

Adrian Public Service District
PO Box 87 (8506 Rt 20 South Rd)
French Creek WV 26218-0087
(304)924-6107 adrianpsd@outlook.com

06/25/2026

Board of Directors

Paul A. Spencer, Chairman
Carolyn S. Douglas, Vice Chairman
Kelly Arnold, Sec., Treas.

West Virginia Bureau of Public Health
Office of Environmental Health Services
Attn: Dan Mace
350 Capitol St, Room 313
Charleston WV 25301-13713

RE: CCR for calendar year 2025

Dear Mr. Mace:

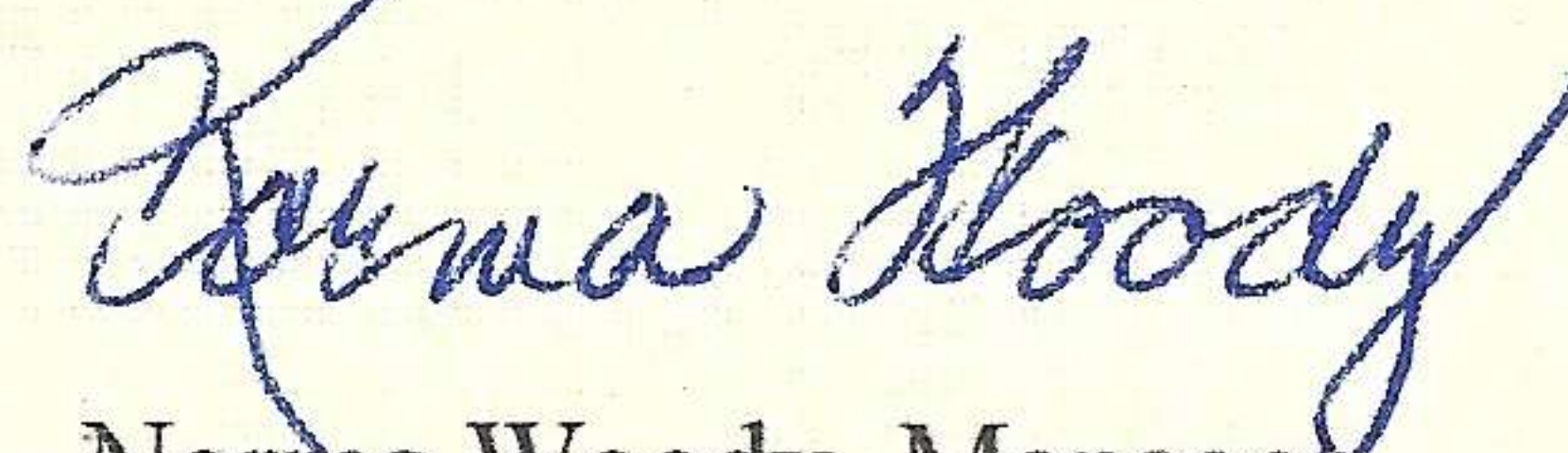
The 2025 Consumer Confidence Report for the Adrian Public Service District was posted on the PSD's website at <https://tinyurl.com/2026ccradrian> on June 25, 2026 and customers were notified of the CCR posting on all bills mailed out June 25, 2026.

Please find enclosed the following documents:

- CCR Certification
- 2025 CCR
- Copy of customer bill with notice

Should you have questions or require additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Norma Woody, Manager
Adrian Public Service District

Enclosures

This Institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

CCR CERTIFICATION - FORMAT FOR SYSTEMS WITH MAILING WAIVERS

*Complete only the sections that apply to the method of notification to your customers.
Fill in completely : CWS Name, PWS ID#, method of notification, and certified by.*

CWS NAME; ADRIAN PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PWS ID#: WV3304911

I confirm that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to customers or published with appropriate notices of availability and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

SYSTEMS SERVING 501 to 10,000 PERSONS [e.g., DID NOT MAIL, USED NEWS PAPER(S)]. Must complete both parts of this section.

