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740-259-2301
WWW.WATER1.ORG

Scioto County Regional Water District No.1

Spring 2008

\$1.8 Million Dollars of Upgrades

In 1968 the water district began serving residents of Scioto County. As communities grew, it worked hard to install additional lines to serve more people. Over the last 40 years, the number of customers has risen above the capacity of existing lines in many areas. Over the last several years, many upgrades have been made to pump stations and sections of water mains in order to maintain adequate flow and pressure. For more than 10 years, employees of the water district and engineers have been working on plans for a major upgrade that would provide adequate flow for our customers while guaranteeing them service in the future.

This project became possible in 2006-2007 when the water district, with the help of Scioto County Commissioners, received \$500,000 from a Community Block Grant. In addition to this grant the district also received a no interest loan for \$250,000 and a grant for \$250,000 from Ohio Public Works Commission. With funding assistance totaling \$1,000,000, and an additional \$800,000 from the water district the upgrade began.

The new line starts on Lucasville Minford Road near the intersection of Glendale Road. Eleven miles of water main run parallel to 139, Furnace Creek, Blake Hollow, Wheelers Mill, and Gephardt Road. This line also includes a new pump station that will be located on Lucasville Minford Road. It will not only improve service, it will provide quicker recovery and less outages during emergency repairs.

Water One would like to thank all of its customers who were directly effected by this project. Their cooperation and patience have made this project possible. If you have any questions regarding this project contact the office by phone or email.

Satisfaction and Safety Guaranteed

We work hard to insure the quality and safety of your ground water supply, and we are proud to announce that in 2007 we had no violations of contaminant levels or water quality standards. This newsletter is a summary concerning the quality of water provided to you, and the hard work of our employees to provide excellent water. All information provided in this newsletter is based on the results of many tests performed between January 1st and December 31st 2007. If you have any questions regarding the newsletter, please contact our Plant Superintendent , Rich Bradford at 259-2301. We want our customers to be informed about their utility. If you want to learn more about Water One, please visit our website at www.water1.org. Our company is governed by a seven member board that meets on the third Thursday of every month at 7:00 p.m. The meetings are held in the conference room at 326 Robert Lucas Road, Lucasville, Ohio.

Best System Award

This year Scioto County Regional Water District No. 1 was selected as the best water system in the state of Ohio. This award is given annually, by the Ohio Rural Water Association. The association reviews applications from water systems all over the state of Ohio before selecting their recipient. Water #1 was selected based on its excellent customer service, water quality, and dedication to provide quality water and service to each of its customers. It is one of the few water systems in the state of Ohio providing service to more than 98% of the residents within its service area. This feat can only be accomplished with the cooperation and support of the water district's customers, an able board, and dedicated employees. Each customer, board member, and employee should be proud of this award and the accomplishments of their water utility.



Table of Detected Contaminants

	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contamination
Range of Disinfectants							
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	1.07	0.83-1.47	No	2007	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead (ppb)	0	Action Limit=15	<5.0	NA	No	2005	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
	Zero out of thirty samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the Action Level of 15 ppb						
Copper (ppb)	1,300	Action Limit =1,300	52	NA	No	2005	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
	Zero out of thirty samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the Action Level of 1,300 ppb						
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.17	NA	No	2007	Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.16	0.82-1.16	No	2007	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	80	26.5	NA	No	2007	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Five Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	7.7	NA	No	2007	

Here are some descriptions of abbreviations to help you better understand the table in this newsletter. These are standard abbreviations, and are used by labs throughout the country.

Parts per million (ppm) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

Parts per billion (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years.

Less than = <

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is the level of 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.

All 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

1-800-426-4791.

Ohio EPA recently completed a study of Scioto County Regional Water Authority'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 water district has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination is based on the following:

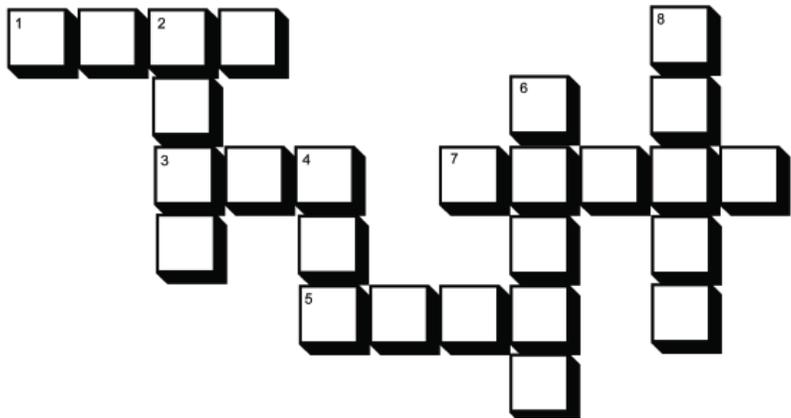
- the presence of a relatively thin protective layer of soil overlying the aquifer;
- the depth to water in the aquifer is 10 to 15 ft below the ground surface;
- the presence of numerous and significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area.

This susceptibility means that under currently existing conditions, the likelihood of the aquifer becoming contaminated is relatively high. This likelihood can be minimized by implementing appropriate protective measures. More information about source water assessment or what consumers can do to help protect the aquifer is available by calling (740) 259-2301.

