The Jackson County Water Consumer Confidence Report For The Calendar Year 2018

Jackson County Water Company
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PWS: 4002012
4001603
4001803
4001903

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

www.jacksoncountywater.net

Jackson County Water Company, Inc. is pleased to present to you the required Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2018. We are proud of the job we do, and this report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Jackson Co Water routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report is for the monitoring period of January 1 to December 31, **2018.**

J.C.W.C. serves approximately 95% of our customers with water from our new treatment plant, (which has as its source ground water from the Teays River Aquifer). The remaining customers are served from water purchased from the following: the City of Jackson (which treats surface water from the Hammertown and Jisco Lake Reservoirs); Scioto Water Inc. (which has as its source ground water from Scioto River Valley Aquifer); and the Village of Oak Hill (which has as its source ground water treated by the Jackson County Water Company and the Scioto Water Company. The information and corresponding tables for these water suppliers (Village of Oak Hill, City of Jackson and Scioto Water Inc.) are from consumer confidence reports submitted to JCWC from these suppliers.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. We want you to have confidence in the quality of water Jackson County Water delivers to your home.

Jackson County Water currently operates our system(s) under active unconditional Licenses-To-Operate from Ohio EPA. These Licenses-To-Operate were in effect throughout the calendar year of 2018. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012, 4001603, 4001803 and 4001903.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. Jackson County Water meets all applicable standards for safe drinking water as the analysis tables show. If you are interested in more information, please contact the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water for 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 run-off and septic systems;
(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations on the federal level that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency enforces these regulations for public water systems in the State of Ohio to insure protection for the public health.

In addition to the normal routine monitoring performed by Jackson County Water, We have also begun reporting under the following new rules:

- Revised Total Coliform Rule (OAC 3745-81-51 to 3745-81-55)
- Harmful Algal bloom (OAC 3745-90) (only applies to PWSs with surface water sources)
- Lead and Copper – House Bill 512

We at Jackson County Water want you to have confidence in the water that comes from your faucet, knowing that it meets or exceeds the requirements set by USEPA and Ohio EPA.
And so this Consumer Confidence Report is designed to provide you with information regarding

your water service. You will find in this report tables of analyses of the water in your service area. In order to make this information more “user friendly”, we have designated each of the Public Water Supplies we operate by colors. We have also provided a key to determine which PWS and corresponding tables apply to your area. We have listed the first 3 digits of the account numbers in that area. So if you have a question about which table applies to you, then check the first 3 digits of your and compare it to the numbers listed in the headings of the tables.

In this report, you may find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l*)* - one part per million would be comparable to a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion would be comparable to a single penny in $10,000,000.

Less Than = <

More Than = >

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Variances & Exemptions (V&E*)* - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. ***Not Given in Ohio***

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

Treatment Technique (TT*)* - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - (mandatory language) The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some common contaminants:

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet a stricter limit for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the stricter regulation, we closely monitor the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system. We also take representative total coliform samples that are analyzed in our EPA-approved lab and report these findings monthly to the Ohio EPA.

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 material and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Jackson County Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Jackson County Water does test for lead and copper on a schedule prescribed by OEPA and at sites registered with OEPA. 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 in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Fortunately, Jackson County Water takes special care to ensure that our water is not corrosive and does not "leach" minerals out of the pipes or fittings. By monitoring the corrosivity with an independent lab as well as the addition of a sequestering additive to protect your plumbing, we are confident that our customers can have confidence in the safety of our water. Information on lead in drinking water, test methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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, 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We at Jackson Co. Water work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. Also, in an effort to maintain the condition of our system, we are working on developing a project that will involve the construction of additional wells at our wellfield and the replacement of approximately 22,000 feet of waterline. This project is intended to ensure capacity and minimize future interruptions of service within our existing water system. We anticipate construction to begin this fall or winter.

Source Water Information

High Susceptibility PWS Based on High Sensitivity

Ohio EPA Recently completed a study of JCWC - Bronx Corner WTP and Scioto Water, Inc. - Rosehill'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 JCWC-WTP and Scioto Water, Inc. has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following:

- The presence of a relatively thin protective layer of silty loam overlying the aquifer;
- The shallow depth (less than 15 feet below ground surface) of the aquifer;
- The presence of the significant potential contaminant source in and just beyond the protection area.

This susceptibility means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood for the aquifer becoming contaminated is relatively high. 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 Larry Foster or Jeff Chesser 740-286-5929.

Because water is such a precious commodity and a very vulnerable resource, we ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Be cautious with possible contaminants, use water wisely, and report any activity which could have an adverse impact to any water source, whether treated or untreated, and whether it be intentional or even unintentional. Please contact Jackson County Water or the OEPA hotline or call direct to the National Response Center, if you suspect any sign of possible contamination.

Furthermore, any tampering or vandalism to a public water facility or its fixtures is a federal offense under US Code Title 42, Section 300i-1.

Help Protect Our Water Security!

