Warren Community Water & Sewer Association, Inc. 17300 State Route 550 Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-8476

WATER RATES

MINIMUM USAGE CHARGES PER TAP SIZE

TAP SIZE	MINIMUM BILL	GALLONS INCLUDED
³ /4-inch	\$30.00	2,000
1-inch	\$63.57	6,000
11/2-inch	\$96.64	15,000
2-inch	\$151.74	30,000
3-inch	\$201.34	46,000
4-inch	\$201.34	46,000

RATE TIERS

	WATER CONSUMPTION	RATE
Base Rate (Standard Residential)	2,000 Gallons	\$30.00 Minimum Charge
Next	8,000 Gallons	\$6.06 Per 1,000 Gallons
Next	40,000 Gallons	\$4.57 Per 1,000 Gallons
Next	250,000 Gallons	\$4.24 Per 1,000 Gallons
Next	350,000 Gallons	\$4.10 Per 1,000 Gallons
Next	650,000 Gallons	\$3.97 Per 1,000 Gallons

* Rates updated effective October 1, 2024

Warren Water Association

On April 10, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released the first-ever <u>National</u> <u>Drinking Water Regulation</u> for certain polyflouroalky substances (PFAS) or as we know it C8. EPA announced certain PFAS chemicals should be regulated as contaminants under the Safe Drinking water Act.

The EPA has set an enforceable Maximum Contaminant Level for PFAS in drinking water at 4.0 parts per trillion. This level is the lowest level of detection possible with current technology. Warren water will be required to inform the public of the measured levels of PFAS in their drinking water beginning in 2027. Water systems have five years from the effective date to implement solutions to reduce PFAS in their drinking water if they exceed the levels (by 2029).

4000 to 6000 of the 66,000 public drinking water systems in this country will have to take action to reduce PFAS to meet these new standards. Most are within the Ohio Valley.

There are three types of proven <u>advanced treatment technology</u> commercially available for removing PFAS from drinking water:

- <u>Granular Activated Carbon</u> _ Utilizes an "activated" media produced from carbon-based materials, such as wood, to absorb chemicals and compounds, in PFAS.
- <u>Aion Exchange</u> Occurs through a solution designed to "exchange" through absorption resins for a variety of contaminants, including PFAS.
- <u>Reverse Osmosis-</u> High pressure membrane processes that separate and remove PFAS from water. (Marietta City Water is implementing this solution now)

Once PFAS is removed from drinking water, it must be disposed of, destroyed, or stored, preventing further cost to the water company. This will come at a high cost to Warren Water. The point being, water will be an ever- increasing cost to the household budget.

There is funding available through the EPA, however, certain requirements must be met. For instance, EPA wants the water rates set at 1.5% of the Warren townships per ca-pita income, taking your base rate per month to \$67 each billing month. We are not moving into that range anytime soon.

An increase as of Oct, 1 2024 will become effective with the October billing. The new rate will take the minimum rate from \$25 per month to \$30 per month. User fees typically generate funds for daily operation and maintenance and long-term capital improvements for drinking water systems. As a percentage of household income, Warren Water households pay less for water than other providers in Washington and Wood County. The Board further finds that the increases in rates are reasonable and required for the proper operation of the water assoc. Recent large expenditures have included all new digital meters, drilling a new well in Oak Grove, installing a new water tank at Calder Ridge.

Attached you will find a comparisons page for your review, it will reflect where we rank with the other local water companies rates.

Sincerely, Warren Water Board:

r Board: Bob Allen- President Mike Clatterbuck - Vice President Francis Farnsworth - Treasurer, Frank Caldwell, Jim Rogers, Jim Abbot, Steve Hutchinson

Trustees: