
Public Water System

Consumer Confidence Report

2020 Revised



**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters**

www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw

City of St. Clairsville
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
For 2020

Effective February 26, 2021, the St. Clairsville City Public Water System's License to Operate (LTO) is "conditioned" through January 30, 2022, in compliance with all terms of the Director's Final Findings and Orders (issued on May 11, 2020).

The City of St. Clairsville 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.

In 2020, we treated 182,045,000 gallons of water.

What's the Source of Your Drinking Water:

The City of St. Clairsville receives its drinking water from the Main Reservoir located on Reservoir Road and Provident Reservoir located on Vineyard Hills Road.

For the purposes of source water assessments, all surface waters are considered to be susceptible to contamination. By their nature surface waters are accessible and can be readily contaminated by chemicals and pathogens with relatively short travel times from source to the intake. Based on the information compiled for this assessment, the City of St. Clairsville drinking water source protection area is susceptible to agricultural runoff, failing septic systems, and contamination through motor vehicle accidents or spills at sites where roads pass near the reservoirs.

It is important to note that this assessment is based on available data, and therefore may not reflect current conditions in all cases. Water quality, land uses and other activities that are potential sources of contamination may change with time. While the source water for the City of St. Clairsville is considered susceptible to contamination, historically, the St. Clairsville Public Water System(PWS) has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water quality standards.

Copies of the public water source Consumer Confidence Report for the City of St. Clairsville are available by contacting (740) 695-1410.

The City of St. Clairsville also has a back-up connection with the Belmont County Water and Sewer District. During 2020 we did not utilize this connection. This report does not contain information on the water quality received from the Belmont County Water and Sewer District but a copy of their Consumer Confidence Report can be obtained by contacting its water office at (740) 695-3144.

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 City of St. Clairsville conducted sampling for bacterial, inorganic, radiological, synthetic organic, and volatile organic contaminants during 2020. Samples were collected for a total of 60 different contaminants, most of which were not detected in the City of St. Clairsville's 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.

Table of Detected Contaminants

How to read the Water Quality Data Table: EPA establishes the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to regulatory limits. Substances that were tested for, but not detected, are not included in this table.

Listed below is information on those contaminants that were found in the City of St. Clairsville’s drinking water.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Microbiological Contaminants							
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT	0.48	0.03-0.48	No	2020	Soil runoff
Turbidity (% samples meeting standard)	N/A	TT	99%	N/A	No	2020	Soil runoff
Radioactive Contaminants							
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	0	5	1.41	N/A	No	2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha (pCi/L)	0	15	-0.054	N/A	No	2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.25	0.59-1.50	No	2020	Erosion from natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.7	0.1-0.7	No	2020	Runoff from fertilizer usage
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0520	N/A	No	2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	36.78	12.3- 67.7	No	2020	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid							By-product of drinking

(HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	22.25	7.47-34.0	No	2020	water chlorination
Residual Disinfectants							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.49	0.94-1.75	No	2020	Water additive used to control microbes
Lead and Copper							
Contaminants (units)	Action Level (AL)	Individual Results over the AL	90% of test levels were less than	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical source of Contaminants	
Lead (ppb)	15 ppb	18.1	1.82	No	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
	1 out of 20 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Copper (ppm)	1.3 ppm	N/A	0.383	No	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
	0 out of 20 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2020 the City of St. Clairsville participated in the fourth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4). For a copy of the results, please call the St. Clairsville Water Treatment Plant at 740-695-1161.

TABLE OF DETECTED UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	22.9	N/A	No	2020	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	10.1	N/A	No	2020	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.58	N/A	No	2020	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Nickel (ppb)	N/A	N/A	4.53	N/A	No	2020	Erosion of natural deposits

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)					
MCL (Units)	Level Found	Range of Monthly Ratios	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical Source of Contaminants
TT (ppm)	0.21	0.14-2.67	Yes	2020	Naturally present in the environment

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the samples analyzed each month and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above, the City of St. Clairsville's highest recorded turbidity result for 2020 was 0.48 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was 99%.

Violations

During the month of January, 2020, the City of St. Clairsville failed to designate an Operator of Record. The previous month Jeff Mottle obtained his class 3 water license. Mr. Mottle was then appointed to be Operator of Record for the City of St. Clairsville's Water Department dated 1-9-20 and effective 1-6-20.