PLEASE REPORT ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY YOU MAY OBSERVE AROUND OUR FACILITIES

For Emergencies, Call 1-740-286-5929 or Local Law Enforcement

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Tables of Test Results

Because Jackson County Water operates four separate PWS systems, we want to provide you with the water analysis results that are specific to your residence. To make it easy for you to view the table that applies to your service, we have used your account number. Every account (customer) with Jackson County Water is assigned a unique account number. The account number can be found on your bill. It is made up of three digits, a hyphen, then 5 digits, a hyphen, and then two digits.

To make this simple to identify, please refer to the first 3 numbers of your 10-digit customer account number.

Each of the following tables will address the analyses of those systems identified by the first three numbers of the account number and are color-coded for your benefit.

If you have any questions as you look over these tables, please feel free to contact our office.

Jackson County Water serves approximately 95% of our customers with water from our new treatment plant, (which has as its source ground water from the Teays River Aquifer). The remaining customers are served from water purchased from the following: the City of Jackson (which treats surface water from the Hammertown and Jisco Lake Reservoirs); Scioto Water Inc. (which has as its source ground water from Scioto River Valley Aquifer); and the Village of Oak Hill (which has as its source ground water treated by the Jackson County Water Company and the Scioto Water Company.
The following information and corresponding tables for this particular PWS pertains to the water produced at the Jackson County Water Treatment Plant. The source of water for the water plant is ground water from a well field in the Teays Valley Aquifer in Ross County.

Jackson County Water currently operates this PWS system (4002012) under an active unconditional License-To-Operate from Ohio EPA. This License-To-Operate was in effect throughout the calendar year of 2018. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012, 4001603, 4001803 and 4001903.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = JCWC Water Treatment Plant) – 4002012
Accounts beginning with # 117-XXXXX-XX
Accounts beginning with # 205-XXXXX-XX
Accounts beginning with # 206-XXXXX-XX
Accounts beginning with # 210-XXXXX-XX
Accounts beginning with # 351-XXXXX-XX
Accounts beginning with # 352-XXXXX-XX
Accounts beginning with # 353-XXXXX-XX

TEST RESULTS (JCWC WTP 2018) PWS 4002012								
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED		Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.07	0.73-1.46	NO	2018		Water additive used to control microbes.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								

LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	<5.0	0.-<5.0	NO	2017		Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.220	<.050-.220	NO	2017		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives.
Zero out of thirty samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb.								
Zero out of thirty samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Level of 1.3 ppm.								
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.938	0.820-1.05	NO	2018		Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.060	N/A	NO	2018		Discharge of drilling waste; metal refineries; and erosion of natural deposits.
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Total THM's	NA	80	10.9	10.5-11.3	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination.
Total Haloacetic acid	NA	60	<6.0	0.<6.0	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination
RADIOLOGICALS								
Gross Alpha	0	15	6.5 pC/L	N/A	NO	2018		Erosion of natural deposits
TEST RESULTS (JCWC source= SWI)								
NITRATE (ppm)	4	4	.99	0.78-1.21	NO	2018		Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM	2	2	0.029	N/A	NO	2016		Discharge from drilling waste; erosion of natural deposits.

"The value reported under "Level Found" for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is the lowest ratio between the percentage of TOC actually removed to the percentage of TOC required to be removed. A value of greater than one (1) indicates that the water system is in compliance with TOC removal requirements. A value of less than (1) indicates a violation of the TOC removal requirements."

Notice of violation(s) for Jackson County Water PWS# 4002012 – Water Treatment Plant

Jackson County Water is required to sample source water for fecal indicators (e. coli) when a distribution system bacteriological sample is found to be positive. A sample of this kind was required to be collected within 24 hours of June 21, 2018. This was not completed within the timeframe required. This violation has since been resolved in that a sample was collected on July 6, 2018 and was negative. This notice is being supplied to all JCWC customers through this Consumer Confidence Report in order to keep our customers informed and assure them of their confidence in their water service.

What should I do?
As a customer, there is no action you are required or recommended to take.

What is being done
As soon as JCWC was notified of this violation, JCWC was in contact with Ohio EPA. Samples were collected in accordance with OEPA regulations. Furthermore, JCWC will ensure that the required monitoring will be done within the prescribed time frame. Although the source water sample was collected on 7/6/2018, and were found to be negative, the sample was late, triggering the violation. Needless to say, care will be taken to make sure the timing of these sample collections is accurate in the future.

"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).

Contact
If you have any questions, please contact our office at 124 W. Huron Street in Jackson, Ohio. The phone number for our office is 740-286-5929.

