

# CERTIFICATION THAT THE CCR WAS DISTRIBUTED

After distributing the CCR to customers, submit a copy of your CCR and this form to Ohio EPA by July 1<sup>st</sup>

Email: **CCR@EPA.Ohio.Gov (preferred)** OR Mail: Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Required methods of Distribution (Must be before July 1) Only select one		Actual Methods of Distribution Fill in all appropriate blank(s)
1a	<b>Paper Copy:</b> 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> : <u>6-13-2025</u>
	<b>Or</b>	<b>Electronic CCR delivery</b> Note: the electronic notice must include that a paper copy can be requested.
1b	<b>Electronic Delivery:</b> Date of Distribution: _____ Direct Web Link Provided: _____	Check which of these methods for <b>electronic delivery</b> were used: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Mail:</b> The direct link to the current CCR on the internet was mailed to each customer on a paper notice (water bill, insert, separate mailing, etc.) <b>Attach sample notice or insert.</b>  <b>Email: Attach sample email</b> ____ CCR embedded in an email message. ____ CCR sent as an attachment to an email. ____ URL linked directly to the CCR sent via email.
<b>One of the <u>above</u> methods for Direct Delivery must be used</b>		
2	Make "Good Faith" efforts to reach non-bill paying consumers. (Check all that apply.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used) ____ Advertise availability of the CCR in news and/or social media. (attach copy of the announcement) ____ Publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy) ____ Post the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) ____ Deliver multiple copies to single bill addresses that serve many people (e.g., apartments, businesses, large private employers) ____ Post the CCR on the Internet (provide link) _____ ____ Other (describe) _____
3	Systems with a population of 100,000 or more must post the CCR on the internet.	Date CCR posted on the Internet: _____ Web site address: _____
4	Wholesalers Only	Date information was delivered to each community master metered public water system _____
5	Public notification (PN) is included in the CCR to satisfy a monitoring violation, the fluoride secondary MCL, and/or resolve a previous year's CCR violation.	Description of included PN(s) <u>Fluoride, WQP#8547577</u> <u>Lead &amp; Copper # 8547378</u> (please copy district inspector, or person that issued the NOV if PN is included)

I hereby certify that the attached Consumer Confidence Report (and the included public notice(s) if applicable) was distributed by the method(s) listed above consistent with applicable requirements of OAC Rules 3745-96-04 and 3745-81-32, and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data submitted to the Ohio EPA.

Kenneth L. Griffith  
Signature of Responsible Official

Kenneth L. Griffith Superintendent  
Printed Name and Title of Responsible Official

Email hamlerwater@gmail.com

Phone 419-591-9124

Date 06-16-2025

Hamler Village  
Name of Public Water System

OH 3500312  
PWS ID

Henry  
County

CCR for Calendar Year 2024

## Village of Hamler Water Department

### Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024

The Village of Hamler has a current, conditional license to operate our water system PWS ID: OH3500312

The Village of Hamler has prepared this report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is the general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in the decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

**Source Water Information.** The source of the drinking water for the Village of Hamler is wells. These wells are over 600 feet deep and are of sulfur content of over 36 ppm and are located just North and east of the water plant. The source is called ground water; this is collected from the wells in an unnamed aquifer of clay, loam, and slate rock. This water is treated in the water treatment plant located at 500 East Hubbard St. to ensure its safety and is delivered to you in an extensive underground piping system.

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to the Village of Hamler has a low susceptibility to contamination due to the low sensitivity of the aquifer in which the drinking water well is located. This does not mean that this well field cannot become contaminated; only that likelihood of contamination is relatively low.

Future contamination can be avoided by implementing protective measures. For more information, please call Ken Griffith, Water Superintendent, at 419-274-7651.

The source 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 from the presence of animal or from human activity.

**Health Information.** 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, agriculture 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 discharge, oil and gas production, mining or farming; (C) Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban 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) In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the **EPA prescribes regulations** which limit the amounts of certain contaminants in the water provided by public water systems. **FDA regulations** establish limits for contaminants in the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

**Who needs to take special precautions?** Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplant, people 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

**How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?** We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please feel free to attend the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Public Affairs on the First Monday of the month at 5:30 p.m. in the Hamler Municipal Building located at 500 East Hubbard Street. You may also call 419-274-7651 at the municipal building.

**About your drinking water.** The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Hamler conducted sampled for lead, copper, THHMs, HAA5, bacteria, nitrate in 2024. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, is more than one year old.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Exceedance:** Hamler Village was in violation of exceeding the MCL of 80 ppb during TTHM during 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of 2024; the levels found during 2024 ranged from 69.1-112.3 ppb. You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor. The levels detected do not pose an immediate risk to your health. Some people who drink the water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Hamler Village has been working with consultants and the Ohio EPA to address and resolve the MCL violations.

The Village of Hamler had DBP MCL violations issued for 1Q2024, 2Q2024, 3Q2024, and 4Q2024. These notices have already been sent following the violations.

The Village of Hamler exceeds the secondary limit for fluoride. The secondary MCL for fluoride is 2.0 mg/l, and our result was 2.43 mg/l. The Ohio EPA requires us to send out a public notification letter to all customers. (Please see the attached Violation Notice.)

