 **WATER QUALITY REPORT**

**Water testing performed in 2018**

***PWS# OH5900112*** **In 2018, The Village of Cardington has an unconditional license to operate a water plant.**

**We are pleased to provide you with this year’s Annual Water Quality Report. Included within this report is general health information and water quality test results completed in the calendar year of 2018, except for tests that are required on a triennial basis (once every 3 years) such as lead, copper & fluoride. As in the past, we are committed to deliver to you the best quality drinking water possible and remain diligent in our goal to improve the quality and dependability of water to you, our customers. While we do not hold regular meetings, customers are encouraged to participate by contacting: *Danny Wood, Village Administrator, (419) 864-7607***

***WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?*** Our water source comes from two wells located on Newman-Cardington Road in Marion County. The well site is approximately 9 miles southwest of the treatment facility located at 120 East Williams Street in the Village of Cardington. The aquifer that supplies water to the Village of Cardington has a low susceptibility to contamination, due to the low sensitivity of the aquifer in which the well is located. This does not mean that this well field cannot become contaminated, only that the likelihood of contamination is relatively low. In 2005, The Village acted to protect their water source by purchasing the 17.5-acre parcel on which the well site is located. Based on the Village of Cardington’s Drinking Water Source Assessment report, our source of drinking water has a low susceptibility to contamination because: (1) The depth to water in the carbonate aquifer is greater than 50 feet below the ground surface; (2) A confining layer of glacial till between 50 and 80 feet thick is present between the ground surface and the aquifer, offering significant protection from contaminant movement from the ground surface to the aquifer; and (3) The water quality results do not indicate that contamination has impacted the aquifer. The susceptibility analysis is subject to revision if new potential contaminant sources are sited within the protection area, or if water sampling indicates contamination by a manmade contaminant source. This report is produced by the Ohio EPA and is available at <http://wwwapp.epa.ohio.gov/gis/swpa/OH5900112.pdf>. The Village also has an emergency connection with Del-Co Water, Inc., that can be activated if the need should arise. During 2018, The Village experienced a major water leak in October where 180,000 gallons of Delco water was used. This report does not contain information on the water quality received from Del-Co Water, but a copy of their consumer confidence can be obtained on their website: <http://delcowater.org/waterquality/>.

***WHAT ARE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION TO DRINKING WATER?*** 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 storm water 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 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 oil and gas production and mining activities.