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Jackson County Water currently operates this PWS system (4001803) under an active unconditional License-To-Operate from Ohio EPA. This License-To-Operate was in effect throughout the calendar year of 2018. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012, 4001603, 4001803 and 4001903.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = Village of Oak Hill) – O – 4001803
Accounts beginning with # 215-XXXXX-XX

TEST RESULTS (JCWC – O – from Oak Hill)								
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED		Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.39	1.09-1.63	NO	2018		Water additive used to control microbes.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								

LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	<5.0	<5.0-6.3	NO	2018		Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.061	<0.050-0.063	NO	2018		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives.
Zero out of five samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb. Zero out of five samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Limit of 1.3 ppm.								
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	1.50	N/A	NO	2018		Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.99	0.78-1.21	NO	2018		Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM	2	2	0.029	N/A	NO	2016		Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Total THM's	NA	80	18.2	N/A	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination.
Total Haloacetic acid	NA	60	<6.0	N/A	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination

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Jackson County Water serves approximately 95% of our customers with water from our new treatment plant, (which has as its source ground water from the Teays River Aquifer). The remaining customers are served from water purchased from the following: the City of Jackson (which treats surface water from the Hammertown and Jisco Lake Reservoirs); Scioto Water Inc. (which has as its source ground water from Scioto River Valley Aquifer); and the Village of Oak Hill (which has as its source ground water treated by the Jackson County Water Company and the Scioto Water Company. The information and corresponding tables for these water suppliers (Village of Oak Hill, City of Jackson and Scioto Water Inc.) are from consumer confidence reports submitted to JCWC from these suppliers.
Water purchased from the Village of Oak Hill for PWS 4001903 for the year 2018 was supplied by the Scioto Water Company, which has as its source groundwater from wells in the Lucasville area.

Jackson County Water currently operates this PWS system (4001903) under an active unconditional License-To-Operate from Ohio EPA. This License-To-Operate was in effect throughout the calendar year of 2018. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012, 4001603, 4001803 and 4001903.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = Scioto Water Company) – P – 4001903
Accounts beginning with # 216-XXXXX-XX

TEST RESULTS (JCWC – P– from SWI)								
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED		Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.60	1.01-1.93	NO	2018		Water additive used to control microbes.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								

LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	<5.0	N/A	NO	2018		Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.054	<0.050-0.054	NO	2018		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives.
Zero out of five samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb. Zero out of five samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Limit of 1.3 ppm.								
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	1.50	N/A	NO	2018		Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.99	0.78-1.21	NO	2018		Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM	2	2	0.029	N/A	NO	2016		Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Total THM's	NA	80	12.1	N/A	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination.
Total Haloacetic acid	NA	60	<6.0	N/A	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination

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Jackson County Water serves approximately 95% of our customers with water from our new treatment plant, (which has as its source ground water from the Teays River Aquifer). The remaining customers are served from water purchased from the following: the City of Jackson (which treats surface water from the Hammertown and Jisco Lake Reservoirs); Scioto Water Inc. (which has as its source ground water from Scioto River Valley Aquifer); and the Village of Oak Hill (which has as its source ground water treated by the Jackson County Water Company and the Scioto Water Company. The information and corresponding tables for this water supplier (City of Jackson) is from the consumer confidence report submitted to JCWC from the supplier.

Jackson County Water purchased water from the City of Jackson for PWS 4001603 located on Smith Bridge Road. The source of the water for the City was surface water from the Hammertown and Jisco Lake reservoirs. Being surface water, the treatment techniques and the susceptibility to contamination are governed by different factors than water from underground sources.

In the interest of more efficient service, in late 2018, this system was turned over to the City of Jackson Water Department to be incorporated into the City PWS. This arrangement has made for a more uniform service to the customers on Smith Bridge Road. Because the service to this area was from two separate entities, customers should receive a consumer confidence report from both the Jackson County Water Company and the City of Jackson. Next year, Customers in this area will be supplied with a CCR from the City of Jackson.

For the majority of 2018, Jackson County Water operated this PWS system (4001603) under an active unconditional License-To-Operate from Ohio EPA. This License-To-Operate was in effect throughout the calendar year of 2018. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012, 4001603, 4001803 and 4001903.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = City of Jackson) – M – 4001603
Accounts beginning with # 113-XXXXX-XX

TEST RESULTS (JCWC from City of Jackson)								
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	Range of Detections	Violations	Date Of Sample		Likely Source of Contamination
Bacteriological								

Turbidity NTU	NA	TT	0.60	0.02-0.160	NO	2018		Soil runoff
Turbidity (%sample meeting standards)	NA	TT	100%		NO	2018		Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon	NA	TT	2.0	1.60-2.00	NO	2018		Naturally present in the environment.
Inorganic Contaminants								
Fluoride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	1.18	1.04-1.18	NO	2018		Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.21	0-0.21	NO	2018		Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminants Units	**Action Level**	**Results Over AL**	**90% of test levels were less than**	**Violation**	**Sample Year**			**Typical Source of Contaminations**
Lead (ppb)	0	AL-15	<5.0	N/A	NO	2018		Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm)	1.300	1.300	<.050	N/A	NO	2018		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits;
Zero out of five samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb. Zero out of five samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Level of 1.3 ppm.								
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	41.9	N/A	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination
Five Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	<6.0	N/A	NO	2018		By-products of drinking water chlorination
Residual Disinfectants								
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	1.13	0.78-1.46	NO	2018		Water additive to control microbes

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Quality On Tap!

Our Commitment Our Profession

We thank you for the opportunity to serve you.