Jackson Center 2022 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

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

Source Water Information

The Village of Jackson Center receives its drinking water from the Jackson Center well field located at the south end of the village. The village has four existing wells. These wells vary in depth from 68 feet to 186 feet. The older well is 50 years old and the newer is 10 years old. Our system has a current, unconditioned license to operate.

Susceptibility Analysis

Jackson Center's source of drinking water has a moderate susceptibility to contamination due to: Presence of a moderately thick protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer, no evidence to suggest that ground water has been impacted by any significant levels of chemical contaminants from human activities; and, presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area. For more information on your drinking water contact the Village office at (937)596-6314

What are sources of contamination to drinking water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban Storm water runoff, and septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA 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.

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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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. Immuno-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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

About your drinking water.

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. The Village of Jackson Center conducted sampling for bacteria; inorganic; radiological; synthetic organic; volatile organic during ***2021.*** Samples were collected for a total of 20 different contaminants most of which were not detected in the Village of Jackson Center water supply. 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, are more than one year old.

Lead Educational Information

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 Jackson Center 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 800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comments are encouraged at regular Village council meetings which are held the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month. For more information on your drinking water contact the Village office at (937)596-6314.

DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Monitoring requirements not met for Jackson Center

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Following the October 7, 2021, copper Action Level Exceedance we did not monitor for lead and copper in our source water within thirty (30) days after the ALE and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What Should I Do? This notice is to inform you that Jackson Center did not monitor, and report results for the presence of lead and copper in the source water of the public drinking water system, as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. You do not need to take any actions in response to this notice.

What Is Being Done? Upon being notified of this violation, the water supply was required to have the drinking water analyzed for the above-mentioned parameters. The water supplier will take steps to ensure that adequate monitoring will be performed in the future. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Jackson Center at:

Contact Person: Braden Lotz

Phone Number: (937)596-6314

Mailing Address: PO Box 819 Jackson Center, OH 45334

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:OH7500512 Facility ID:7558198

Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminates
Residual Disinfectants							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	2.2	.2-2.2	No	2022	Water additive used to control microbes.
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs (ppb)	No goal for this total	80	55.1	43.8-55.1	No	2022	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (ppb)	No goal for this total	60	18.9	16.4-18.9	No	2022	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.436	N/A	No	2022	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.677	N/A	No	2022	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.31	N/A	No	2022	Run off from fertilizer use, Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper	**Action Level**	**Individual Results over the AL**	**90% of test levels were less than**		**Violation**	**Sample Year**	**Typical Source of Contaminants**
Lead (ppb)	AL= 15	0	1.08, 0.428	N/A	No	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
	Zero out of 10 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3	0	2.2, ND	N/A	No	2022	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
	0 out of 10 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm						

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

Maximum Contaminant level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Parts per Million (ppm) 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 little over 11.5 days.

Parts per Billion (ppb) or ***Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)*** are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.