**PIKE WATER INCORPORATED**

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2023 DATA**

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

We are pleased to present to you this year's Consumer Confidence Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Over 90% of the water provided by Pike Water is ground water pumped from wells located directly across State Route 104 from the treatment plant north of Jasper. The remaining percentage is purchased from Ross County Water.

## IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PERSONS

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 infections. 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. (800-426-4791)

### SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

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 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. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (800-426-4791)

In this report you will find results of three different water systems. If you are interested in knowing which particular system that you are on or have any questions about this report, feel free to contact our office between 8:30 am until 4:30 pm Monday thru Friday at 740-947-2524 or our toll-free number 888-863-5000.

Pike Water Incorporated routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the reverse side shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31'' 2023. Some of the data is older than 2019 due to monitoring frequency.

**HIGH SUSCEPTIBILITY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM BASED ON HIGH SENSITIVITY**

The **Teays Valley aquifer** that supplies drinking water to Pike Water has a high susceptibility to contamination, due to the sensitive nature of the aquifer in which the drinking water wells are located and the 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 contaminant sources. Future contamination maybe avoided by implementing protective measures. More information is available by calling our office at 740-947-2524.

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. Pike 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 want 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**](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

**PIKE WATER INCORPORATED FACTS**

We serve approximately 17,0000 people and have 4,684,600 gallons of storage throughout our system that is supplied mainly by our treatment plant which is capable of producing approximately 3,428,000gallons of water per day.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

You can participate in decisions regarding your water by attending the Board of Directors meeting which is held the third Thursday of every month at 2277 Boswell Run Rd at 7:30 pm.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CHART**

**Lead/Cooper: Pike Water, Inc. had zero samples over the action level of 15 for lead and 1.3 for copper.**

**AL or Action level**: The concentration of contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. **NA**: Not applicable. <Less than. **pCi/l or picocures per liter**: Measurement of radioactivity in water.

**PPM or Parts per Million and mg/l or Milligrams per liter**: Either measurement is equal to one second in approximately 11.5 days.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG**: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. It allows for a margin of safety. **Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL**: The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. **Parts Per Billion (ppb) of Micrograms per liter (ug/l)**: either measurement is equal measurement is equal to one second in 31.7 years.

**RESULTS FOR PIKE WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CONTAMINANT** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **LEVEL****FOUND** | **RANGE OF****DETECTION** | **VIOLATION** | **SAMPLE****YEAR** | **TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **BARIUM (PPM)** | **2** | **2** | **.171** | **.166 - .171** | **NO** | **2022** | **EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS** |
| **FLUORIDE (PPM** | **4** | **4** | **.922** | **.81 – 1.16** | **NO** | **2023** | **PROMOTES HEALTHY TEETH** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trihalomethanes (PPB)** | **N/A** | **80** | **46** | **16 – 62.1** | **NO** | **2023** | **DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT** |
| **HALOACETIC ACIDS (PPB)** | **N/A** | **60** | **17** | **6.8-15.5** | **NO** | **2023** | **DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT** |
| **BETA/PHOTON EMITTERS MREM/YR** | **0** | **4** | **6.6** | **6.6 - 6.6** | **NO** | **2020** | **DECAY OF NATURAL AND MAN-MADE DEPOSITS** |
| **COMBINED RADIUM 226/228 (Pci/l)** | **0** | **4** | **2.1** | **2.1 – 2.1** | **NO** | **2019** | **EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS** |
| **LEAD (PPB)** | **0** | **AL=15** | **8.6** | **ND - 8.6** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF PLUMBING** |
| **COPPER (PPM)** | **0** | **AL=1.3** | **337** | **ND - 337** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF PLUMBING** |
|  | **MRDL** | **MRDLG** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL CHLORINE (PPM)** | **4** | **4** | **1.6** | **1.3 - 1.6** | **NO** | **2023** | **USED FOR DISINFECTION** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **NITRATES (PPM)** | **10** | **10** | **.25** | **.23 - .25** | **NO** | **2022** | **RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER** |

**RESULTS FOR ROSS #2 SYSTEM – ALMA OMEGA RD, SANDY RD AND OMEGA AREA.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CONTAMINANT** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **LEVEL FOUND** | **RANGE OF DETECTION** | **VIOLATION** | **SAMPLE YEAR** | **TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT** |
| **TTHM (PPB)** | **N/A** | **80** | **19** | **18.9 – 19.2** | **NO** | **2023** | **DISINFECTION BY PRODUCT** |
| **HAA5 (PPB)** | **N/A** | **60** | **5.0** | **4.6 – 5.0** | **NO** | **2023** | **DISINFECTION BY PRODUCT** |
| **LEAD (PPB)** | **15** | **15** | **3.7** | **ND – 3.7** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF PLUMBING** |
| **COPPER (PPM)** | **1.3** | **AL=1.3** | **858** | **ND - 858** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF PLUMBING** |
|  | **MRDL** | **MRDLG** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL CHLORINE (PPM)** | **4** | **4** | **1.10** | **1.0 – 1.1** | **NO** | **2023** | **USED FOR DISINFECTION** |

