

FAX COVER SHEET

VILLAGE OF ENON

363 East Main St

Enon, OH 45323

937-864-7870

Fax Number 937-864-5644

Send to: Ohio EPA	From: KRISTY
Attention: Kathleen Pinto	Date: 8/20/18
Pages (Including this cover sheet)	Office location:
Fax number: 614-644-2909	Phone number:

Comments:

The Village of Enon mailed the certification, proof of distribution of CCR on the Enon Water bills and the Village of Enon website.

This was mailed by the Superintendent, Jason Rose on May 10, 2018.

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 <i>mail and/or hand delivery</i> : _____
1b	Electronic Delivery: Date of distribution: <u>5/8/2018</u> Direct Web Link Provided: <u>http://www.enonohio.com/</u> <u>wp-content/uploads/2018/03/</u> <u>draft-02-Enon-2017-CCR.pdf</u>	Electronic CCR delivery with a paper CCR sent only on request. Check which of these methods for electronic delivery were used: X 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 Email: Attach sample email ___ CCR embedded in an email message; ___ CCR sent as an attachment to an email; ___ URL linked directly to the CCR sent via email
Or		
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.) <u>Enon Gov't Center</u> <u>Enon Library</u>	___ 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: <u>4/10/2018</u> Web site address: <u>www.enonohio.com</u>
4	Wholesalers	Date information was delivered to each community master metered public water system: <u>3/20/2018</u>
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 _____

Signature of Responsible Official: [Signature]
 Printed Name and Title of Responsible Official: Jason E Rose, Water Superintendent
 PWS ID: 1201512 Contact Phone: 937-864-7870 County: Clark

Email: jason.rose@enon-ohio.gov
 Date: 5/8/2018
 CCR For Calendar Year: 2017

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



2017 CONSUMER WATER REPORT AVAILABLE ON LINE @

<http://www.enonohio.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Draft-Village-of-Enon-2017-CCR.pdf>

Request a copy be mailed to you
or
Stop by the office and pick one up.

Front and Back of water Bill

ENON WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT
PO BOX 232
ENON, OH 45323
(937) 864-7870

READ DATE
04/26/18

SRVC	PRESENT RDG	PREVIOUS RDG	USED
OVE	5840	5160	2680

NEOPOST FIRST-CLASS MAIL

05/08/2018

US POSTAGE \$000.35⁰



ZIP 45323
041M11291696

SERVICE	AMOUNT	SERVICE	AMOUNT
REGULAR	20.00	PAST DUE	17.17

ACCOUNT #	ROUTE
0119	01

DUE DATE	NOW DUE
05/30/18	37.17

PAY EARLY SAVE THIS	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
0.00	37.17

SRVC ADDR 41 E MAIN ST

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE
OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

ACCOUNT #
0119

SRVC ADDR 41 E MAIN ST

NOW DUE	DUE DATE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
37.17	05/30/18	37.17

MICHAEL EDWARDS
RENTER # 1161
41 E MAIN ST
ENON, OH 45323



John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director



August 15, 2018

Re: ENON, VILLAGE OF PWS
NOV

VILLAGE OF ENON
PO BOX 232
363 E MAIN ST
ENON, OH 45323

Drinking Water Program
CLARK County
PWS ID: OH1201812

SUBJECT: Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Public Water System Owner:

Ohio EPA has not received the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and/or Certification Form, which was due by July 1, 2018. Your public water system is in violation of Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-96 for failure to comply with the CCR requirements.

If you completed your 2017 CCR, please submit a copy of the CCR and Certification Form within 10 days of the date of this letter to: "Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049, Attn: Kathleen Pinto". Reports can also be emailed to ccr@epa.ohio.gov or faxed to 614-644-2909.

If you did not complete a 2017 CCR, you must do the following to return to compliance:

1. Prepare a 2017 CCR and deliver a copy directly to each consumer within 10 days of the date of this letter.
2. Submit a copy of the 2017 CCR and Certification Form within 10 days of the date of this letter to: "Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049, Attn: Kathleen Pinto". The CCR Template and Instruction Guide are accessible on the Ohio EPA web site:
<http://www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/DrinkingandGroundWaters.aspx>

If you have any questions, please contact me at 614-644-2752.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Pinto

Kathleen Pinto
Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

Enclosure: CCR Certification Form



DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT VILLAGE OF ENON 2017

EPA REQUIREMENTS

The EPA requires us to test Enon's drinking water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. During the year of 2017, Enon Water Works System has maintained a current unconditional license to operate. Enon had no Ohio EPA Monitoring Violations in 2017. All samples were collected per EPA requirements and the results are available upon request. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

ENON WATER SYSTEM

The Village Administrator, under the direction of the Enon Village Council, operates and maintains the Village of Enon Water Works System. The Council meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00PM. Meetings are held at the Enon Government Center located at 363 East Main Street. For more information regarding the water system, you may contact the plant operator at 937-864-7870.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR DRINKING WATER?

The Enon Well Field is located on Enon Road just south of Interstate 70. This underground source of water is part of the Mad River Buried Valley Aquifer. Enon's four wells produced an average of 638,000 gallons per day in 2017.

WHY ARE THERE

CONTAMINANTS IN MY WATER?

