Volume 25, Issue 1

June 2025

Quality on Tap Report

Village of Chesterhill

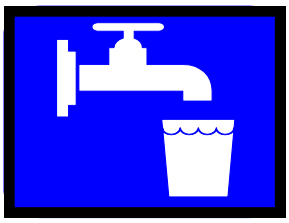
Consumer Confidence Report 2025

Special Points of Interest

- We serve an approximate population of 760 people
- We operate a water dock that provided 2 Million gallons of water to homes and businesses outside the CWW service area.
- Our system includes an interconnect with Stockport's water system. This provides our customers standby water service.
- Water tank storage capacity of 150,000 gallons
- Ohio Class I Treatment Plant operates 24 hours a day
- 400,000 gallons per day pumping capability.

Inside This Issue:

Your Water Comes From Wells



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make continually to improve and protect the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our Primary water source is ground-water from the Muskingum Water Aquifer located on County Road 2, just south of Stockport, Ohio. Chesterhill has two wells drilled in 1993 which pump approximately 165 gallons per minute each. We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system. The TREATMENT PROCESS consists of chlorination which is kept at or above the EPA minimum level of 0.2 ppm. From the well site the water is then pumped to a holding tank located in Chesterhill on County Road 7. The tank has a capacity of 150,000 gallons.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water company . If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held each month on the first Monday at 7:00 p.m. at The Village Office , 7470 Collage St Chesterhill, Ohio.

If you have any questions about this consumer confidence report or concerning your water company, please contact Randy Shook at the Chesterhill Water Works office. Phone: (740) 554-6994.

BOIL ADVISORY

After line break or depressurization of the water system in your area, you may experience cloudy or brown water. To alleviate this problem flush cold service line until water is clear. Boil any water used for drinking, including water used to make ice, cook or water used for oral hygiene until further notice. A boil advisory information will be announced by one or more of the following media sources:

Television: WTAP TV WHIZ TV

Radio: WHCM 99.1 WDMX 100.1 WMUS 107 WJAW 101

Chesterhill Standby Water

An emergency connection exists between Chesterhill Water Treatment Plant and Stockport's Water Treatment Plant. Water which is provided by another system for a few days does not constitute a primary source of water and therefore it is not necessary to print information here on the Stockport Water Plant. You can get a copy of the Stockport Consumer Confidence Report by contacting the Stockport Mayor's Office (740) 559-2411.

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 Strom 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 Environmental Protection Agency's

Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Drinking Water Source Assessment

Ohio EPA recently completed a study of the Chesterhill Village source of drinking water, to identify potential contaminant sources and provide guidance on protecting the drinking water source. According to this study, the source water area that supplies water to the Village of Chesterhill has a high susceptibility to contamination. The determination is based on the following:

* Lack of a protective layer of clay/shale/other overlying the aquifer,
* Shallow depth (20 feet or less below ground surface) of the aquifer, and
* Presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area.

This susceptibility means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated in the future is relatively high. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More information about the source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling Randy Shook at 554-6994.

Chesterhill works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap.
We're on call 24 hours a day. Our emergency number is 554-6994, 740-651-8637, or 559-2479

IMMUNO-COMPRISED PERSONS

Mcl'S (Maximum Contaminant Levels) are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprised 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 advise 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 :

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

1-800-426-4791

Chesterhill Water Works Test Results Table

Chesterhill routinely tests for contaminants in your drinking water according to EPA monitoring requirements.
Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the last testing.

CONTAMINANT	UNITS	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTION	Violation	YEAR	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Lead and Copper								
Lead	ppb	0	AL = 15	1.04	1.04	NO	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.175	0.175	NO	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Chromium	ppb	100	100	2.2	2.2-2.2	NO	2024	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	0.384	.384-.384	NO	2024	Runoff from fertilizer, septic tanks leaching . Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	ppb	50	50	1.64	1.64-1.64	No	2024	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Disinfectants and By-Products								
Trihalomethanes	ppb	NA	80	17	15.6—19.1	NO	2024	By-product of chlorination
Chlorine Total	ppm	4	MRDLG	.86	.44 — .86	NO	2024	Water Additive to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	NA	60	10	10.7— 14.4	No	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Revisions to the 2021 Consumer confidence Report								
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	NA	60	3	2.55 — 3.21	NO	2021	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Fluride	ppm	10	10	0.305	0.305 — 0.305	No	2021	Erosion of natural deposits: Water additive which promotes strong teeth: Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

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 the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (Mg/l): The unit 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): The unit of measure for 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.

"<" 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

Not Applicable (NA): No information could be applied to that particular section.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): Used with asbestos.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

THIS REPORT PROVIDED BY CHESTERHILL VILLAGE

Post Office Box 191
Chesterhill, Ohio 43728
Phone: (740) 554-6994

Thank You…

For allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. We ask that our customers help us protect our water source, which is the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Village of Chesterhill

Mayor:
Kathy Smedley
Council President Ronald L. Mayle Jr.
Council Members: Ronald L. Mayle Jr.
Chasity Mayle Helen Seyfried
Georgeann Triplet Paul John
Clerk: Jerica Simmons
Office Hours are M-T from 9AM till 5:00PM
Friday 9AM till 4PM
Office is located 7470 College Street, Chesterhill
Phone: 740-554-6994
Fax: 740-554-6999
Email: Chesterhillohio@embarqmail.com

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline
1-800-426-4791

It is up to all of us to protect our natural resource of ground water. We can unknowingly do something at home which will endanger the purity of our ground water. It can happen in our **Garage, Kitchen, Bath, Yard or Barn**. Sometime down the road, you will need to dispose of an unused portion of **PAINT, BUG SPRAY, ANTIFREEZE, FERTILIZER,** **USED MOTOR OIL**, and even **BATTERIES**. What will you do with it?
NEVER POUR IT ON THE GROUND or DOWN THE DRAIN or FLUSH IT DOWN THE TOILET! Those are sure ways to contaminate the ground water. So how do we safely dispose of hazardous chemicals? The best way is to buy non-toxic products or use alternatives to chemicals. If you already have some chemicals at home you don't need, share them with your neighbors until it is used up. Another way to rid your home with toxic chemicals is to take them to a hazardous waste collection center.

For more information on hazardous waste collection call:
Southeastern Ohio Joint Solid Waste Management District
Robert Reiter, Coordinator 515 Main Street Caldwell, OH 43724-9124
Telephone: (740) 732-5493 Alternate phone: (800) 860-8103
Think before you dump, trash. We are all guardians of water on this planet!!!

Information on lead

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. Chesterhill Village Waterworks 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 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.

PFAS

In 2020,our PWS was sampled as part of the State of Ohio's Per–and Poyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Sampling Initiative. Results from this sampling indicated PFAS were detected in our drinking water below the action level established by Ohio EPA. Follow up monitoring is being conducted. For more information about PFAS, and to view our latest results please visit pfas.ohio.gov

Chesterhill Village Waterworks
PO Box 46
Chesterhill, Ohio 43728

TO:

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