**RESULTS FOR ROSS #3 SYSTEM – PARK RD, WOODLAND PARK RD AREA.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CONTAMINANT** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **LEVEL FOUND** | **RANGE OF DETECTION** | **VIOLATION** | **SAMPLE YEAR** | **TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT** |
| **COOPER (PPM)** | **1.3** | **AL=15** | **91.7** | **ND – 91.7** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF PLUMBING** |
| **LEAD (PPB)** | **0** | **AL=15** | **1.2** | **ND – 1.2** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF PLUMBING** |
| **TTHM (PPB)** | **N/A** | **80** | **18** | **18.3 – 18.3** | **NO** | **2023** | **DISINFECTION BY PRODUCT** |
| **HAA5 (PPB)** | **N/A** | **60** | **5** | **5.1 – 5.1** | **NO** | **2023** | **DISINFECTION BY PRODUCT** |
|  | **MRDL** | **MRDLG** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL CHLORINE (PPM)** | **4** | **4** | **1.10** | **1.0 – 1.1** | **NO** | **2023** | **USED FOR DISINFECTION** |

**ROSS COUNTY WATER**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CONTAMINANT** | **MCLG** | **MCL** | **LEVEL FOUND** | **RANGE OF DETECTION** | **VIOLATION** | **SAMPLE YEAR** | **TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT** |
| **TOTAL COLIFORM** | **0** | **<5%** | **<5%** | **N/A** | **NO** | **2023** | **NATURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT** |
| **BARIUM (PPM)** | **2** | **2** | **.04** | **.043 - .044** | **NO** | **2022** | **EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS** |
| **LEAD (PPB)** | **0** | **AL=15** | **4.4** | **ND – 4.4** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS** |
| 30 SAMPLES – **ZERO** OUT OF **30** SAMPLES EXCEEDED 15PPB |
| **COPPER (PPM)** | **1.3** | **AL=1.3** | **0.966** | **.021 - .966** | **NO** | **2023** | **CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS** |
| 30 SAMPLES – **ZERO** OUT OF **30** SAMPLES EXCEEDED 1.30 PPM |
| **FLUORIDE (PPM)** | **4** | **4** | **.92** | **0.80 – 1.12** | **NO** | **2023** | **WATER ADDITIVE WHICH PROMOTES STRONG TEETH** |
| **NITRATE (PPM)** | **10** | **10** | **.96** | **.40 – .96** | **NO** | **2023** | **RUNOFF FROM FERTILLIZER** |
| **TTHM (PPB)** | **NO GOAL** | **80** | **19.8** | **15.4 – 19.8** | **NO** | **2023** | **BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION** |
| **HAA5 (PPB)** | **NO GOAL** | **60** | **7.7** | **5.7 – 7.7** | **NO** | **2023** | **BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION** |
|  | **MRDL** | **MRDLG** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL CHORINE (PPM)** | **4** | **4** | **1.26** | **0.6 – 1.8** | **NO** | **2023** | **WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES** |
| **ALPHA TOTAL pCi/L** | **0** | **15** | **0.73** | **N/A** | **NO** | **2022** | **EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS** |
| **RADIUM 228** | **0** | **5** | **2.72** | **N/A** | **NO** | **2022** | **EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS** |

**\***Under the Stage 2 disinfectants/disinfection by-products rule (D/DBPR), our public water system was required by USEPA to conduct an evaluation of our distribution system. This is known as an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE), and is intended to identify locations in our distribution system with elevated disinfection by-product concentrations. The locations selected for the IDSE maybe used for compliance monitoring under Stage 2 DBPR, beginning in 2013. Disinfection by-products are the results of providing continuous disinfection of water. Disinfection by-products are grouped into two categories, Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acid (HAA5). USEPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants and disinfectant by-products in drinking water, including both THMs and HAAs.

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.

Pike Water Inc. License status for;

 Pike Water Inc. Treatment Plant PWS ID: OH6602412

 Pike Water Inc. ROSS 2, System PWS ID: OH6601803

 Pike Water Inc. ROSS 3, System PWS ID: OH6602303

Pike Water, Inc. operated under an unconditional license for the year of 2023.

**CONSUMER CONFIDENCE PUBLIC POSTING**

**FIRST STOP, JASPER**

**6710 ST RT 104**

**PIKETON, OH 45661**

**FIRST STOP, SINKING SPRING**

**12 MAIN STREET**

**SINKING SPRING, OH 45172**

**SHIRLEY’S GROCERY**

**17846 ST RT 335**

**BEAVER, OH 45613**

**FREDNECK’S MINI MART**

**144 ST RT 772**

**BAINBRIDGE, OH 45612**