IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR THE CITY OF JACKSON

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets the standards. During September 2018, we tested for disinfection byproducts three days early and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. However, this violation does not pose a threat to our water supply.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date we collected follow-up samples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Required sample frequency</th>
<th>Number of samples taken</th>
<th>When samples should have been taken</th>
<th>Date additional samples were taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection Byproducts</td>
<td>4 samples per quarter collected during specific month</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9-1-2018 to 9-30-2018</td>
<td>8-29-2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What happened and what is being done?

We inadvertently missed collecting samples within the required sampling period. The city collected disinfection byproduct sampling three days before the required timeframe. This does not present a threat to public health, but it is technically a violation and requires public notification. We are making every effort to assure this does not happen again. The samples collected early show that all results met acceptable limits.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil water or use an alternative source of water at this time. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customer, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact the Public Works - Water Division at (517) 788-4170, or the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality at (616) 356-0500.
The City of Jackson is proud to present the 2018 Annual Water Quality Report for City of Jackson customers, including Blackman Township and the State Prison of Southern Michigan. In complying with the Federal legislative requirements, this report has been developed to provide you with valuable information about your drinking water. This report also provides information on a regular basis to ensure its safety. You will see as you review this report that your drinking water meets or exceeds all government standards set for water quality and safety.

This report will explain where your water comes from, list the results of testing conducted at the water treatment plant and in the distribution system, and it contains important information about your drinking water, its sources, and how you can minimize contaminants in our source water.

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 Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than other people. This is true particularly for those who are elderly, have weakened immune systems, or who have certain medical conditions. For example, pregnant women should minimize their exposure to any known contaminant present in water. If you have a health concern about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. In addition, the division was required to take six corrective actions, and completed all six of these actions.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or smelting, and natural deposits. Some contaminants are caused by human activities, such as mining and farming.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic compounds, can also result from urban storm water runoff, industrial wastewater discharges, and natural deposits; industrial wastes; and disinfection of drinking water.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of nuclear power production and mining activities. In order to ensure that your water is safe to drink, the EPA provides regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled waters, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Sampling Results

During the past year hundreds of water samples were taken in order to determine the presence of any biological indicators, inorganic, or synthetic organic contaminants. The table below shows only those contaminants that were detected in the water. The table is useful to monitor for certain contaminants less than one part per billion (1 ppb) per year. In these cases, most recent sample data are included along with the year in which the sample was tested. In addition, all contaminants, including lead, and chloride samples were collected from sites throughout the community. Alkaline regulated substances were collected at the water treatment plant tap and 2018 Related Detected Contaminants Tables

Where does my water come from?
The City of Jackson water supply is extracted from groundwater pumped from 10 wells. The wells are located in a series well field to ensure that each well serves as a backup to the others. Water from these wells is treated with the soda ash process. The hardness is reduced from about 475 parts per million (ppm) to about 140 ppm. It is then filtered, disinfected, and transferred to a 7.5 million gallon storage reservoir and from there distributed to approximately 48,000 residents.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) are exposed to a variety of potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminant

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, could 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 Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Microbial contaminants, which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or smelting, and disinfection of drinking water.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of nuclear power production and mining activities. In order to ensure that your water is safe to drink, the EPA provides regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled waters, which must provide the same protection for public health.

2018 WATER ASSESSMENTS

The City of Jackson

During 2018, the City of Jackson Department of Public-Works-Water Division was required to conduct one Level 1 Assessment for the City of Jackson. The Level 1 Assessment was completed. In addition, the water quality was required to take six corrective actions, and completed all six of these actions.

One Level 2 Assessment was also required to be completed for our water supply. Two Level 2 Assessments were completed. In addition, it was recommended by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality that we test 18 suggested parameters in the drinking water distribution system and performed nine of the suggested procedures. By following these procedures, we stopped getting positive results in our sampling. The City of Jackson

Blackman Township

During 2018, the Blackman Township Department of Public-Works-Water Division was required to conduct one Level 1 Assessment for Blackman Township. One Level 1 Assessment was completed. In addition, the division was required to take six corrective actions, and completed all six of these actions.

State Prison of Southern Michigan

No assessments were conducted for the State Prison of Southern Michigan in 2018.