Public Water System

Consumer Confidence Report Template

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw

Updated February 2018

Echoing Hills Village
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
For *2017*

Echoing Hills Village has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

Source Water Information

Echoing Hills Village receives its drinking water from *two ground wells located 2,200 feet west of distribution supply tanks located 36272 C R 79 Warsaw, Ohio 43844. Echoing Hills contains potential contamination from agriculture and gas pipelines.* The potential for water quality impacts are decreased by implementing measures to protect the two wells. Information is provided in the Echoing Hills Drinking Water Source Report which can be obtained by contacting Daniel Wallenhurst.

Echoing Hills treats and samples the water to meet the Ohio EPA drinking water standards. The sources of drinking water both tap water and bottled drinking 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 animal and human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in the source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage 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 run-off and industrial or domestic waste water 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 gas production and mining activities.

In order to insure the tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water

Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more susceptible to contaminants in 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 for infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the rate of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The EPA requires regular sampling to insure drinking water safety. Echoing Hills Village conducts sampling for (bacteria; inorganic; radiological, synthetic organic; volatile organic) during a three year cycle. Samples we collected for a total of 88 different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Echoing Hills water supply. The EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of data, though accurate, are more than one year old.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 PPM is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High levels of nitrate in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Echoing Hills exceeded the limit in one of its lead samples. All required procedures have been completed. We will have to do extra samples for the next three years. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially pregnant women and small children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Echoing Hills 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 two 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 (800-426-4791) or at http.//www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Echoing Hills Village has a current unconditional license to operate its water system.

- How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?
- Public participation are encouraged. Please contact Daniel Wallenhurst at 740-327-2311 ext 291
- For more information on your drinking water contact Daniel Wallenhurst at 740-327-2311 ext 291.

OH1600811	ECHOING HILLS VILLAGE								
	Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	Chlorine		1	.7 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
	Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	Fluoride		0.145	.145 - .145	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
	Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]		0.31	.31 - .31	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
	Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90th Percentile	# of Samples Over AL	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	Copper		0	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
	Lead		0	0	0	15	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
	Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	Beta/photon emitters	12/01/15	5.5	5.5 - 5.5	0	4	mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

	Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium		1	0 - 3.1	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

	Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		0.88	0 - .88	70	70	ppb	N	Discharge from textile-finishing factories.

PWS ID: OH1600811

CERTIFICATION THAT THE CCR WAS DISTRIBUTED

Mail a copy of your CCR and this form to Ohio EPA Central Office

Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049

I hereby certify that the attached CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT was distributed to all customers on the public water system and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data submitted to the Ohio EPA.

	Required methods of Distribution (Must be before July 1)	**Actual Methods of Distribution** ***Fill in all appropriate blank(s)***
1a	**Paper Copy:** Mail or hand deliver a physical copy of the CCR to each customer (service connection)	Date(s) of ***mail and/or hand delivery***: 06/13/2018
1b	**Or** **Electronic Delivery:** Date of distribution: 06/13/2018 Direct Web Link Provided: ehvi.org	**Or** ***Electronic CCR delivery*** with a paper CCR sent only on request. Check which of these methods for ***electronic delivery*** were used: ___ Mail : The link directly to the current CCR on the internet was mailed to each customer on a paper notice (water bill, insert, separate mailing, etc.) ***Attach sample notice or insert*** X Email: ***Attach sample email*** ___ CCR embedded in an email message; X CCR sent as an attachment to an email; ___ URL linked directly to the CCR sent via email
	One of the above methods for Direct Delivery must be used	
2	Make "Good Faith" efforts to reach non-bill paying consumers. (Check all that apply.)	___ Mail the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (Attach zip codes used.) ___ Advertise availability of the CCR in news media. (Attach copy of the announcement.) ___ Publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy). ___ Post the CCR on the Internet (provide link) ___ Post the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations). ___ Deliver multiple copies to single bill addresses serving many people i.e. apt. bldgs, businesses, lg. private employers. ___ Other _____
3	Systems with a population of 100,000 or more must post the CCR on the internet.	Date CCR posted on the Internet: 06/13/2018 Web site address: ehvi.org
4	Wholesalers	Date information was delivered to each community master metered public water system _____
5	Included public notification in CCR to satisfy a monitoring violation or the fluoride secondary MCL	Contaminant for which public notification was included _____ Date of violation _____

Daniel Wallenhurst
Signature of Responsible Official

Echoing Hills Village
Name of Public Water System

Daniel Wallenhurst
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Official

OH1600811 PWS ID. | 740 327 2311 Contact Phone | Coshocton County

Email dwallenhurst@ehvi.org

Date 06/13/2018

CCR For Calendar Year 2017

For OEPA Use Only
Date Received _____
Date Reviewed _____
Reviewed _____

01/30/2018