

Village of Attica

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

for the year 2024

The Village of Attica Water Treatment Plant has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of your 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. We processed 47.93 million gallons of water in 2024, meeting all EPA requirements. The Village of Attica uses surface water drawn from an intake on Honey Creek.

The state performed an assessment of our source water in 2003. For the purposes of source water assessments, all surface waters are considered to be susceptible to contamination. By their nature surface waters are accessible and can be readily contaminated by chemicals and pathogens, with relatively short travel times from source to the intake. Based on the information compiled for this assessment, the Village of Attica drinking water source protection is susceptible to agricultural runoff, animal feedlots, pesticides and fertilizer storage areas, above ground oil tank storage, industrial storm water, feed lot runoff, gas line rupture, unsewered areas, and waste water treatment plant discharges. Please contact the Village of Attica at 419-426-8815 if you would like more information about the source water assessment.

It is important to note that this assessment is based on available data, and therefore may not reflect current conditions in all cases. Water quality, land uses and other activities that are potential sources of contamination may change with time. While the source water for the Village of Attica Public Water System is considered susceptible to contamination, historically, the Village of Attica Public Water System has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water quality standards.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- 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.
- 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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled waters 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the samples analyzed each month, and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported below, the Village of Attica highest recorded turbidity result for 2024 was 0.28 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 100.00%.

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 Attica Water Treatment Plant 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. A list of laboratories certified in the State of Ohio to test for lead in drinking water may be found at <https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/epa.ohio.gov/Portals/28/documents/labcert/Combined-Lab-List.pdf>

Lead inventory data: Per the Lead and Copper Rules, Public Water Systems were required to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. A service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. The Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) for your location, will be available at the **Village Hall weekdays between 8:00 AM and 4:00 PM, 20 S. Main St., Attica, OH, 44807.**

In 2024, we had an unconditional license to operate our water system.

Public participation and comments are encouraged at regular meetings of council, which meet on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM in the Village Hall. For more information on your drinking water, contact our Water Department at 419-426-8815.

What is a Backflow prevention assembly?

A backflow prevention assembly is a means or mechanism to prevent backflow. The basic means for prevention backflow is an air gap, which either eliminates a cross-connection or provides a barrier from backflow. The basic mechanism for preventing backflow is a mechanical backflow preventer, which provides a physical barrier to backflow. The principal types of backflow preventers are the reduced-pressure principle assembly, the pressure vacuum breaker assembly, and the double check valve assembly. **What is the Process for installing/replacing a Backflow prevention assembly?** Proper permits must be acquired from the Village's building department. If you suspect that a cross connection exists, please contact **our water department at 419-426-8815**; Mark Rosemark is currently the ORC (Operator in Responsible Charge).

Are You a Critical Water User?

Attica cares about your health and understands that people with serious medical conditions need water at all times. That is why we make every effort to contact customers with documented, serious medical conditions during planned and unexpected water interruptions.

If you or someone in your household has a serious medical condition and it is critical that you have water at all times, please call us at 419-426-8815 so that we can add you to our "Critical Water User" List. We will require written documentation from a medical provider in order to place you on the list. Please know that inclusion on this list is not a guarantee of notification – as emergencies may occur without warning. However, it is our policy to notify critical water users personally, and as quickly as possible as conditions allow, in the event of water service interruption.

If you are already on the list, we ask that you periodically call or email us to verify and update the information we have on file is accurate and up-to-date. We are available to take your calls on **weekdays between 8:00 AM and 4:00 PM**, and our **EMAIL address is vowwater@bright.net**. We can answer your questions and record information specific to your medical needs.

As a critical water user, it is imperative that you are prepared for an unplanned water outage. Please ensure that you keep a supply of water on hand to meet your needs in the event that water supplied by Attica is temporarily available.

Table of Detected Contaminants:

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. Attica conducted sampling for many different contaminants most of which were not detected in our water supply. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, are more than one year old.