☐ Published the CCR in the local newspaper(s). ATTACH A COPY OF THE NEWSPAPER NOTICE(S) TO THIS FORM. List the newspaper(s) and dates of publication below.

☐ Informed customers that the CCR would not be mailed. [List method(s) below. This is usually done by a disclaimer at the bottom of the newspaper notification(s). e.g., "This Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to you."]

OR

SYSTEMS SERVING 501 to 10,000 PERSONS (e.g., MAILED CCR, DIRECT DELIVERY, PLACED COMPLETE CCR WITH/ON WATER BILL, OR OTHER).

☒ CCR was distributed by mail, direct delivery or other methods. [Specify which method(s) was used].

Notice on water bill stating that they can obtain a copy at our office.

Posted to dedicated URL link <https://tinyurl.com/2026ccradrian>.

☒ CCR was distributed by e-mail and/or a dedicated URL link

Certified By: Name (Print): Norma Woody

Title: Manager Manager

Phone # 304-924-6107

Date: 06/27/2026

E-CCR Permission Request Form for CWS

The Adrian Public Service District Public Water System, PWSID# WV3304911
(insert name of CWS here)

is hereby formally requesting permission to utilize electronic delivery options for our Consumer Confidence Report.

Our water system will utilize the following electronic delivery method(s):

Please mark all that apply

☒ Direct access URL website link

☐ Email with attachment

☐ Email with CCR imbedded

☐ Other: Please describe _____

Also, our water system will utilize the following standard delivery method(s):

Please mark all that apply

☐ Mail a copy to bill paying customers

☒ Post notice of availability in prominent public locations

☐ Publish CCR in local newspaper

1. Describe the water system's public outreach efforts that will introduce the electronic delivery concept and your efforts to notify customers of the change in delivery method (water bill, newsletter, etc).

Notice on customer bill.

2. Describe your efforts to ensure your customers, who do not have the ability to take advantage of electronic delivery methods, can still obtain a copy of the CCR.

Notice on water bill will state that they can obtain a copy at our office location.

3. If utilizing a direct URL, provide the URL website link (note: upon approval, the link must be active for review)

<https://tinyurl.com/2026ccradrian>

4. For water systems that plan to email the CCR to customers, provide a description of the water system's efforts to provide the CCR to a customer whose electronic CCR delivery failed (e.g. email bounced back)

N/A

5. **Attach a draft** of the customer notification (email that prefaces the CCR or statement of CCR availability at a direct access URL website link which encourages readership of the CCR).

Note: The approval need only be sought the first year of utilizing the electronic methods of CCR delivery. In subsequent years, water systems may continue to utilize the OEHS approved methodology. If the CWS wants to deviate from the OEHS approved CCR delivery method, they must submit the E-CCR Permission Request Form to OEHS.

Although not required, the CCR data can be reviewed for accuracy by WVOEHS staff prior to publication by contacting Dan Parker at 304-356-4300.

Return Form and attachments to: Office of Environmental Health Services
350 Capitol Street, Room 313, Charleston, WV 25301
Or via fax to: 304-558-6020
For Questions Call: 304-356-4300 or 304-356-4299

ADRIAN PSD • PO Box 87 • French Creek, WV 26218
304-924-6107

PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS	CODE	AMOUNT
267	271	400		
The Consumer Confidence Report is available for review at https://tinyurl.com/2026ccradrian . A copy can be obtained at our office during normal business hours.				59.28
				-59.28
				0.00
				59.62

SERVICE FOR:		AVOID PENALTY PAY NET BY LATEST PAY DATE		PREVIOUS BALANCE	PENALTY
2139 Magnolia Rd				59.28	0.00
ACCOUNT NUMBER	LATEST PAY DATE	NET	AFTER LATEST PAY DATE, PAY		
1105350-2	7/21/26	59.62	65.58		