W	G	O	L	A	G	F	I	L	L
I	A	N	E	L	D	D	U	P	A
C	L	T	L	U	F	P	I	R	D
E	L	A	E	K	A	U	D	U	P
K	O	R	N	R	U	N	U	T	S
N	N	I	A	E	C	E	O	S	T
I	A	O	W	K	E	Y	L	W	E
R	C	S	C	A	T	V	C	I	A
D	P	O	M	L	S	C	A	L	M
R	N	E	S	O	H	H	S	S	E

Find these water related words in the box below.
 RAIN, WATER, CYCLE, FAUCET, ICE, CLOUD,
 DRIP, ONTARIO, GALLON, LAKE, MCWA, WASH,
 DRINK, PUDDLE, SAVE, HOSE, STEAM, FILL

Kids Corner



ACROSS

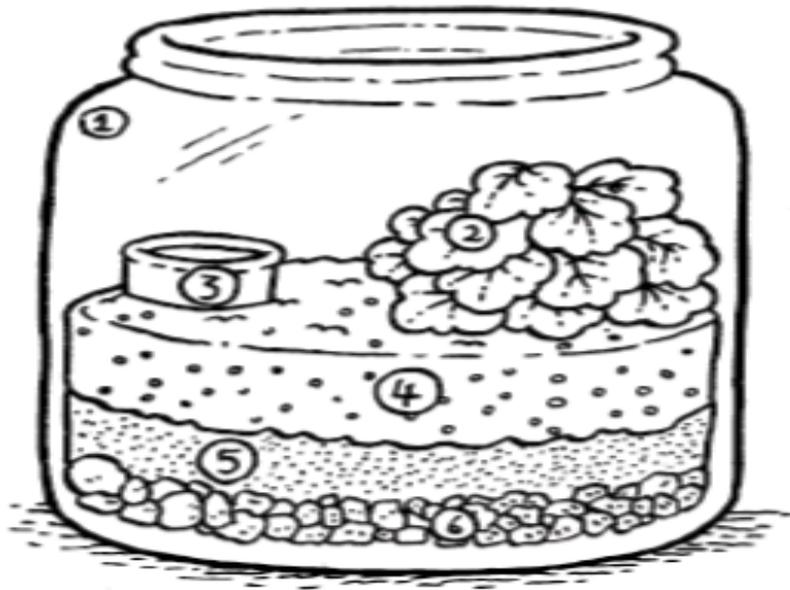
1. Always ___ your hands after dinner.
3. Add this to water to make it cold
5. Big body of water
7. If you have a leaky faucet get it ____.

DOWN

2. People go to the beach to ____.
4. Snake-like fish.
6. Water travels through these.
8. When you boil water ___ rises from the pan.

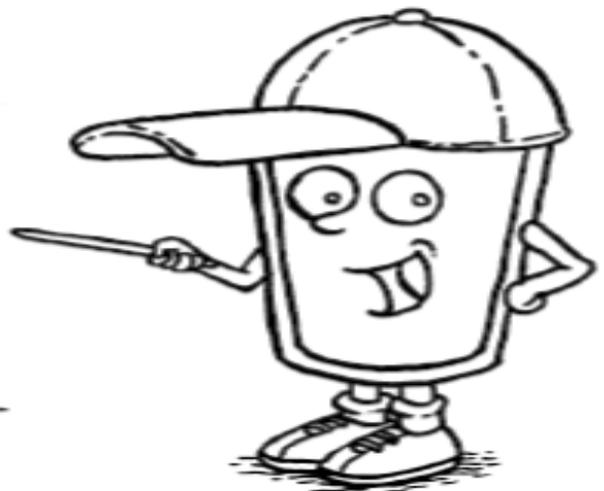
Science Fair

Build Your Own Water Cycle



ITEMS YOU WILL NEED

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Jar | 4. Soil |
| 2. Plants | 5. Sand |
| 3. Bottle Cap or Shell of water | 6. Small Rocks |



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the Jar like the picture on the left.
2. Place the jar in a sunny place.
3. Watch how the water cycle works.

The source of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, 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. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

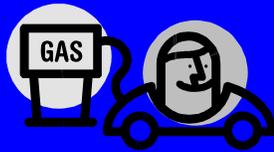
Contaminants that may be present in source water include: A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or can 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 the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

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 systems disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the

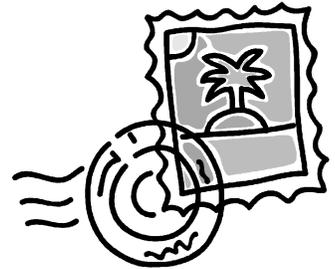
Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791

Save time and money...



With the rising cost of postage and gasoline, everyone needs a little help. To help with these costs Water One has implemented **Auto-Pay**. This payment option will give you the opportunity to save time and money by eliminating the need

to make a trip to pay your water bill or buy stamps to mail it. When you sign up for Auto-Pay, your water bill will be automatically be deducted from your checking on the 5th of each month. Another advantage is that your bill will always be paid on time avoiding those late fee penalties. If you are interested in saving time and money, detach the section below and complete the form to sign up for Auto Pay. Just mail it in with your next bill or drop it off at our office. If you have questions about Auto-Pay, please call our office at 259-2301



Name: _____ Phone: _____

Service Address: _____ Account Number: _____

Authorization Signature: _____ Date: _____

I authorize Scioto County Regional Water District No 1 to instruct my banking institution to take my Water One payments from the account listed below. I understand that I control my payments. If at anytime I decide to discontinue this payment service or if any of the following items change, I will notify Water One.

Bank Information

Financial Institution Name: _____

Bank Routing Number: _____ Account Number: _____

(Please attach a voided check so that we can record and verify the correct banking information)