The Village of Hamler failed to report Xylenes in the table of detected contaminants in 2023. (Please see the attached table with the results from 2023.)

The Village failed to maintain a 14-day interval on orthophosphate sampling for the Water Quality Parameters in the July to December 2023 monitoring period. The Village has enacted a policy of only sampling on Tuesdays to prevent this from happening again. (We sampled one time on a Monday which gave us this Violation.)

### Table of Water Quality Test Result For the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Table of Water Quality Test Result For the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report							
Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-Products							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	084	0.5 to 1.15	No	2024	Water additive used to control microbes
Halo acetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	8.53	6.0 to 8.5	No	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	104.05	65 to 111.9	Yes	2024	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants							
Flouride	4	4	2.43	2.43	Yes	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead and copper							
Contaminants (units)	Action Level (AL)	Individual Results over the AL	90% of test levels were less than	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical source of Contaminants	
Lead (ppb)	15	0	15	No	Jan — June 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
	_ 0 _ samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0	1.30	No	Jan — June 2024	Erosions of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosions of household plumbing systems	
	_ 0 _ samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						
Lead (ppb)	15		15	No	July-Dec 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
	_ 0 _ samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						
Copper (ppm)	1.3		1.30	No	July-Dec 2024	Erosions of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosions of household plumbing systems	
	_ 0 _ samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						

Definitions of some of the terms contained within the report.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in the drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

(OAC): Ohio Administrative Code

CL2: Chlorine that is a chemical used in drinking water for disinfection purpose and is mg/l.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in the 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 residual disinfectant level allowed.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which a water system must follow. N/A: Not Applicable NA: Not Available

(ppb): Parts per Billion or microgram per liter (ug/l) is a unit of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years; pCi/l if Picocuries per Liter.

(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 one second in a more than 11.5 days.

Lead Education. "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 Hamler 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>."

In 2020, our PWS was sampled as part of the State of Ohio's Drinking Water Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Sampling Initiative. Six PFAS compounds were sampled, and none were detected in our finished drinking water. For more information about PFAS, please visit [pfas.ohio.gov](http://pfas.ohio.gov).

The EPA recently completed a study of the Village of Hamler'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 the Village of Hamler has a low susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following:

- 1) Presence of a thick protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer,
- 2) Significant depth (over 46 feet below ground surface) of the aquifer,
- 3) No evidence to suggest that the ground water has been impacted by any significant levels of chemical contaminants from human activities, and no apparent significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area.
- 4) The susceptibility means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is low. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More information about the source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling:

Village of Hamler

419-274-7651

Ken Griffith, Water Superintendent [hamlerwater@gmail.com](mailto:hamlerwater@gmail.com)

# 2023 Information

This Information was not reported correctly in 2024						
	Action Level (AL)	Individual Results over the AL	90% of test levels were less than	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical source of Contaminants
Copper (ppm)	1.30	0	0.074	No	July-Dec 2023	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
This Information was not reported in 2024						
Volatile Organic Chemicals						
	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical source of Contaminants
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.2	No	2023	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
{Xylenes} Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system. There was No detection in 2024						

**DRINKING WATER NOTICE**  
**Elevated Fluoride Levels Detected**

This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by the HAMLER VILLAGE PWS has a fluoride concentration of 2.43 mg/L as measured on February 6, 2024.

Dental fluorosis in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You also may want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water.

Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/L of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem.

For more information, please contact:

Ken Go-FP-H at 419-274-7651 or hamler-water@gmail.com  
name of contact                      phone number                      email or mailing address

Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

*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.*

PWSID#: OH3500312    STUID#: 3554985    Date distributed: June 2025

Fluoride SMCL Notice

# DRINKING WATER NOTICE

## Hamler Village Has Failed to Comply with Corrosion Control Treatment Requirements

Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation. We are required to treat our water with orthophosphate and maintain a range of 1.5 mg/L to 10 mg/L and we are also required to maintain pH levels within the range of 8.0 to 8.8. During the July – December 2023 monitoring period, there were 28 days in which we failed to maintain the required level(s).

### What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

### What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours.

### What is being done?

When Hamler Village is unable to maintain the range for our corrosion control parameters, Ohio EPA requires us to provide an explanation for the excursions and a plan on how they will be prevented in the future, and increase our monitoring for lead and copper. Our written explanation will be submitted to Ohio EPA by: March 14, 2024.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Hamler Village at:

Contact Person: Kens Griffith  
Phone Number: 419-274-7651  
Mailing Address: 500 East Hubbard  
hamlerwater@gmail.com

*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: June 2025

PWSID: OH3500312

Facility ID: 3562303

Violation ID: 8547578

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

# DRINKING WATER NOTICE

## Monitoring requirements not met for Hamler Village

*We are required to monitor your drinking water for corrosion control indicators. During the July – December 2023 monitoring period, Hamler Village 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 Hamler 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?

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Hamler Village at:

Contact Person: Ken Griffin  
Phone Number: 419-274-7651  
Mailing Address: 500 East Hubbard  
hamlerwater@gmail.com

*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: June 2025

PWSID: OH3500312

Facility ID: 3562303

Violation ID: 8547577

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