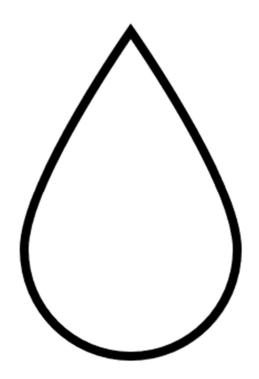
Caldwell Water Works

45081 Marietta Road

Caldwell, Ohio 43724



Village of Caldwell, Ohio

Water Works

Consumer Confidence Report

For year of

2022

Caldwell Water Works

Water Quality Data Table 2022

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants we detected that are applicable for the calendar year of 2022:

The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminant	MCL	МС	Level	Range of	Violation	Sampl	Typical
S	G	L	Foun	Detection	S	e Year	Source of
(UNITS)			d	S			Contaminant
							S

Inorganic Contaminants

Fluoride	4	4	1.10	0.67 –	NO	2022	Erosion of natural
(mg/L)				1.10			deposits: Water additive
(****)							which promotes strong
							teeth, Discharge from
							fertilizer and aluminum
							factories

Nitrate	10	10	0.716	0.152 –	NO	2022	Runoff from fertilizer
(ug/L)				0.716			use: leaching from septic
(ug/ L)				0.7 10			tanks, sewage; Erosion of
							natural deposits.
Lead	0	AL =	0	5 - 11	NO	2020	Corrosion of household
(ug/L)		15					plumbing systems

0 out of 20 samples were found to have lead in excess of the lead action level of 15 ug/L.

Copper	1.3	AL =	0.024	NA	NO	2020	Corrosion of household
(ug/L)		1.3					plumbing systems

0 out of 20 samples were found to have copper in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ug/L

Microbiological Contaminants

Turbidity	NA	TT	0.20	0.07 –	NO	2022	Soil Runoff
(NTU)				0.20			
Turbidity	NA	TT	100%	NA	NO	2022	
% samples							
meeting							
standard							
Total	NA	TT	1.5	1.05 –	NO	2022	Naturally present in the
Organic				3.6			environment
Carbon							
(mg/L)							

The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between percent of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value greater than one (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than one (1) indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements.

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 daily samples and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above the Village of Caldwell water systems highest recorded turbidity result for 2022 was 0.20 and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100%

At this time, we have had zero detection on all UCMR (Unregulated Contaminants) samples. Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of monitoring unregulated contaminants is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. For a copy of the results please call Keith Grewell at (740) 732-2552.

Contaminant	MCL	MC	Level	Range of	Violatio	Sampl	Typical
s (UNITS)	G	L	Foun	Detection	n	e Year	Source of
			d	S			Contaminant
							S

Residual Disinfectants

Total	MRDLG	MRDL	1.27	1.09 –	NO	2022	Water additive to control
Chlorine	= 4	= 4		1.63			microbes
(mg/L)							

Disinfection Byproducts

Trihalomethanes	0	80	42.45	35.7 –	NO	2022	By-product of drinking
(ug/L)				47			water chlorination
Haloacetic	0	60	46.8	34.3 –	NO	2022	By-product of drinking
Acids (ug/L)				63.5			water chlorination

Radiological Contaminants

Gross	0	15	3.37	3.37	NO	2022	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha							
pCi/L							

The Village of Caldwell Water Works met all monitoring requirements in 2022.

The Village of Caldwell has a current unconditional license to operate our water system.

Caldwell Water Works Consumer Confidence Report 2022

BREAKDOWN:

Is my water safe?

Caldwell Water Works, along with the U.S.E.P.A. and Ohio E.P.A, vigilantly works to deliver the highest quality drinking water possible to our consumers. The purpose of this report is to keep you informed on what contaminants were found in the water,

what effects they have, and what is being done to alleviate any problems that may be encountered.

Do I need 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 that are 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/Centers For Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791)

Where Does My Water Come From?

Caldwell Water Works obtains its source water from two pristine lakes nestled in the foothills of the Appalachia's. Caldwell Lake and Wolf Run Lake, cradled in the terrain, are separated from other waters, industrial run-off, and major supply routes. Wolf Run is a 220-acre lake located ½ mile east of the Belle Valley interchange at the junction of I-77 and S.R. 821. There's also a beach for swimming and a boat ramp for boating. Caldwell Lake is located approximately 1 mile east of S.R. 821 and Noble C.R. 127. The lake has a 500-million-gallon storage capacity. 3-level intakes are located near the dam, and boating and fishing are also welcomed with a permit obtainable at Caldwell City Hall.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) including 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. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can me naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, or you would just like to be involved and keep informed, please contact Brandon Baker, Water Works Superintendent, at (740) 732-2552. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Council Meetings are held on the second Monday of each month. Information on how to attend and times of the meetings can be obtained at City Hall, 215 West Street, or by calling (740) 732-4645. Public participation is always encouraged!

Source water assessment and its availability

For the purposes of source water assessments, in Ohio, all surface waters are considered to be susceptible to contamination. By their nature, surface waters are readily accessible and can be contaminated by chemicals and pathogens which may rapidly arrive at the public drinking water intake with little warning or time to prepare. The Village of Caldwell Water Works public water system treats the water to meet drinking water quality standards, but no single treatment technique can address all potential contaminants. The potential for water quality impacts can be further decreased by implementing measures to protect Wolf Run Lake and Caldwell Lake. More detailed information is provided in the Village of Caldwell's drinking water Source Assessments report, which can be obtained by scheduling an appointment with Brandon Baker, Water Works Superintendent at (740) 732-2552.

Key to Understanding This Report.

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
%	Percent – 1% corresponds to one penny in a dollar.
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter - same as "parts per million" (PPM) Corresponds to one second in about 11.5 days.
ug/L	Micrograms per Liter – same as "parts per billion" (PPB) One ug/L corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
	•

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit – Turbidity is the measure of cloudiness of the

water.

NA Not Applicable

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Term Definition

AL Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or

Other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level – 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.

MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The level of contaminant in drinking water below which

There is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MNR Monitored Not Regulated – Contaminants monitored but are not regulated by the EPA.

MPL Maximum Permissible Level (state assigned)

MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – 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.

TT Treatment Technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant

In drinking water.

MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal – 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.

UCMR Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule – Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA

Has not established drinking water standards.

Variances and Exemptions State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.

For more information please contact:

Brandon Baker – Water Plant Superintendent

45081 Marietta Road

Caldwell, Ohio 43724

Phone: (740) 732 – 2552