(1)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 materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

(2) Contaminants that may be present in source 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 result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or framing. (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. They 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. (3) In order to ensure that 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

DO I NEED 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 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) 426-4791.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS FOR 2017

Type of Contaminants	Date Sampled	Level Found	Range of Detections	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (mg/l)	01/13/2017	0.0703	0.0703 – 0.0703 mg/l	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling waste, metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l)	2017 daily	1.02 mg/l	0.080 – 1.17 mg/l	4 mg/l	4 mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate (mg/l)	01/10/2017	0.109 mg/l	0.109– 0.109 mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	No	Run off of fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Residual Disinfectants							
Total Chlorine (mg/l)	2017 running annual avg.	1.08 mg/l avg.	0.44 – 1.49 mg/l	4.0 mg/l	4.0 mg/l	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	01/01/2017 12/31/2017	0	0 of 59 samples	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
Radiological Contaminants (Alpha and Beta)							
Combined Radium 228	01/14/2014	1.1 pCi/L	N/A	0	5.0 pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts							
Halooacetic Acid HAA5 (ug/l) – Site 1 LRAA	07/10/2017	10.17 ug/l	10.17 – 10.17 ug/l	0.0 ug/l	60 ug/l	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Halooacetic Acid HAA5 (ug/l) – Site 2 LRAA	07/10/2017	1.144 ug/l	1.144 – 1.144 ug/l	0.0 ug/l	60 ug/l	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ug/l)	07/10/2017	6.53 ug/l	6.53 – 6.53 ug/l	0.0 ug/l	80 ug/l	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Site 1 - LRAA	07/10/2017	2.46 ug/l	2.46 – 2.46 ug/l	0.0 ug/l	80 ug/l	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ug/l)	07/10/2017	0.990 ug/l	0.800 – 0.990 ug/l	80 ug/l	0	No	Unregulated contaminant; By product of drinking water chlorination
Site 2 - LRAA	07/10/2017	2.290 ug/l	1.142 – 2.290 ug/l	80 ug/l	0	No	Unregulated contaminant; By product of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform (ug/l)	07/10/2017	3.370 ug/l	2.13 – 3.370 ug/l	N/A	5 ug/l	No	Used in chemical manufacturing; By product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform (ug/l)	07/10/2017	3.52 ug/l	2.46 – 3.52 ug/l	80 ug/l	0	No	Unregulated contaminant; By product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromochloromethane (ug/l)	07/10/2017	2.235 ug/l	1.075 – 2.473 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Bromodichloromethane (ug/l)	07/10/2017	1.855 ug/l	ND – 1.855 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Bromochloroacetic Acid (ug/l)	09/26/2016	1.416 ug/l	ND – 1.146 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Dichloroacetic Acid	07/10/2017	2.064 ug/l	1.144 – 2.064 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Trichloroacetic Acid	04/04/2017	0.990 ug/l	ND – 0.990 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	Unregulated contaminant
Dibromoacetic Acid (ug/l)	10/04/2016	1.15 ug/l	ND – 1.15 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	Unregulated contaminant
Volatile Organic Contaminants	10/04/2016	1.42 ug/l	ND – 1.42 ug/l	N/A	N/A	No	Unregulated contaminant
Tetrachloroethene (ug/l)	11/21/2013	1.88 ug/l	ND – 1.88 ug/l	10 ug/l	10 ug/l	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
Trichloroethene (ug/l)							
cis-1,2 – Dichloroethene (ug/l)							
Xylenes (mg/l)							
Lead and Copper							
Contaminants	Action Level (AL)	Individual Results over AL	90% of test levels were less than:	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Sources of Contaminants	
Lead (ug/l)	15 ug/l	22.0 ug/l	5.27 ug/l	No	2017	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Copper (mg/l)	One (1) out of 10 samples was found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ug/l.						
	1.3 mg/l	N/A	0.150 mg/l	No	2017	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	
	Zero of 10 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 mg/l.						

Definitions:

- **MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- **MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level, or the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **AL:** Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **TT:** Treatment Technique or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Abbreviations:

- * **ug/L:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- * **N/A:** not applicable
- * **ND:** not detectable at testing limits
- * **MFL:** million fibers /liter, used to measure asbestos
- * **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water
- * **mg/L:** parts per million or milligrams per liter
- * **LRAA:** Locational Running Annual Average
- * **PCi/L:** Picocuries per liter (measure of radioactivity)

SUSCEPTIBILITY ANALYSIS

Ohio EPA recently completed a review of the Village of Enon's source of drinking water, to identify potential contaminant sources and provide guidance on protecting the drinking water source. According to this study, the aquifer that supplies water to the Village of Enon has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following:

1. The lack of a protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer near Enon Park; and
2. The shallow depth (less than 15 feet below ground surface) of the aquifer; and
3. The presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area; and
4. The presence of manmade contaminants in water samples. Nitrate and some organic compounds were detected in the raw water at levels of concern between 1995 and the present, but at concentrations which are well below the federal and state drinking water standards.

This indicates that human activities have influenced the aquifer's water quality. The risk of future contamination can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. With the development of Well #4, the Village of Enon had also approved EPA Drinking Water Source Protection Program for its entire well field. More information is available by calling Enon Government Center at 864-7870.

NITRATE INFORMATION

Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10.0 ppm are a health risk for infants under 6 months of age. High Nitrates in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agriculture activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

LEAD INFORMATION

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Enon 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 drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

ABOUT RADON

The Enon Water Department last monitored for radon in the finished water during 2014; one sample was collected and the Radium 228 radon level was 1.10 pCi/l. This measurement was well below the maximum contaminant level of 5.0 pCi/L. Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in some ground water. It may pose a health risk when the gas is released from water into air, as occurs during showering, bathing, or washing dishes and clothes. Radon gas released from drinking water is a relatively small part of the total radon in air. Major sources of radon gas are soil and cigarettes. Inhalation of radon gas has been linked to lung cancer, however, the effects of radon ingested in drinking water are not yet clear. If you are concerned about radon in your home, tests are available to determine the total exposure level. For additional information on how to have your home tested, call 1-800-SOS RADON. The Village of Enon will sample for Radium 228 again in 2019.