

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2018

*The VILLAGE of SMITHVILLE
WATER DEPARTMENT ...
delivering safe drinking water to you.*



VILLAGE OF SMITHVILLE

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DRINKING WATER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR 2018

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

SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION TO DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water, both tap 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 materials, and in some cases, radio-active 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:

- Microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildfire;
- 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 agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses;
- 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;
- Radio-active contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities;

In order to ensure 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 **EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**.



LEAD EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

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. Smithville Water Department 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 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

SUSCEPTIBILITY ANALYSIS...

The susceptibility of the aquifer (source of drinking water) to contamination was determined by evaluating: 1) available site-specific and regional information (i.e. aquifer material, topography soils, rate of ground water recharge, etc.); 2) pollution potential; rating of the drinking water source protection area; 3) available ground water quality data; 4) potential contaminant sources that were identified within the drinking water source protection area.

The results of the evaluation area has high susceptibility because of the following reasons:

- A) Well log information from the facility does not indicate the presence of a low-permeability protective layer with any significant thickness. B) The depth to water at ten (10) feet below the ground surface is shallow. C) The casing lengths on at least two of the wells are relatively short. D) Potential significant contaminant sources exist within the protection area.

A high susceptibility rating of the aquifer does not imply that the well fields will become contaminated. It only means that the existing/known aquifer conditions are such that ground water within the aquifer could become impacted if the potential contaminant sources are not appropriately managed.

The Source Water Assessment Report can be viewed at: <http://wwwapp.epa.ohio.gov/gis/swpa/OH8503512.pdf> or call the office for more information.

WE HAVE A CURRENT, UNCONDITIONED LICENSE TO OPERATE OUR WATER SYSTEM.

For more information about your drinking water contact:

TERRY WEST
Licensed Water Supt.



Visit village website for info:
thevillageofsmithville.com

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Smithville conducted sampling for inorganic contaminants and bacteriological contaminants during the year 2018. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants does not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, are more than one year old.

WHAT'S THE SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER?

The Village of Smithville's drinking water is from four (4) ground wells approximately 120-160 feet deep. Two wells are located south of town at the Water Treatment Plant and two are located near Weilersville, all of which are owned by the village. Our water tower, located near the center of town, has a storage capacity of 100,000 gallons. The village has 46,000 lineal feet of water mains distributing your water. After the water is pumped out of the wells, it is treated to remove contamination and disinfectant is added to protect you against microbial contaminants.

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WHO NEEDS TO TAKE 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 infection. 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 at 1-800-426-4791.**

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Smithville Board of Public Affairs meets on the **second Monday of each month at 6:00 pm** at the village hall. Public participation is encouraged to help in the decision making process of your drinking water. The members of the Board are elected officials. If you are interested in serving, you may contact the Village Hall at (330) 669-2311.

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BPA CURRENT AND FUTURE PLANS

After receiving OPWC funding, the water lines on E. Prospect, S. Mill, and Church Streets will be replaced in 2019. This project will begin after July 1ST. The BPA is currently working on plans for a new Water Storage Tank, which is largely funded by village funds. An application will be submitted to OPWC in September 2019 for additional funding of the new water tower project.

In addition, the BPA is working on a project to investigate the *I and I* (infiltration & inflow) problem at the WWTP. C.T. Consultants Engineering firm will study our sanitary sewer system along with our storm water system to identify the areas and sources of the significant *I and I* during wet weather times. This investigation will help the Village evaluate how to proceed with changes needed to relieve the *I and I* problems.

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