1105350-2

LATEST PAY DATE

7/21/26

NET

59.62

AFTER LATEST PAY DATE, PAY

65.58

CID: 27198

Anthony J. Viola
71 Sentry Dr
Bridgeton NJ 08302-4125



Return Service Requested

Pay Online:
adrian.authoritypay.com

First Class Mail
Auto
U.S. Postage
PAID
French Creek, WV
Permit No. 01

BILL DUE DATE	DELINQUENCY DATE
06/30/2026	07/22/2026
SERVICE PERIOD	
05/20/2026 TO 06/22/2026	

ADRIAN PSD • PO Box 87 • French Creek, WV 26218
304-924-6107

PREVIOUS READING	PRESENT READING	GALLONS	CODE	AMOUNT
677	682	500		
The Consumer Confidence Report is available for review at https://tinyurl.com/2026ccradrian . A copy can be obtained at our office during normal business hours.				59.53
				-59.53
				0.00
				59.70

SERVICE FOR:		AVOID PENALTY PAY NET BY LATEST PAY DATE		PREVIOUS BALANCE	PENALTY
399 Babbling Brook Dr				59.53	0.00
ACCOUNT NUMBER	LATEST PAY DATE	NET	AFTER LATEST PAY DATE, PAY		
1104700-0		AutoPay	AutoPay		



1104700-0

LATEST PAY DATE

NET

AutoPay

AFTER LATEST PAY DATE, PAY

AutoPay

CID: 27169

James Bunnell
PO Box 114
Dorchester NJ 08316-0114



Return Service Requested

Pay Online:
adrian.authoritypay.com

First Class Mail
Auto
U.S. Postage
PAID
French Creek, WV
Permit No. 01

BILL DUE DATE	DELINQUENCY DATE
06/30/2026	
SERVICE PERIOD	
05/20/2026 TO 06/22/2026	

Adrian PSD

WV3304911

Consumer Confidence Report – 2026

Covering Calendar Year – 2025

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affects drinking water quality or if you have any questions, comments or suggestions, please attend any regularly scheduled water board meeting held on the **1st Thursday of each month at 3:00pm in the office at 8506 Route 20 South Rd, French Creek, WV 26218 or call Norma Woody at 304-924-6107.**

Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). To find out more about our drinking water sources and additional chemical sampling results, please contact our office at the number provided above. Your water comes from Surface water:

Source Name	Source Water Type
CC FROM WV3304902 BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD	Surface water

Buyer Name	Seller Name
WV3304911 – ADRIAN PSD	BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-4264791).

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) included 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 water before we treat it include:
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife.
 - 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.
 - Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.
 - Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity.
 - Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system has an estimated population of 1003 and is required to test a minimum of 2 sample(s) per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public.

Water Quality Data

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which were detected during the 2025 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1- December 31, 2025. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the "Maximum Allowed" is 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.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

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

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.

Non-Detects (ND): lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per Million (ppm): or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

Parts per Billion (ppb): or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per Year (mrem/yr): measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Monitoring Period Average (MPA): An average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.

Running Annual Average (RAA): an average of sample results obtained over the most current 12 months and used to determine compliance with MCLs.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): Average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Testing Results for: ADRIAN PSD

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Collection Date	Highest LRAA Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EOL CR 46/HELVETIA	2025	25	16-23	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	GAINS CR 40	2025	27	15-21	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	EOL CR 46/HELVETIA	2025	32	13-29	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	GAINS CR 40	2025	33	13-24	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90TH Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 - 2023	0.178	0.0121 – 0.442	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
COPPER, FREE	2023 - 2025	0.37	0.0198 – 0.693	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2021 - 2023	0.94	0 – 1.97	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0.858	0 - 243	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Adrian PSD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Adrian PSD and Norma Woody at 304-924-6107. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Adrian PSD completed lead tap sampling in 2023 – 2025 the results are available for review and can be accessed at <https://tinyurl.com/adrianleadcopper2025>.

Adrian PSD has prepared a service line inventory identifying service line materials throughout the water distribution supply. The most up to date inventory is located at <https://tinyurl.com/adrianlsinventory>. By November 1, 2027, our water system must develop an updated initial inventory, known as the “baseline inventory” and it must include each service line and identified connector that is connected to the public water distribution system.

If you have any questions about our inventory or if you would like information about our service line replacement plan, please contact Norma Woody at 304-924-6107.

