

The Jackson County Water
Consumer Confidence Report
For The Calendar Year 2020



Jackson County Water Company

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PWS: 4002012

4001803

4001903

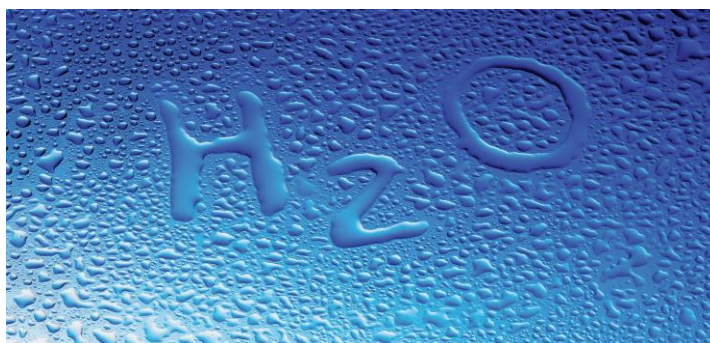
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

www.jacksoncountywater.net

Jackson County Water Company, Inc. is pleased to present to you the required Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2020. 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.

J.C.W.C. serves approximately 98% 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 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 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 2020. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012, 4001803 and 4001903.

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, **2020**.

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, which doesn't apply to ground water sources, such as Jackson County Water)
- 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. Jackson County Water has been your water system you can depend on for 50 years.

Phase 8a

Jackson County Water Company is finishing up construction of a water line infrastructure replacement/capacity improvement project in Coal, Washington, Lick Townships in Jackson County. In addition to the replacement of approximately 35,000 feet of waterline and 177 meters, Jackson County Water also has installed two new wells in Jefferson Township in Ross County. The water line and meter replacement project is infrastructure replacement specifically designed to replace outdated, damaged or under capacity lines. This work was undertaken using \$6 M in financial assistance through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (\$5 M in loan dollars and \$1 M in grant funds) and is intended to benefit the existing Jackson County Water customers by upgrading this portion of the system. The two new wells that have been installed are designed to provide both capacity and redundancy.



Co-Vid 19

Over the past year, we have all had to contend with the impact of the CoVid Pandemic. In the best cases it has meant only inconveniences; but in the worst cases it has touched friends and family with tragic loss. Our hearts go out to those who have experienced the most severe impacts of the pandemic. We are hopeful and optimistic that the worst is behind us.

That being said, in light of the recent concern over exposure to the novel corona virus, Jackson County Water wants our customers to be confident that the water we deliver is safe. There is no need for concern when it comes to the safety of Jackson County Water.

It is always our intention to continue to maintain consistent routine field operations and to continue to deliver safe drinking water to your home. This was proven to be true during the pandemic, as our staff worked hard to ensure that customer service would not suffer during the curtailment of some operations during the pandemic.

“This level of service is a testimony to the treatment plant operators who produce such a fine product and to our distribution staff who see that it is delivered to our customers’ homes 24/7 and the administrative staff in our office who insure that our customers receive the finest customer service. Jackson County Water is proud of our employees who provide the best possible product to our customers along with the best possible service.” Larry Foster, General Manager of Jackson County Water.

It is important that Jackson County Water customers understand that the availability and safety of their drinking water is paramount to our staff. Jackson County Water produces quality water that meets all OEPA requirements. The water produced by the Jackson County Water Treatment Plant is disinfected in order to prevent any pathogens from being transmitted within our water system. You can have confidence that Jackson County Water will remain safe and dependable. All public water systems in the state of Ohio are monitored and regulated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Public water supplies comply with OEPA requirements in order to protect public drinking water.

It is also important we all stay well-informed. Please call Jackson County Water if you have any questions. Jackson County Water has some links for more information on the web site jacksoncountywater.net.

Governing Body

The Jackson County Water Company is governed by a nine-member volunteer Board of Trustees. The current Board is comprised of the following individuals:

Dave Samples, President	Bill Ramsey
Ken Taylor, Vice-President	Bill Cooper
Brian McPherson, Secretary	John Lewis
Tom Wuebkenberg, Treasurer	Donalyn Smith
Mark Jenkins	Bob Rice, Associate

The Board of Trustees meet each month on the third Monday at 6 PM. Customers with questions or comments are welcome to contact our office during business hours. We encourage our customers to contact Jackson County Water for more information. You can reach us by mail at 124 West Huron Street Jackson, Ohio 45640, by phone at 740-286-5929 or on our website jacksoncountywater.net.



In this report, as well as the following tables, 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.

Variations & 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 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.

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 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 have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system.

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. 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).



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!



For Emergencies, Call 1-740-286-6180
Or Local Law Enforcement



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 it simple to identify what table results apply to you, 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 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 2020. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water System 4002012.

Source water for this Public Water System comes from the Teays Valley aquifer. Water for this system is pumped from our wellfield to our water treatment plant where it is softened, stabilized, filtered and chlorinated before being sent out into the Jackson County Water distribution system, and right to your home.

