately 28 miles of waterline with approximately 125 new water taps. We feel there will be more water taps sold there in the next few months. This project will also help us better serve the Marble Furnace area where we sometimes have volume problems during the summer months.

We still have a few places that need water. We are working constantly to get funding for projects. Currently we are working on funding applications for Sunshine Ridge Road. We hope this project can be a reality later this year or early in 2012.

We have also discussed a project for the Poplar Grove Road/Bettys Creek area. We have several smaller areas within the system that are without water service. It is always our desire to serve those areas. We must all work together to make these line extensions a reality. If you are interested in obtaining water in your area, please let us know as we are keeping a list of potential projects.

Rick Adamson, General Manager



New Office Hours.....

On January 3, 2011, we began our new expanded business office hours. Our new hours are 8:00 a.m to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. We hope this gives our customers a little extra time to do business. As always, we do appreciate your business.

Where Does My Water Come From?

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 726,000,000 gallons of water in 2010. This is an average of 75 gallons per day per person served.

BE SAFE AND CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!

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1-800-362-2764
www.oups.org

About Your Drinking Water:

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Adams County Regional Water District conducted sampling for bacteria, nitrate, nitrite, TTHM & HAA5 contaminants during 2010; synthetic organic chemicals in 2008; MCL in-organics, radiological, volatile organic, and lead and copper in 2008. Samples were collected for a total of 185 different regulated contaminants in 2005 -2010. We also tested for 20 different unregulated contaminants during the same years. Most of these contaminants were not detected in the Adams County Regional Water District's 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.

Water Treatment Plant (24/7)
937-549-2339 or 800-252-3454
Business Office (M-F- 8:00-4:30)
937-544-2396 or 800-288-0039

Improvements.....

In 2010, we received the funding for Lawshe/Louisville Road project .We started this project in the fall of 2010. We completed line extensions on Ebrite Road and Horner Chapel Road and small line extensions for Poplar Grove Road, Vaughn Ridge Road, and Reed Cemetery Road. We also upgraded the West Union Master Meter Pit. We had a diver in to inspect the Decatur, Coon Hill, and Pumpkin Ridge tanks, and they were found to be in good shape. We upgraded some of our telemetry system at the water treatment plant and installed a trial AMR system (automatic meter reading) on two of our smaller routes We expanded the parking lot at the business office. We have purchased several pieces of equipment including a leak detection system. We also added anode bars to one of the clear wells at the plant to keep the tank from corroding.

In 2011, we plan the completion of the Lawshe/Louisville Road project. We also plan possible extensions on SR 348 to Holcolmb Boulevard and Bettys Creek/ Poplar Grove roads. We plan on upgrades to Amason Road as well as SR 41 south on a piece of line on which we have had several leaks. We plan to inspect two remaining tanks this year to see the condition of the paint. We plan to install some stainless steel well columns in two more wells and to rebuild a high service pump this year. We are installing a concrete pad on which to store our extra pipe and supplies. We are planning to purchase some spare generators to use in case of an emergency so as to keep the system running normal. We are planning to install a security camera system at Coon Hill Tank.

How Do I Participate in Decisions Concerning My Drinking Water?

Public participation and comments are encouraged at regular meetings of the **Board of Trustees**, which meets the second Thursday of each month @ 7:30 pm. Meetings are held at the main office located at 9203 SR 136, West Union, Ohio. For more information call the business office @ 800-288-0039 or 544-2396 between the hours of 8:00 am and 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday.

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).

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) 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 (ug/L) are 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.

The symbol < as used in this report stands for less than.

BDL: Below Detection Level

For More Information about your drinking water contact Dave Henderson or Larry Bennington at (937) 549-2339 or (800) 252-3454. You can also contact us via e-mail at: acwtp98@frontier.com



Contaminants: Listed below is information on those contaminants which were tested in the ACRWD's water.

Contaminants (Units)	MCGL	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Sample Year	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate (mg/L)	10	10	.239	n/a	2010	No	Run Off From Fertilizer Use & Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride (mg/L)	4	4	1.00	.81- 1.07	2010	No	Added To Water As An Aid To Dental Hygiene
Chlorine (mg/L)	4	4	1.29	.44-1.29	2010	No	Water Additive to Control Microbes
Nitrite (mg/L)	n/a	1	.239	n/a	2010	No	Run Off From Fertilizer Use & Erosion of Natural Deposits
Lead (ug/L)	n/a	AL= 15	BDL	BDL- 3.1	2008	No	Corrosion of Household Plumbing Systems
Copper (ug/L)	n/a	AL= 1300	691	24.3- 925.0	2008	No	Corrosion of Household Plumbing Systems
Barium (mg/L)	n/a	2	.021	n/a	2008	No	Drilling Waste, Metal Refineries, and Erosion of Natural Deposits

In 2008 there were 30 lead and copper samples taken in ACRWD's distribution system. Of those 30 samples, no samples were found to be above the action levels.

Volatile Organic Chemicals							
TTHM's (ug/L)	0	80	24.04	n/a	2010	No	By Product of Drinking Water Chlorination
HAA5 (ug/L)	60	60	7.295	n/a	2010	No	By Product of Drinking Water Chlorination

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

Violations: ACRWD did not have any violations in 2010.

Below is a list of contaminants tested for but were not found or were below detection level in ACRWD's water.

Microbiological							
In 2010, ACRWD tested 240 system samples, which the Ohio EPA requires, for coliform bacteria and E-coli. We also tested 389 special samples which consist of boil advisories and/or new line construction, and local villages in the county. This was a total of 629 samples in which all samples tested negative for the above specified bacteria.					2010	No	Naturally Present in The Environment
Inorganic Contaminants							

WHAT ARE THE 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 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Adams County Regional Water District
9203 SR 136
P.O. Box 427
West Union, Ohio 45693-0427

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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. Adams County Regional Water District 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.”

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/id54.html. You may also pick up a brochure at the business office and at all Adams County Public Library Branches.

For more information about SWAP contact Rick Adamson at 937-544-2396 or e-mail: rickadamson@acrwd.com

Thank You..... For allowing Adams County Regional Water District to provide you with a safe, reliable source of potable water. We are dedicated to having licensed professionals operate our system to ensure our customers the best water quality possible. We are also dedicated to the furtherance of education for these professionals. With additional upgrades to our entire system, we expect that water quality will continue to improve and make our customers proud of their water system. *“Adams County Regional Water District is an Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer.”*