Village of Arlington, Ohio

DRINKING WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2025

The Village of Arlington 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.

What's new with your water system and future plans?

Any comments/questions/concerns can be directed to the Village Administrator on the back of this notice.

Where does your water come from?

The Village's three drinking water wells are located in a well field north and west of the water treatment plant located on County Road 24 (Fellowship Drive) just west of US Route 68 (Main Street) in Arlington.

The Village of Arlington acquires its drinking water from a fractured carbonate (limestone and dolostone) bedrock aquifer (underground source of water) that is covered by approximately 20 feet of glacial till. The glacial till is composed primarily of silt and clay, materials that restricts the movement of contaminates into the aquifer. The relatively thin layer of glacial till provides limited protection from contaminates, and the aquifer is therefore moderately sensitive to contamination. The Village has identified several potential significant contaminant sources within the protection area. Those are a mix of small businesses, a grain storage facility, and agricultural activities. There are no industrial potential contaminant sources within the protection area and the Village's water supply has never shown any evidence of contaminant. The combination of a moderately sensitive aquifer and the limited presence of potential contaminant source, make the Village of Arlington's water supply of intermediate susceptibility to an impact by a potential significant contaminant source. The Village has placed a priority on protecting its source of drinking water through education of the public and by source control strategies that will help to minimize the risk of contamination to the aquifer. A source water assessment was prepared for the Village of Arlington by Ohio EPA. For a copy of the report, or more information please call 419-365-3114.

What are sources of contamination to 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 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 these 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).**

Who needs to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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).**

Lead Educational Paragraph

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 fine material components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Arlington 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.**

Our distribution system has no lead, galvanized requiring replacement or lead status unknow service line. To determine this we used the following sources, Field investigations and statistical analysis. A copy of this report is available by contacting the village administrator

About your drinking water.

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Arlington Water Department conducted sampling for bacteria, inorganic, radiological, synthetic organic (pesticides and herbicides), volatile organic contaminant sampling during **2025.** 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, may be more than one year old.

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Village of Arlington's drinking water. We are proud to report that the Village of Arlington has complied with all federal and state standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act during **the year 2025.**

Contaminants (Units)		MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride, Total (ppm)		4.0	4.0	1.26 ppm	NA	**NO**	2024	Erosion of natural deposit
Nitrate (mgl)		10	10	<0.50 mg/L	NA	**NO**	2025	Erosion of natural deposit
Barium(ppm)		2	2	0.034	NA	**NO**	2021	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)		0	AL=15	90%less than <2.0	<2 - 2.1	**NO**	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
0 out of 10 Samples exceeded the action level of 15ppb for Lead								
Copper (ppm)	0.061	AL=1.3	90%less than 0.0643ppm	.0203-.0814		**NO**	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
0 out of 10 Samples exceeded the action level of 1.3ppm for Copper								
Disinfectant By-Products								
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethane)	NA	80	43.8 ug/L	29.4 – 43.8ug/L		**NO**	2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacentic Acids (HAA5)(ppb)	NA	60	9.87 ug/L	7.75 – 9.87ug/L		**NO**	2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Residual Disinfectants								
Total Chlorine mg/l	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	1.495 ug/L	1.31-1.96		**NO**	2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest residual disinfectant level allowed.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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 concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

The "<" symbol: A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and that contaminant in that sample was not detected.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information: We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system. (GREEN)

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participations and comments are encouraged at regular meetings of the Village Council, which meets on the third Monday of each month at 7:00 pm

ATTENTION: At the time of this letter The Village of Arlington WTP has an outstanding significant deficiency due to failure to maintain the status of the Clearwell holding tank. All work will be completed by the end of June.

Update to the 2024 CCR: At the time of this letter The Village of Arlington WTP has an outstanding significant deficiency due to failure to maintain the status of the Clearwell holding tank. The village was unable to complete the repairs in the allowed time and was working an agreed upon program for repairs with The Ohio EPA. Both parties agreed to the timeline and the work will be completed by the end of June 2026

For more information: Contact the Village Administrator @ 567-525-1838 or the **water plant superintendent at 419.348.3197**

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