



# THE VILLAGE OF BETHEL

THE VILLAGE OF BETHEL ANNUAL NEWSLETTER • 2020

## LETTER FROM THE VILLAGE

The Village of Bethel would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our electric and water consumers who have been paying their utility bills by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month. Prompt payment helps keep down operational costs, and also allows you to save ten percent by paying in this timely manner.

Contained in this newsletter is an assortment of notices and guidelines regarding Village utilities, services and property which you may find helpful. If you have any questions regarding these articles, or for inquiries not addressed here, please feel free to call our office at 734-2243.

## PAYMENT OF BILLS

All utility bills are due by the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month. The net amount applies during this time. After the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, the gross amount of the bill is due. All utility bills are to be paid in full by the 21<sup>st</sup> of each month. If your utility bill is not paid by the 21<sup>st</sup> of each month, your service is subject to disconnection.

Reconnection Charges are as follows:

- \$30.00 per service (Residential) by 4:00 PM Monday – Friday
- \$100.00 per service after-hours and holidays
- Reconnection fees are to be paid by Cash or Money Order
- The charge for a returned check is \$25.00

Should a consumer question the amount of the bill, or have an emergency making it impossible to pay their bill on time, that person should contact the Village Administrator's office, located at 120 North Main Street.

METER

TAMPERING

The laws of the State of Ohio require that once each year consumers of the water and electric departments of the Village of Bethel be advised of the consequences of tampering with or bypassing the water or electric meters owned by the Village.

The theft of electric and water is something the Village of Bethel takes seriously, and so should you. Tampering with a water or electric meter is a dangerous and illegal practice. The employees of the Village of Bethel have been trained to detect meter tampering. Theft of electric and/or water is dangerous, as both can do serious harm. Attempts to bypass or tamper with utility meters can cause shock, electrocution, fire, explosion or other serious damage to persons and property.

## ELECTRIC OR WATER THEFT IS A CRIME.

Under Ohio Law, a fine of up to \$5,000 plus imprisonment of between 6-18 months in jail can be imposed for tampering with an electric or water meter, for unlawfully reconnecting electric or water service which has been disconnected, or for unlawfully consuming electric or water through tampering. The cost of service stolen or equipment damaged can also be recovered. **In addition, a \$250 Tampering Fee will be imposed on each account.**

*The person who is obligated to pay the utility bill can be held responsible under Ohio law for any tampering or reconnection of service under their control. It is not necessary to be caught in the act of tampering with a meter in order to be prosecuted.*

Electric and water thieves take money from your pocket. These losses must eventually be passed onto you, the innocent consumer. Therefore, if you know or suspect someone is tampering with a water or electric meter, call 734-2243.

VILLAGE OFFICE

HOURS: 8:00 AM TO 4:00 PM MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

734-2243 –OR– 734-2244

UTILITIES AFTER HOURS: 734-2243 EXT. 2

## **Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report for 2019**

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 to continually improve the water process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is purchased at a bulk rate from Tate-Monroe Water Association. This report contains information on the water quality received from Tate Monroe Water Association.

We are pleased to report that the water we provide to our customers is safe and meets federal and state requirements. The following report shows our water quality and what it means.

The Village of Bethel Water Department and Tate Monroe Water routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of the monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2019. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

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 sources of 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 as a result of 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.

### ***Drinking Water Source***

Tate Monroe Water's drinking water is received from the Ohio River Valley Aquifer. Eleven (11) vertical wells and one (1) collector well are located along the Ohio River at Clermontville and near Moscow.

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to the Tate Monroe Water Association has a high susceptibility to contamination, due to the nature of the aquifer in which the drinking water wells are located and the existing potential contaminant sources identified. This does not mean that this well field will become contaminated; only that conditions are such that the groundwater could be impacted by potential contaminant sources. Future contamination may be avoided by implementing protective measures. Please dispose of hazardous chemicals in the proper manner. Protecting our drinking water source is the responsibility of all area residents. By working together, we can ensure an adequate safe supply for future generations.

### ***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 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 and the Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 Bethel provides 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

We have a current, unconditional license to operate our water system.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the 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.

We want our customers to be informed relative to their water utility. Village Council meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Village of Bethel Municipal Building, 120 N Main St. For more information on your drinking water, feel free to contact the utilities office at (513) 734-2243.

A copy of this report is available by calling the utilities office at (513) 734-2243.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MCLG	Detection Range	Year Sampled	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants - tested by Tate-Monroe</b>							
Flouride (ppm)	N	1.09	4	0.67 to 1.2	2019	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	N	0.039	2	0.025 to 0.039	2017	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	N	0.36	10	BDL to 0.36	2019	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Organic Contaminates - tested by Village of Bethel</b>							
TTHMs (ppb)	N	55.4	0	10.7 to 55.4	2019	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	10.1	0	9.6 to 10.7	2019	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant	Violation	Level	MRDLG	90% of test levels were less than	Year	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants - tested by Village of Bethel</b>							
Copper (ppm)	N	0.483	1.3	0.347	2019	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives
	Action level was <u>not</u> exceeded on any samples						
Lead (ppb)	N	.026	0	0	2019	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives
	Action level was exceeded in 1 of 20 samples						

