Welcome to our annual Water Quality Report.
Its purpose is to provide you with information about your drinking water as required by the Environmental Protection Agency. The quality of your drinking water is monitored every day by state certified operators. These operators are dedicated to providing you with an ample supply of safe drinking water. The EPA also requires continuous ongoing education for operators to maintain their licenses. If you would like any information additional to information included this report, please contact us, and we will be happy to assist you.

Consumer Confidence Report

2024 Monitoring Data 27th Annual

Public Participation

Public participation is encouraged at regular meetings of the Village Council on the first and third Mondays of each month. Meetings are held in the Council Chambers at 111 S. Main St. and begin at 6:00 p.m.

Village Services Information

METER TAMPERING:

The State of Ohio has established laws ORC 4933.18-20 and 4933.22, which makes tampering with Village meters or equipment illegal and establishes penalties for such violations. Penalties are prescribed for the following illegal acts:

- Interfering with or bypassing a water meter or attachment to impede or reduce correct registration of the meter
- Knowingly consuming any water which has not been correctly registered on the meter due to tampering and/or has been unlawfully reconnected
- Reconnecting water service that has been disconnected or shut-off due to non-payment or other reasons

The punishment for such illegal acts is defined in ORC 4933.99 as a Fourth Degree Misdemeanor. The offender is also responsible for the cost of the water stolen and for any damaged equipment. Proof that a meter, pipe, valve or other attachment has been tampered with or reconnected is presumptive evidence that the customer or user has caused the tampering or reconnecting. It is no longer necessary to catch the person in the act of tampering or reconnection.

SEWER ADJUSTMENT PROCESS:

If an inconspicuous leak has resulted at your residence due to the failure of a secluded plumbing fixture or pipe, and the water that had been lost due to that leak did not enter a sewer that leads to the Village wastewater system, take the following steps for a possible adjustment: Arrange a written statement, which includes the cause of the leak, the date and manner of discovery, how it was repaired, the date it was repaired, as well as any other pertinent information that might help your request. Also include a copy of the repair bill (if repaired by a plumber). After your statement is completed, take it to the water clerk at the municipal building. Ask any questions you might have at that time. From that point, your request will be reviewed by the Water Superintendent. If it can't be proven, it can't be considered for an adjustment! **NOTE:** Adjustments do not include anything involving any restroom fixtures, water softeners, washing machines, interior hoses, exterior hoses, broken swimming pool liners, etc. For more information, call the water clerk at (419) 542-8224.

WATER METERS:

The Village has two basic types of meters. One type are 'TouchReads', and increasingly more are being switched to 'RadioReads'. Touch-Read meters are in a pit, usually in your front yard or driveway. The pit is locked closed, and the meter is read by 'touching' the special bulb on top. RadioRead meters are a combination of either a TouchRead or Remote meter setup with the addition of an electronic radio transmitter attached. As we continue adding these to our system, we're changing out the old meter and installing new lead-free meters. Our Touch-Read meters are read in thousand-gallon increments, and our RadioRead meters are read in one gallon increments. Meters should never be tampered with, as the wire carrying the proper reading is sensitive. If bent or broken, it will need to be repaired or replaced at the homeowner's expense. (See METER TAMPERING section above.)

WATER QUALITY TESTING & TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

The Environmental Protection Agency requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. Hicksville Water Department conducted all required sampling for safe drinking water. The following chart contains information on contaminants that were found in Hicksville's drinking water. Some contaminants are monitored less than once per year because their concentration does not change frequently. Therefore, some of our data may be more than one year old. Also, Under the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (D/DBPR), our public water system was required by USEPA to conduct an evaluation of our distribution system. This is known as an Initial Distribution System Evaluation and is intended to identify locations in our distribution system with elevated disinfection byproduct concentrations. Disinfection byproducts are the result of providing continuous disinfection of your drinking water and form when disinfectants combine with organic matter naturally occurring in the source water. Disinfection byproducts are grouped into two categories, Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). USEPA sets standards for controlling the levels of disinfectants byproducts in drinking water, including both TTHMs and HAA5s.

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)		2	0.0676	NA	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0	NA	No	2024	Run off from fertilizer use, Leaching from septic-tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.15	NA	No	2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Residual Disinfectants							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	0.5	0.5– 1.5	No	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfectant / Disinfection Byproducts Rule contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	16.1	0.6-16.1	No	2024	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	2.8	1.2-2.8	No	2024	

Contaminants (units)	Action Level (AL)	Results over the AL	90% of test levels were less than	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb) - 20 samples taken	15	1	0.44	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) - 20 samples taken	1.3	0	0.03	No	2024	Erosions of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosions of household plumbing systems

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water which below there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. NA in this column denotes the contaminant is not yet fully regulated.

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level 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.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level is the highest level allowed.

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal is the level at which below there is no known or expected risk to health.

ppm - Parts per Million or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to 1second in a little more than 11.5 days.

ppb - Parts per Billion or Micrograms per Liter (ug/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to 1 second in 31.7 years.

AL - Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

NA - Not Applicable

***Lead**

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. The Village of Hicksville 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 for the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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, those 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.

**** We have a current, unconditioned license to operate our water system.****

The Source of Your Water

Your Village of Hicksville drinking water is produced from groundwater wells. We have two wells providing our raw water. We are extremely dependent on our groundwater supply and therefore must protect it from contamination. To do this, we have prepared a Well Head Protection Plan. Preparation of this plan included determining where the groundwater that supplies our system comes from, identifying activities that have the potential to pollute the groundwater, and developing a management strategy to protect the area from contamination. In November 2002, the Ohio EPA also completed a susceptibility analysis of Hicksville'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 (water-rich zone) that supplies water to Hicksville has a low susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following: 1. The presence of a thick protective layer of low permeable material is overlying the aquifer. 2. There is significant depth of the aquifer cover (over 115 feet below ground surface) . 3. No evidence suggests any significant levels of chemical contaminants from human activities have impacted that ground water. 4. There are no significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area. This level of susceptibility means that under current existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is low. Implementing appropriate protective measures can minimize this likelihood. More information about the source water assessment or what the consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by contacting the Hicksville Water Department at (419) 542-8984 or the Ohio EPA at (614) 644-3020.

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 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: (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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; (c) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; (d) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and (e) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and drug administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which shall 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 USEPA's safe drinking water hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2016. All water systems were required to comply with the Total Coliform Rule from 1989 to March 31, 2016, and begin compliance with a new rule, the Revised Total Coliform Rule, on April 1, 2016. The new rule maintain the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of total coliform bacteria, which include E. Coli bacteria. The USEPA anticipates greater public health protection under the new rule, as it requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. As a result, under the new rule there is no longer a maximum contaminant level violation for multiple total coliform detections. Instead, the new rule requires water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences to conduct an assessment to determine if any significant deficiencies exist. If found, these must be corrected by the PWS.

The Hicksville Water Dept. would like to thank you for taking the time to read through this water quality report. It is posted on our website at www.VillageOfHicksville.com. In the future, this report will only be posted online. A notice will be sent through the mail on your utility bills to notify you when it is available online.

If you have any questions about this content, please feel free to contact Dalton Gordon, Water Superintendent, at (419) 542-8984 weekdays between 7am - 4pm or via email at HixWater@defnet.com anytime.