Source Water Assessment and Protection
When required by West Virginia State law, Adrian PSD maintains a comprehensive **Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)** that is updated every three years and reviewed by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health (WVBPH). For systems utilizing surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI), SWPPs provide a detailed strategy for protecting intake areas and the surrounding Zone of Critical Concern. Because these types of sources are open to the environment, they generally have a higher susceptibility to contamination. This susceptibility rating does not mean your water is contaminated; rather, it indicates that conditions exist which could impact the source water if a release occurred due to the sensitive nature of the intake area. A public version of our current Source Water Protection Plan (if applicable) or further information regarding our specific source susceptibility is available for review at our office during normal business hours or by contacting Norma Woody at 304-924-6107. A Source Water Assessment may previously have

been completed to identify potential sources of contamination and the susceptibility of our water source. You can view these historical assessment reports online at the WVBPH website: <https://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/swap/search.cfm>. For more information on source water protection and to learn how you can help protect drinking water sources, visit the EPA at <https://www.epa.gov/sourcewaterprotection/how-can-you-help-protect-source-water>.

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
9/1/2025 – 9/30/2025	1.80000	MG/L	1.60000	MG/L

AVAILABILITY OF MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS
Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available.

Currently, our water system has NOT identified any lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines in our inventory. If any are identified in the future, our water system must create a service line replacement plan by November 1, 2027.

If you are interested in examining the results, please contact: Norma Woody at 304-924-6107.

During the 2025 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Fed Rep ID	Compliance Period	Violation Type	Category	Rule	Explanation	Actions Taken by Water System
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No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2025

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful waterborne pathogens may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found NO detected coliforms, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify and correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

Some or all of our drinking water is supplied from another water system. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2025 calendar year from the water systems that we purchase drinking water from.

Testing Results for: BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD

The Buckhannon Water Treatment Plant is required by the EPAs surface water treatment rule to monitor turbidity. The NTU must never exceed 1.0 NTU at any time. The samples for turbidity must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95% of the samples in one month.

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Turbidity						
Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	NO	0.13	July	TREATMENT PLANT	Yes

Being a surface water system, organics (TOCs) in our source water is a common concern. Interactions between the TOCs and the required disinfection process can produce disinfection by-products. Disinfection by-product precursor removal is a treatment technique to reduce the amount of TOCs that may react with the disinfection process.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)						
Total Organic Carbon	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL (Raw)	8/13/25	2.0	1.2-2.0 1.6 RAA	ppm	TT	Naturally present in the environment
CARBON, TOTAL (Finished)	11/05/25	1.32	0.8-1.32 1.0RAA	ppm	TT	Naturally present in the environment

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal					
Year Sampled	Compliance Achieved	Required Removal RAA	Achieved Removal RAA	TT	Typical Source
2025	Yes	35%	38%	TT	Naturally present in the environment

Disinfectant						
Treatment	Violation	Level Detected RAA	Maximum Detected	Unit of Measure	MRDLG	MRDL
Chlorine (Water Plant)	No	1.4	1.9	ppm	4.0	4.0
Chlorine (Distribution)	No	1.5	2.2	ppm	4.0	4.0

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Violation	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	AIRPORT BPS	No	2025	24.3	14-36	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	E-17 DEER CREEK	No	2025	17.5	13-21	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	AIRPORT BPS	No	2025	39.1	15.4-61.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	E-17 DEER CREEK	No	2025	31.4	11.1-57.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Note: Some people who drink water containing **trihalomethanes** above the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or nervous system, and may have an increased risk of cancer.

Note: Some people who drink water containing **haloacetic acids** in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.

Our water system has an estimated population of 8220 and is required to test a minimum of 9 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up

tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public. In 2025, a total of 120 bacteriological sample was collected from the ten designated locations. All results were non-detects.

