Village of Leesburg
2021 Annual Water-Quality Report

Dear Customer: We are pleased to present a summary of the quality of the water provided to you during the past year. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue an annual "Consumer Confidence" report to customers in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report details where our water comes from, what it contains, and the risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent. The Village of Leesburg will notify you immediately if there is any reason for concern about our water. We are happy to show you how we have surpassed water-quality standards. Informed consumers are our best allies in maintaining safe drinking water.

Drinking water supplied by Village of Leesburg is safe and better than all state and federal standards.
The Village of Leesburg has a current, unconditioned license to operate a Public Water System that was renewed in January 2021. We encourage public interest and participation in our community's decisions affecting drinking water. Public feedback is welcome. Anyone wishing to comment on water quality or the operation of the water system is encouraged to do so by attending the Village Commission meetings that are held the third Thursday of each month starting at 6:45 P.M. Further information about Commission meeting dates can be obtained by calling the Water Department at (937) 780-3281.

Water Source
The Village of Leesburg is supplied by groundwater wells pumped from 4-wells at the water treatment plant and adjacent ball fields just south of Stafford Road and west of State Route 28. The Ohio EPA Drinking Source Water Assesment Report rates Leesburg's water supply as a low susceptibility to contamination. The determination was based on the presence of a moderately thick layer of clay overlying the aquifer, the depth of the aquifer below ground surface, no evidence of past contamination from chemicals or human activity and no apparent significantpotential contamination sources in the protection area. The Source Water Assesment Report is available by calling the Village Utility Office at (937) 780-3281.

Lead and Water
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. The Village of Leesburg 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 800-426-4791or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

About Your Drinking Water
The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Leesburg conducted contaminant sampling for nitrate, inorganic contaminants, volatile, synthetic organic contaminants radiological contaminants total coliform bacteria, total chlorine, total trihalomethanes (TTHM's), and total haloacetic acids (HAA5) in 2021. Samples for lead and copper analysis were also collected in 2021. Samples are collected for 6 different categories of regulated contaminants, most of which, were not detected in the Village of Leesburg Public Water System. 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, is more than one year old. Listed in the table is information on those contaminants that were found.

The table shows the results of our water-quality analyses. Every regulated contaminant that we detected in the water, even in the most minute traces, is listed here. The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health, the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination, footnotes explaining our findings, and a key to units of measurement. Definitions of MCL and MCLG are important.

Unregulated Contaminants
Village of Leesburg did not test for Cryptosporidium.
Village of Leesburg did not test for Radon

WATER QUALITY TABLE

Contaminent Units	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants Regulated at the Treatment Plant							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.389	N/A	No	2021	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.0	N/A	No	2021	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from aluminum
Nickel	N/A	N/A	2.9	N/A	No	2021	Unregulated Contaminant.
Organic Contaminants Regulated at the Treatment Plant							
Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.6	N/A	No	2021	Unregulated contaminant, which is a by-product of drinking water chlorination.

Lead & Copper Regulated at the Customer Tap						
Contaminent	**Action Level (AL)**	**90% of Test Results Less Than**	**Range of Detections**	**Violation**	**Year Sampled**	**Typical Source of Contaminants**
Lead (ppb)	15 AL	2.1	0 – 2.3	No	2021	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
		Zero (0) out of 10 samples had lead levels in excess of the AL = 15 ppb				
Copper (ppm)	1.3 AL	0.523	0.0273 - 0.739	No	2021	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
		Zero (0) out of 10 samples had copper levels in excess of the AL = 1.3 ppm				

Contaminent Units	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminents
Residual Disinfectants Regulated in the System							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	4.0 MRDL	4.0 MRDLG	3.07	2.5 – 3.5	No	2021	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM's (ppb)	80	0	1.7	1.6 – 1.7	No	2021	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (ppb)	60	0	1.004	0 – 1.004	No	2021	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Water-Quality Table Footnotes
Although we ran many tests, only the listed substances were found. They are all below the MCL required.

Key To Table
AL = Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.AL = Action Level

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

pci/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

TTHM's = Total Trihalomethanes: Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems and may

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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.

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.

N/A = Not Applicable

ppm = Parts per Million 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.

have an increased risk of getting cancer.

HAA-5 = Haloacetic Acids: Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

ppb = Parts per Billion 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.

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 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 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, stormwater runoff, and residential uses. (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater 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.

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 (800-426-4791).

Who needs to take special precautions?
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Residual Disinfectants
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in the excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Monitoring Violations for Leesburg Village
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 our drinking water meets health standards. During the First Quarter of 2022 time period we did not monitor for the following contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time: ARSENIC.
The Water Department returned to compliance with arsenic sampling during the 2nd Quarter 2022. Leesburg has taken steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future. These efforts include improved communication with our contract laboratory.
What should I do?
This notice is to inform you that the Village of Leesburg did not monitor and report results for the presence of the contaminants listed above in the public drinking water system during the First Quarter of 2022 time period, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. You do not need to take any actions in response to this notice. Some people who drink water that contains arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
What is being done?
Upon being notified of this violation, the water supply was required to have the drinking water analyzed for the above-mentioned parameters. The water supplier will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future. A sample was collected on 5/18/2022. Sample results and additional information may be obtained by contacting Aaron Moore at the Village of Leesburg, P.O. Box 305 Leesburg, Ohio 45135, (937) 780-3281.
Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Prepared By
Environmental Engineering Service
13 Cherokee Trail
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For more information, call The Village of Leesburg at (937) 780-3281.