

EAST CADIZ Water System
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
For 2020

The Harrison County Water and Sewer District has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our 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 contact. The East Cadiz system receives its drinking water from the Village of Cadiz. The Village Public water system uses surface water from Tappan Lake, which was created by impounding Little Stillwater Creek, in the 1930's. For purposes of source water assessment, in Ohio all surface waters are considered to be susceptible to contamination by their nature, surface waters are readily accessible and can be contaminated by chemicals and pathogens which may rapidly arrive at the public drinking water intake with little warning or time to prepare. The drinking water source protection area for the Cadiz supply is predominantly deciduous forest and contains relatively few potential contaminant sources. These include oil and gas wells, mined areas, residential septic systems, agricultural activities, and road crossings.

Susceptibility Analysis

This assessment indicates that the Village of Cadiz surface water source protection area is susceptible to agricultural runoff, livestock activities, transportation spills, waterfowl migration, oil and gas wells, current/previous mining areas, residential development, and commercial sources. Ground water is generally less susceptible to contamination than surface water, and the aquifer used by the Village of Cadiz has some degree of protection. The overall susceptibility for the Village of Cadiz water system is high. For further assistance on drinking water source protection, please contact the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office at (1-800-686-7330) or visit the Ohio EPA Source Water Assessment and Protection Web page at <http://wwwapp.epa.ohio.gov/gis/swpa/OH3400612.pdf>.

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