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation?	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminants
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	4.7	N/A	No	2019	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0107	N/A	No	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.08	N/A	No	2024	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.25	0.85 - 1.31	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.73	0.11 - 1.73	No	2024	Runoff from fertilizer; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants, including Pesticides and Herbicides							
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.46	N/A	No	2024	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Simazine (ppb)	4	4	0.15	N/A	No	2024	Herbicide runoff
Residual Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.70	1.47 - 1.81	No	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Chloramines (ppm)	4	4	1.94	1.11 - 2.97	No	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Halacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	N/A	26.5	16.1 - 38.0	No	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	80	N/A	63.08	47.6 - 80	No	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Microbiological Contaminants							
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	0.28	0.005 - 0.28	No	2024	Soil Runoff
Turbidity (% meeting standard)	N/A	TT	100%	100%	No	2024	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)							
TOC	TT	TT	1.4	1.4 - 2.0	No	2024	Decay of living matter; naturally present in the environment
The value reported under "level found" for TOC is the lowest ratio between percentages of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than 1 indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than one indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements. The value reported under the "Range" for TOC is the lowest monthly ratio to the highest monthly ratio.							
Algal Blooms							
Microcystins (ppb)	.3	N/A	<0.3	<0.3	No	2024	Produced by some naturally occurring cyanobacteria
Lead and Copper							
Contaminant (units)	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	Individual Results over the AL	90 th Percentile Value	Violation?	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminants
Lead (ppb)	15	0	None	4.1	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing
0 of 10 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	None	0.111	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing
0 of 10 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the lead action level of 1.3 ppm.							

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation?	Year Sampled
Nickel (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0059	N/A	No	2024
Manganese (ppm)	0.3	0.5	0.003	0 - 0.008	No	2024

Past year's CCR Violations:

- 2019 - In the 2019 CCR, we didn't include all required definitions for terms used in the report. In the Table of Detected Contaminants, we failed to report the most recent data for nitrite and gross alpha and reported the incorrect action level for copper.
- 2021 - In the 2021 CCR, in the Table of Detected Contaminants, we failed to report the cyanide detection of 31 ppb. The MCL for cyanide is 200 ppb. In addition, the results from a 2019 detection of Gross Alpha Radiological results of 4.7 pCi/L was not included; the MCL is 15 pCi/L. Finally, the 2021 CCR reported the highest value for copper instead of the 90th percentile. The 90th percentile result was 0.114 ppm and has an action level of 1.3 ppm.
- 2023 - In the 2023 CCR, we did not list a detection of carbon tetrachloride (0.94 ppb) in the Table and did not define MRDLG or MRDL. We failed to provide information regarding the April 5, 2023 treatment technique violation that occurred when a portion of our required treatment was out of service. **See attached notice for more information.** We also failed to properly monitor or report results for corrosion control indicators as required by Ohio EPA during the July - December 2023 monitoring period. **See www.atticaohio.us/village-press-release for more information.**
- 2024 - In the 2024 CCR, we did not provide information regarding the July through December 2024 water quality parameter monitoring violation as required, did not provide definitions for MRDL and MRDLG, and did not provide information regarding our inventory of service line materials.

Monitoring Violation and Public Notice

- Attica failed to monitor for total coliform bacteria during March 2025 and received a notice of violation from Ohio EPA. While we have previously issued notices to our customers regarding this violation, we are required to also include this information in the annual consumer confidence report. Upon being notified of this violation, the water supply was required to have the drinking water tested; this was done on April 2, 2025, and we returned to compliance for this violation. We will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future. For more information, please contact Attica Village.
- We are required to monitor your drinking water for corrosion control indicators. During the January - June 2023, July - December 2024, and January - June 2025 monitoring periods, Attica Village failed to report water quality parameter sample results on me to and failed to collect water quality parameter samples at the frequency required by Ohio EPA. **What Should I Do?** This notice is to inform you that Attica Village did not monitor and/or report results for corrosion control indicators as required by Ohio EPA during the January - June 2023, July - December 2024, and January - June 2025 monitoring periods. You do not need to take any actions in response to this notice. **What Is Being Done?** Attica Village will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Attica Village. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Treatment Technique Violations and Public Notice