TEST RESULTS (Jackson County Water Company source = JCWC WTP- 4002012)	
account # 101-XXXXX- XX	account # 117-XXXXX-XX
account # 102-XXXXX-XX	account # 205-XXXXX-XX
account # 103-XXXXX-XX	account # 206-XXXXX-XX
account # 104-XXXXX-XX	account # 210-XXXXX-XX
account # 107-XXXXX-XX	account # 351-XXXXX-XX
account # 111-XXXXX-XX	account # 352-XXXXX-XX
account # 112-XXXXX-XX	account # 353-XXXXX-XX
account # 114-XXXXX-XX	
Source water for this Public Water System comes from the Teays Valley aquifer. Water for this system is pumped from our wellfield to our water treatment plant where it is softened, stabilized, filtered and chlorinated before being sent out into the Jackson County Water distribution system, and right to your home.	

TEST RESULTS (JCWC WTP 2020)							
Contaminant	MRDLG	MRDL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED	Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.15	1.07-1.27	NO	2020	Water additive used to control microbes.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC WTP 2020) continued							
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							

LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	ND	ND	NO	2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.185	ND-.239	NO	2020	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	0.95	0.84-1.06	NO	2020	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.
NITRATE	10	10	0.14	N/A	NO	2020	
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Total THM's (ppb)	NA	80	10.9	10.3-11.5	NO	2020	By-products of drinking water chlorination.
RADIOLOGICALS							
Gross Alpha	0	15	6.5 pC/L	N/A	NO	2018	Erosion of natural deposits
<p>TEST RESULTS (JCWC source= SWI) – H – 4002012 account # 208-XXXXX-XX</p> <p>Source water for this Public Water System comes from the Teays Valley aquifer as well as a portion served from the Scioto Water Company which is taken from the same aquifer. Water for the majority of this system is pumped from our wellfield to our water treatment plant where it is softened, stabilized, filtered and chlorinated before being sent out into the Jackson County Water distribution system, and right to your home. A portion of the system is subsidized by water purchased from the Scioto Water Company which is a ground water system and also meets all requirements as set forth by OEPA just as does JCWC.</p>							
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	.980	0.80-1.23	NO	2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.027	N/A	NO	2019	Discharge from drilling waste; erosion of natural deposits.



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 2020. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water System 4001803.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = Village of Oak Hill) - O – 4001803 account # 215-XXXXX-XX							
Source water for this Public Water System comes from the Village of Oak Hill. The source of water for the Village is ground water purchased from the Scioto Water Company. Scioto Water obtains water from well fields in Scioto County. Water from the Scioto Water Company meets all requirements as set forth by OEPA just as does JCWC. Water from the Scioto Water Company meets all requirements as set forth by OEPA just as does JCWC.							
Contaminant	MRDLG	MRDL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED	Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.37	1.00-1.84	NO	2019	Water additive used to control microbes.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = Village of Oak Hill) - O – 4001803 continued account # 215-XXXXX-XX							
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED	Likely Source of Contamination

LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	N/D	N/D	NO	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.061	<0.050-0.081	NO	2019	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	1.97	N/A	NO	2019	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.94	1.01-1.18	NO	2019	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.027	N/A	NO	2019	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Total THM's (ppb)	NA	80	15.9	N/A	NO	2019	By-products of drinking water chlorination.
RADIOLOGICAL							
Radium-228 (pCi/l)	0	5	0.24	N/A	NO	2019	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	0	15	4.00	N/A	NO	2019	Erosion of natural deposits.



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TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = Scioto Water Inc.) – P – 4001903**account # 216-XXXXX-XX**

Source water for this Public Water System comes from the Scioto Water Company. Water purchased from the Scioto Water Company to supply this PWS. Scioto Water obtains water from well fields in Scioto County. Water from the Scioto Water Company meets all requirements as set forth by OEPA just as does JCWC.

Contaminant	MRDLG	MRDL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED	Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS							
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.24	0.86-1.68	NO	2020	Water additive used to control microbes.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source = Scioto Water Inc.) – P – 4001903 continued**account # 216-XXXXX-XX**

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	<5.0	N/A	NO	2019	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.123	N/A	NO	2019	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	0.98	N/A	NO	2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.13	0.80-1.23	NO	2020	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.027	N/A	NO	2019	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Total THM's (ppb)	NA	80	14.1	N/A	NO	2020	By-products of drinking water chlorination.
RADIOLOGICAL							
Radium Alpha	0	5	0.24	N/A	NO	2019	Erosion of natural

(pCi/l)								deposits.
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	0	15	4.00	N/A	NO	2019		Erosion of natural deposits

Boil Advisories

From time to time, water service may be interrupted, or water lines depressurized due to maintenance, unforeseen damage or emergency repairs. When this happens, Jackson County Water will place a boil advisory in effect for the affected area. Customers are notified by messages on the local radio and automated calling. For this reason, we ask that you contact our office to inform us of your correct contact information and update your contact information each time it changes so that your contact information is as up-to-date as possible. Customers will be advised to boil water that is to be used for consumption for two minutes at a full boil before using and then allow it to cool. This is a precautionary measure to safeguard our customers' public health and laboratory analysis will ensure that the water quality and safety is confirmed before lifting the advisory.

We realize that when this occurs, that it is an inconvenience to you. And so, we do our best to restore your service as soon as possible, but we apologize for the inconvenience.

We thank you for the opportunity to serve you. And we take that responsibility seriously.