The Jackson County Water Consumer Confidence Report For The Calendar Year 2025

Jackson County Water Company
124 West Huron Street
P.O. Box 309
Jackson, OH. 45640
Phone: 1-740-286-5929
Fax: 1-740-286-8760
PWS: 4002012
4001803

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 2025. 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 97% of our customers with water from our water 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 2025. The systems that Jackson County Water operates are Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water Systems 4002012 and 4001803.

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, **2025.**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, US EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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.

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 that you can depend on for over 50 years.

Water is too often a resource that is taken for granted. Water is critical in so many ways, and deserves our diligence to protect it, manage it and use it wisely. Jackson County Water takes

that responsibility seriously.

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

News

Phase 8b

Jackson County Water Company is currently constructing a major waterline project in northern Jackson County and western Vinton County. The project involves some undersized waterline replacement as well as upgrades to pumps, a new water storage tank and line extensions into an unserved area of Vinton County. Funding for the construction of this project is through the Ohio EPA and the Ohio Department of Development (WIIN, WWIG and H2Ohio funds) in conjunction with the Vinton County Commissioners. This project will serve nearly 50 households that have had either no water or a very limited supply. This project also sets a foundation for expansion into surrounding areas.

Our On-Going Commitment

Jackson County Water continues to always consider maintaining service to our existing customers as our highest priority. 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. Our distribution staff continues that priority of quality by ensuring that the high level of quality of the water from the water treatment

plant is maintained throughout the distribution system directly to your home. 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.

If you are interested in receiving up-to-date news and alerts from Jackson County Water, please log in to our website and subscribe to the ALERT notification. That way, any time we post an alert or important news, you will automatically get a text or email. This is just another service we offer to try and keep our customers informed.

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.

Bills

Last year, in the month of June, Jackson County Water's Business Office implemented a new billing package. This has been a big adjustment for the office, but hopefully our customers have only seen improvement in service. As a customer, the most prominent change you have seen is being assigned a new account number.

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 Woebkenberg, Treasurer	Donalyn Smith
Mark Jenkins	Kathy Lambert, Associate

The Board of Trustees meets each month at our business office 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.

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.

Practical Quantitation Limit: (PQL)The lowest level of measurement that can be reliably achieved during routine laboratory operating conditions within specified limits of precision and accuracy.

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 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. 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.

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.

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): a common measure of radioactivity.

UCMR: UCMR is the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule. Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminants monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

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 what's 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. Jackson County Water has installed cameras at various critical sites within the system. Jackson County Water has also implemented measures to protect the facilities at our well field to prevent damage by natural flooding. Jackson County Water has been working with Ohio EPA to update and maintain a Source Water Assessment Program to help ensure the protection of our source of water. More information about the source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling Larry Foster, Keith Solomon or Jeff Chesser at 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.

Help Protect Our Water Security!

It is important to note that whether it be malicious in nature or assumed harmless fun, any trespassing, tampering or vandalism to a public water facility or its fixtures is a **FEDERAL OFFENSE** under US Code Title 42, Section 300i-1. In addition to possible prosecution, tampering with meters, particularly if they are locked or sealed off, will result in a sizeable monetary penalty.

For Emergencies, Call 1-740-286-5929
Or Local Law Enforcement Or 911

Tables of Test Results

Because Jackson County Water operates two separate PWS systems, we want to provide you with the water analysis results that are specific to your residence. Please note the specific locations for the area within PWS 4002012 as well as the roads served by PWS 4001803 where the results may vary slightly from the basic 4002012 PWS results.

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 2025. 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)

This PWS serves the majority of Jackson County Water customers.

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 2025) PWS 4002012

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED		Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.30	1.15-1.58	NO	2025		Water additive used to control microbes.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.0	0.8	# Sites over AL = 0	NO	2023		Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.146	# Sites over AL =0	NO	2023		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	0.946	0.825-1.06	NO	2025		Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM (ug/L)	2	2	<1	PQL =10	NO	2024		Discharge of drilling waste; metal refineries; and erosion of natural deposits.
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	<0.10	N/A	NO	2025		Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits.
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Total THM's (ppb)	NA	80	8.5	6-11	NO	2025		By-products of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) (ppb)	0	60	ND	N/A	NO	2025		By-products of drinking water disinfection
RADIOLOGICALS								
Gross Alpha	0	15	<3.00 pC/L	N/A	NO	2024		Erosion of natural deposits

TEST RESULTS (JCWC source= SWI) – H – 4002012

… Portions of the system located in the Jackson Lake/SR 279/Cozy Glen area

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.

RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS							
Chlorine	4	4	1.55	1-1.9	NO	2025	
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	01.41	N/A	NO	2025	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.0325	N/A	NO	2025	Discharge from drilling waste; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.99	0.08-1.22	NO	2025	
Lead (ppb)	0	Action Level = 15	4.93	ND -14.10	NO	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; corrosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	0	Action Level = 1.3	0.22	0.02-0.26	NO	2025	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	19.4	17.8-21.5	NO	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) ppb	N/A	60	6.1	3.5-8.0	NO	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
RADIOLOGICALS							
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5	6.74	0-40.3	NO	2025	Erosion of natural deposits.
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	14.6	0-14.6	NO	2025	Erosion of natural deposits.

TEST RESULTS (JCWC – O – from Oak Hill) - O – 4001803

(Portions of the system located south of Oak Hill in the Kitchen area on SR 233 and Gallia-Blackfork Road)

Source water for this Public Water System comes from the Village of Oak Hill. The Village has access to supplies from both the Jackson County Water Company and the Scioto Water Company Their primary use is from the Scioto water Company; however, they can at times alternate their source of supply. The source of water for the Village is ground water purchased from the Scioto Water Company as well as ground water purchased from the Jackson County 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. Test results and information for water from the Jackson County Water Company are those outlined in PWS 4002012 listed above.

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	VIOLATIONS	YEAR SAMPLED		Likely Source of Contamination
RESIDUAL DISINFECTANTS								
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.55	1-1.9	NO	2025		Water additive used to control microbes.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
LEAD (ppb)	0	Action Limit= 15.	2	# Sites over AL=0/34 Range ND-14.10	NO	2025		Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER (ppm)	1.3	Action Limit= 1.3	0.047	# Sites over AL=0/34 Range 0.02-0.26	NO	2025		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits: leaching from wood preservatives.
NITRATE (ppm)	10	10	1.410	N/A	NO	2025		Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits.
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.99	0.08-1.22	NO	2025		Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
BARIUM	2	2	0.0325	N/A	NO	2025		Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits.
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Total THM's (ppb)	NA	80	21.6	17.8-21.5	NO	2025		By-products of drinking water chlorination.

Total Haloacetic acid (ppb)	NA	60	7.5	3.5-8.0	NO	2025		By-products of drinking water chlorination
RADIOLOGICAL								
Combined Radium-(pCi/l)	0	5	6.74	0-40.3	NO	2025		Erosion of natural deposits.
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	14.6	0-14.6	NO	2025		Erosion of natural deposits.

Jackson County Water currently operates our system(s) under active unconditional Licenses-To-Operate from Ohio EPA. The License-To-Operate for PWS 4001803 was in effect throughout the calendar year of 2025. This particular system that Jackson County Water operates is Ohio Environmental Protection Agency-designated Public Water System 4001803.

UCMR - In 2025, Jackson County Water participated in the sixth round on the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5). During that series of analyses, JCWC had NO DETECTS for any of the unregulated contaminants for which we were required to test. For a copy of the results please call our office at 740-286-5929.

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.

Just a few reminders …

For our customers' convenience, customers can now pay on-line, sign-up for paperless billing, or sign up for ACH (automatic deduction for payments). If you have any questions, check out our web page or contact our office. You can also access your bill and pay on-line. Contact our office if you have any questions about on-line bill payment.

As rural residents, sometimes we live a fair distance off the road. That means we may have a long service line from our meter to the house. Our meter readers try to catch high usage on your meter which may indicate you have a leak somewhere. We will try leave you a note or contact you in some way if we do catch such a problem in your line. But because everyone is busy and leaks may not be evident at the time we are there, you should do what you can to keep an eye out for low pressure, leaky fittings, leaky toilets or wet spots in your yard. Our office has some toilet dye strips that you can use to check your toilet for a hard-to-find leak. These strips are available at no charge in our office.

Remember that unless you have cancelled it, our customers have leak insurance and that can be very beneficial in the event you have a water leak in your lines. We want you to buy all the safe drinking water you can use, but nobody wants you to spend money on water that goes to waste.

Jackson County Water also asks that you keep your meter site clear and accessible. Having your meter rapidly accessible could be very important if our employees need to access it in the middle of the night in the case of a major water leak.

If you need to contact Jackson County Water for a water-related emergency, please call 740-286-5929 and follow the prompts.

We thank you for the opportunity to serve you. And we want you to know that, here at Jackson County Water, we take that responsibility seriously.