- The village of Attica public water system did not meet treatment requirements. Conventional filtration treatment means a series of processes including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration resulting in substantial removal of particles. Beginning April 2, 2023, we failed to provide adequate conventional filtration treatment when equipment controlling the coagulation process failed. This equipment should, tentatively, be repaired no later than April 10, 2023. Upon completion of this repair, this public notice will be lifted. **What should I do?** You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor. People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly people may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. **What does this mean?** This situation does not require that you take immediate action. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps,

diarrhea, and associated headaches. These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. What happened and what is being done? We are investigating and taking the necessary steps to correct the problem as soon as possible. For more information, please contact us. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

- Attica Village routinely monitors its water for turbidity (cloudiness). This tells us whether we are effectively filtering the water supply. Water samples for January 2025 showed that 22% percent of turbidity measurements were more than 0.3 turbidity units. The standard allows no more than 5 percent of samples to exceed 0.3 turbidity units per month. While we have previously issued notices to our customers regarding this violation, we are required to also include this information in the annual consumer confidence report. What does this mean? This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. The symptoms above are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. What is being done? Attica Village investigated and took the proper steps to correct the issue as soon as possible in January 2025. For more information, please contact us. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791. Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Definitions:

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Contact Time (CT):** means the mathematical product of a "residual disinfectant concentration" (C), which is determined before or at the first customer, and the corresponding "disinfectant contact time" (T).
- Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)** are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.
- Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)** are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- The "≤" symbol:** A symbol which means less than. A result of ≤5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** A common measure of radioactivity.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU),** which is a measurement of the clarity of water. It is used to assess water quality by indicating the cloudiness of the water, which can be an indicator of the presence of contaminants.
- Microcystins:** Liver toxins produced by a number of cyanobacteria. Total microcystins are the sum of all the variants/congeners (forms) of the cyanotoxin microcystin.
- Cyanobacteria:** Photosynthesizing bacteria, also called blue-green algae, which naturally occur in marine and freshwater ecosystems, and may produce cyanotoxins which at sufficiently high concentrations can pose a risk to public health.

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

THE VILLAGE OF ATTICA PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM DID NOT MEET TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Conventional filtration treatment means a series of processes including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration resulting in substantial removal of particles.

Beginning April 2, 2023, we failed to provide adequate conventional filtration treatment when equipment controlling the coagulation process failed. This equipment should, tentatively, be repaired no later than April 10, 2023. Upon completion of this repair, this public notice will be lifted.

What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.** However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly people may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

What does this mean?

This situation does not require that you take immediate action. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

What happened? What is being done?

We are investigating and taking the necessary steps to correct the problem as soon as possible.

For more information, please contact Mark Rosemark at 419-426-8815 or Attica, OH 44807.
name of contact phone number mailing address

General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Tier 2: SWTR Notice - Inadequate Treatment (Treatment Technique) PWSID# OH740001 Date distributed:

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Monitoring requirements not met for Attica Village

We are required to monitor your drinking water for corrosion control indicators. During the July – December 2023 monitoring period, Attica Village failed to collect the appropriate number of water quality parameter samples required by Ohio EPA and failed to collect water quality parameter samples at the correct frequency required by Ohio EPA.

What Should I Do?

This notice is to inform you that Attica Village did not monitor and/or report results for corrosion control indicators as required by Ohio EPA during the July – December 2023 monitoring period. You do not need to take any actions in response to this notice.

What Is Being Done?

Attica Village will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Attica Village at:

Contact Person:	Mark Rosemark
Phone Number:	419-426-8815
Mailing Address:	20 S. Main St., Attica, OH, 44807

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Date Distributed: 

PWSID: OH7400011

Facility ID: 7462192

Violation ID: 9759038

(Return a copy to Ohio EPA with the verification form & retain a copy for your records.)