Contaminant	Violation	Level	MRDLG	Detection	Year	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Residual Disinfectants - tested by Tate-Monroe</b>							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	N	1.3	4	0.3 to 1.6	2019	4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Residual Disinfectants - tested by Village of Bethel</b>							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	N	0.5	4	0.5 to 1.2	2019	4	Water additive used to control microbes

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Average (ppb)	Range of Test Values (ppb)
<b>Organic Contaminates <sup>1</sup> 2019</b>		
Chloroform	9.0	2.8 to 15.2
Bromoform	1.5	0.7 to 2.3
Bromodichloromethane	7.5	2.0 to 13.0
Dibromochloromethane	5.9	1.7 to 10.1
Dibromoacetic Acid	1.35	BDL to 2.7
Dichloroacetic Acid	3.15	1.0 to 5.3
Trichloroacetic Acid	0.9	BDL to 1.8
<b>UCMR3 Compliance <sup>2</sup> 2015</b>		
Chlorate	205	BDL to 870
Chromium (Total)	0.04	BDL to 0.24
Chromium-6	0.007	BDL to 0.037
1,4-Dioxane	0.09	BDL to 0.31
Molybdenum	1.6	BDL to 2.5
Strontium	146	97 to 180

TTHM = Total Trihalomethanes  
ppm = parts per million corresponding to one minute in two years  
ppb = parts per billion corresponding to one minute in 2,000 years  
AL = Action Level, the concentration of a contaminate, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of contaminate that is allowed in drinking water.  
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.  
BDL = Below Detection Limit  
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.

< (Less than symbol)

1 - **Unregulated contaminants** do not have a set MCL or MCLG limit. The unregulated contaminants listed in the table above are unregulated separately but are included in the first table as TTHMs and HAAs. The typical source for the listed unregulated contaminates, as noted in the first table, is a by-product of drinking water chlorination.

2 - **The Third Unregulated Contaminant Rule (UCMR3)** 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.

MCLs 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. Please call our office if you have any questions.

The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently.

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 your drinking water meets health standards.

## Energy Assistance Program

If you need some help paying your winter heating bills, the State of Ohio offers programs that can assist you. Eligible customers can receive financial assistance and may be able to get energy efficiency improvements for their homes or apartments, just by filling out one application. The Ohio Energy Assistance Programs application will be available beginning in August, and throughout the winter season.

Households containing elderly or disabled members may receive financial assistance from both federal and state sources.

### Where can you obtain HEAP applications?

HEAP applications are available at:

- Call HEAP toll-free at 1 (800) 282-0880
- Local Libraries
- County Departments of Jobs and Family Services
- Area Agencies of Aging

### What else is required to be mailed with your completed and signed application?

- Proof of Income for the past twelve (12) months
- A copy of a recent fuel/utility bill
- The **signed** application

Mail to:

HEAP  
 PO Box 1240  
 Columbus, OH 43216

For additional information, call HEAP toll-free at (800) 282-0880 during the regular business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. For the hearing impaired, call the toll-free TTD line at (800) 686-1557. Fax to (614) 728-6832.

<i>Mayor's Office:</i>	<i>734-2243 x 2</i>
<i>Police Department:</i>	<i>734-2256</i>
<i>Officer on Duty:</i>	<i>734-2256 x 3</i>
<i>Emergency:</i>	<i>911</i>
• <i>Police</i>	
• <i>Fire</i>	
• <i>Hospital</i>	
<i>Utilities Office:</i>	<i>734-2243 x 1</i>
<i>After-hours Help Line:</i>	<i>734-2243 x 2</i>
<i>Rumpke:</i>	<i>(877) 786-7537</i>
<i>Zoning:</i>	<i>734-2243 x 5</i>
<i>Code Enforcement:</i>	<i>734-2243 x 5</i>

## Reservation Fees

Please schedule all reservations through the Village Utilities office.

**Bethel Community Center:** 135 N. Union Street

Full Day Fee is \$100 Resident / \$170 Non Resident + \$50 refundable deposit if cleaned up to the Village's satisfaction.

Half Day Fee is \$50 Resident / \$85 Non Resident + \$50 refundable deposit. Fee is non-refundable.

**Burke Park:** S. Ash Street

	Resident	Non-Resident
Shelter House	\$50.00	\$85.00
Pavilion	\$50.00	\$85.00
Pioneer Stage	\$50.00	\$85.00
All Three	\$150.00	\$255.00

Fees are non-refundable

Rates listed are daily rates. Alcoholic beverages are NOT permitted at any facility. Facilities are designated non-smoking. For more information, please contact the Village Utilities office, 120 N. Main Street, 734-2243.

## DRINKING WATER NOTICE

### Monitoring requirements were not met for BETHEL 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 your drinking water meets health standards. During October 2018, we "did not monitor or test" or "did not complete all monitoring or testing" for total coliform bacteria, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.*

#### What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time. **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This notice is to inform you that BETHEL VILLAGE did not monitor and report results for the presence of total coliform bacteria in the public drinking water system during the October 2018 time period, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

#### 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.

For more information, please contact Ut. litres Dept at 513-734-2243  
name of contact phone number

or at 120 N. main St, Bethel, Ohio 45106  
mailing address

*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.*

PWSID#: OH1300116

Date distributed: 6-1-2020

Violation ID: 8493020  
Tier 3: Routine Monitoring Community (Type 3A)