

# VILLAGE OF WINTERSVILLE OH4103003

## CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR YEAR 2025

### CCR Report for 2025 calendar year

We are pleased to report on this year's annual water quality report. This report is designed to inform the public about the quality of the water and the 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 to continually improve the water quality.

### Source water information

In 2025 all our water was purchased from the Jefferson County Water District, who purchased their water from the City of Toronto. The City of Toronto obtains its water from the Ohio River at mile marker 59.2, which is a surface water source. The Ohio EPA has conducted a Source Water Assessment of this source. For information on how to obtain a copy of this report or other information regarding our source water please contact the Toronto Water Department at 1-740-537-2951 or Jefferson County Water Department at 1-740-283-8577.

### Source water assessment

All surface waters are susceptible to contamination. By their nature surface waters are accessible and can be readily contaminated by pathogens and chemicals, with relatively short travel times from the source to the intake. Based on the information compiled for this assessment, the Toronto source water is considered highly susceptible to contamination from municipal waste water treatment discharges, industrial waste water discharges, home sewage disposal system discharges, air contamination deposition, combined sewer overflows, runoff from urban, residential, mining, and agricultural areas, oil and gas production and transportation, and accidental releases and spills from rail and vehicular traffic as well as from commercial shipping operations and recreational boating. It is important to note that this assessment is based on available data and therefore may not reflect current conditions in all cases. Water quality, land use and other activities that are potential sources of contamination may change with time. While the source water for Toronto is considered susceptible to contamination, historically, the Toronto Public Water System has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water quality standards.

### 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 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. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the number 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 some small amounts of 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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hot-line (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. Immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 Hot-line (1-800-426-4791).

**About your drinking water**

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Wintersville, The JCWSD, and the City of Toronto Water Department conducted sampling for bacteria, inorganic, and volatile organic contaminants during 2023. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently, therefore some of the results may predate 2023. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the administrator's office at 1-740-266-3175. If you wish to review the testing results you may do so by making an appointment.

The Village of Wintersville falls under Ohio EPA Southeast District, which can be reached at 1-740-385-8501.

**Lead Educational Information**

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. Wintersville Water Department 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 Hot-line at 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Our distribution system has no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines. To determine this, we used the inspection process as the meter replacement project of 2023 was completed. Each service line material was visually inspected on both the public and private side of the service during this project. A complete list of the service line inventory please visit [www.wintersvilleoh.us](http://www.wintersvilleoh.us)

The latest testing for Lead and Copper was completed in 2025 and results are contained within the table below.

**Monitoring & Reporting Violations & Enforcement Actions**

There were no Monitoring and Reporting Violations in 2025.

**Table of Detected Contaminants**

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the Village of Wintersville drinking water

CONTAMINANTS (UNITS)	MCLG OR MRDL	MCL TT OR MRDL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
TOTAL CHLORINE	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	0.965 mg/l	0.77 - 1.25 mg/l	NO	2025	WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES PPB OR UG/L	NA	80	50.58 ug/l	16.0 - 79.8 ug/l	NO	2025	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
HALOACETIC ACIDS PPB OR UG/L	NA	60	55.13 ug/l	28 - 59.6 ug/l	NO	2025	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION

**THERE IS STRONG EVIDENCE THAT ADDITION OF A DISINFECTANT IS NECESSARY FOR CONTROL OF MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS**

COPPER PPM AT CONSUMERS TAP	1.3	AL= 1.3 mg/l	2.23 ug/l	2.23 -54 ug/l	NO	2025	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING
0 out of 20 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 mg/l							
LEAD PPB AT CONSUMERS TAP	0	AL=15 ug/l	<1.00 ug/l	<1.00-1.44 ug/l	NO	2025	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING

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

**Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule #5 (UCMR5)**

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2025, Wintersville PWS participated in the fifth round of Unregulated Contaminant Rule (UCMR5). There were 29 PFAS constituents and Lithium tested for. None of the constituents were detected in the finished water. (No table attached, as there were no detections.)

## License to Operate in 2025

The Village of Wintersville PWS had an unconditioned license to operate in 2025

## Public participation

You can participate in the decisions regarding your drinking water by attending a Village Council meeting. Council Meetings are held twice a month, September through May and once a month June, July and August. If you have any questions regarding the time and place of these meeting, you can contact the administrator's office at 1-740-266-3175.

## 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 level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** 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.
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Contact Time (CT)** means the mathematical product of a “residual disinfectant concentration” (C), which is determined before or at the first customer, and the corresponding “disinfectant contact time” (T).
- **Less Than “<” 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 (N/A)** – Abbreviation meaning that this does not apply to our report.
- **Not Detected (ND)** – Abbreviation meaning a contaminant was not detected in drinking water sample(s).
- **Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)** are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- **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.
- **PFAS:** Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals applied to many industrial, commercial and consumer products to make them waterproof, stain resistant, or nonstick. PFAS are also used in products like cosmetics, fast food packaging, and a type of firefighting foam called aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) which are used mainly on large spills of flammable liquids, such as jet fuel. PFAS are classified as contaminants of emerging concern, meaning that research into the harm they may cause to human health is still ongoing.

**For a copy of this report please visit the:**

**Village Building at 200 Grove St.**

**Wintersville, OH 43953**

**Or call 1-740-266-3175**

**OR visit [www.wintersvilleoh.us](http://www.wintersvilleoh.us)**