Microbiological				
Location	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2025				

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
1/1/2025 - 1/31/2025	1.49	MG/L	1.29	MG/L

Regulated Contaminants	Facility Name	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	TREATMENT PLANT	4/16/2025	0.0277	0.0277	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	TREATMENT PLANT	4/16/25	<1.0	0.41-0.86	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Note: Antimony, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, mercury, nickel, nitrate, nitrite, thallium, and selenium were also analyzed for but were non-detectable.

Lead And Copper							
Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2023-2025	0.37	<0.0303 - 0.693	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023-2025	0.858	<0.50 - 243	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your health care provider for more information about your risks.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Buckhannon Water Board is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD and Tommy Rolenson at 304-472-1651. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD completed lead tap sampling in 2023-2025. The results are available for review and can be accessed *by reviewing the Water Consumer Confidence Report at www.buckhannonwv.org or calling Jerry Myers at 1-304-472-2530.*

BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD has prepared a service line inventory identifying service line materials throughout the water distribution supply. The most up to date inventory is located at the [Buckhannon Water Treatment Plant](#) or by contacting [Jerry Myers at 1-304-472-2530](#). Our water system must develop an updated initial inventory, known as the "baseline inventory" and it includes each service line and identified connector that is connected to the public water distribution system.

Currently, our water system has **not** identified any *lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown* service lines in our inventory. If any are identified in the future, our water system must create a service line replacement plan by November 1, 2027.

Radionuclides							
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Radium-228	3/12/25	0.281	0.281	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Note: Radionuclides are analyzed every six years.

Secondary Contaminants: Non-Health Based Contaminants No Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Established						
Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL	Typical Source
Sodium	4/16/25	7.98	N/A	ppm	1000	Erosion of natural deposits

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants as part of UCMR 5. Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact: Jerry Myers at 1-304-472-2530.

During the 2025 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Fed Rep ID	Compliance Period	Violation Type	Category	Rule	Explanation	Actions Taken by Water System
198941	7/1/2025 - 7/17/2025	CCR REPORT	RPT	CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	Failed to deliver Consumer Confidence Report to the state or consumers on time	Only submission to state was late. All other deadlines were met. Late submission had already been submitted prior to notification of violation.

Unresolved Deficiency Date Identified	Facility	Comments
9/10/2024	NORTH BUCKHANNON TANK	The storage tank overflow is not properly screened. (64CSR77-9.1.f.2) Please ensure proper screening is in place for the storage tank overflow.

Note: Deficiency was resolved as of September 25, 2024.

Source Water Assessment and Protection

When required by West Virginia State law, BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD maintains a comprehensive **Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)** that is updated every three years and reviewed by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health (WVBPH). For systems utilizing surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI), SWPPs provide a detailed strategy for protecting intake areas and the surrounding Zone of Critical Concern. Because these types of sources are open to the environment, they generally have a higher susceptibility to contamination. This susceptibility rating does not mean your water is contaminated; rather, it indicates that conditions exist which could impact the source water if a release occurred due to the sensitive nature of the intake area. A public version of our current Source Water Protection Plan (if applicable) or further information regarding our specific source susceptibility is available for review at our office during normal business hours or by contacting **Jerry Myers** at **304-472-2530**. A Source Water Assessment may previously have been completed to identify potential sources of contamination and the susceptibility of our water source. You can view these historical assessment reports online at the WVBPH website: <https://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/swap/search.cfm>. For more information on source water protection and to learn how you can help protect drinking water sources, visit the EPA at <https://www.epa.gov/sourcewaterprotection/how-can-you-help-protect-source-water>.

AVAILABILITY OF MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that do not yet have a drinking water standard set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The purpose of monitoring for these

contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available.

If you are interested in examining the results, please contact: Jerry Myers at 304-472-2530

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Your CCR is available at WWW:// www.buckhannonwv.org/residents/buckhannon-water-department/

CCR will not be mail unless requested. To receive a paper copy in the mail, please contact

Jerry Myers at 304-472-2530.

This concludes results for Adrian Public Service District.

Your CCR is available at <https://tinyurl.com/2026ccradrian>. This report will not be mailed. A copy will be provided upon request at the respective office location during regular business hours. To receive a paper copy in the mail, please contact **Norma Woody at 304-924-6107.**