In January, 2020, a violation of the CCR for 2018 also was brought to the attention of the city. The table of Detected Contaminants was filled out incorrectly. The correct information was put in the 2018 report and resubmitted to the public. See attached January 13 Notice of Violation letter.

During the month of April, 2020, the City was notified that the monthly operating report was submitted late for the month of February 2020. Report was submitted again. See attached April 16 Notice of Violation letter.

The month of May 2020 the city was in violation for cyanobacteria screening. The sample was taken on the wrong week according to the EPA. We corrected the sample dates and sampled on the correct day. See attached June 17 Notice of Warning letter.

During the month of August, 2020, the city was in violation for not submitting a Certification Form in the process of sending out the 2019 CCR which also was due July 1st, 2020. The Certification Form was filled out and sent in. See attached August 14 Notice of Violation letter.

During the month of September, 2020, the city received a violation of cyanobacteria screening by failing to collect a sample for the week of July 12th, 2020. A sample was collected the following week and mailed to Ream and Haager lab for analysis. See attached September 4 Notice of Violation letter.

During the month of November, 2020, the city received a violation for submitting the Monthly Operating Report late for the month of October 2020. The wrong report was submitted. The correct one was sent the following day which made it 1 day late. See attached November 17 Notice of Violation letter.

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 City of St. Clairsville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When 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>.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Detections

In 2020, our PWS was sampled as part of the State of Ohio's Drinking Water Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Sampling Initiative. Results from this sampling indicated PFAS were detected in our drinking water below the action level established by Ohio EPA. Follow up monitoring is being conducted. For more information about PFAS, and to view our latest results, please visit pfas.ohio.gov.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Information

All water systems were required to begin compliance with a new rule, the Revised Total Coliform Rule, on April 1, 2016. The new rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of total coliform bacteria, which includes E. coli bacteria. The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection under the new rule, as it requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. As a result, under the new rule there is no longer a maximum contaminant level violation for multiple total coliform detections. Instead, the new rule requires water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences to conduct an assessment to determine if any significant deficiencies exist. If found, these must be corrected by the PWS.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2020 we had a conditioned license to operate our public water system. The conditions require us to address ongoing violations. For more information on these violations, contact Jeff Mottle, Operator of Responsible Charge (ORC), at 740-695-1161.

Public Participation and Contact Information

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

The City Council meets twice a month to receive Committee reports and vote on any pending legislation. Members of the public may address City Council by making arrangements at least one business day in advance of the Council Meeting with the Council President Jim Velas, who can be reached by calling (740) 695-1324 or by sending an email to jvelas@stclairscille.com.

Or

While we do not hold regular meetings, customers are encouraged to contact Jeff Mottle, ORC, at 740-695-1161 or Jeremy Greenwood's office at 740-695-0156.

Definitions of some terms contained within this report:

- **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.
- **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 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.
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Contact Time (CT)** means the mathematical product of a "residual disinfectant concentration" (C), which is determined before or at the first customer, and the corresponding "disinfectant contact time" (T).
- **Microcystins:** Liver toxins produced by a number of cyanobacteria. Total microcystins are the sum of all the variants/congeners (forms) of the cyanotoxin microcystin.
- **Cyanobacteria:** Photosynthesizing bacteria, also called blue-green algae, which naturally occur in

marine and freshwater ecosystems, and may produce cyanotoxins, which at sufficiently high concentrations can pose a risk to public health.

- Cyanotoxin: Toxin produced by cyanobacteria. These toxins include liver toxins, nerve toxins, and skin toxins. Also sometimes referred to as “algal toxin”.
- Level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify the potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- Level 2 Assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
- 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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- The “<” symbol: A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A common measure of radioactivity.
- PFAS: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals applied to many industrial, commercial and consumer products to make them waterproof, stain resistant, or nonstick. PFAS are also used in products like cosmetics, fast food packaging, and a type of firefighting foam called aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) which are used mainly on large spills of flammable liquids, such as jet fuel. PFAS are classified as contaminants of emerging concern, meaning that research into the harm they may cause to human health is still ongoing.

NO OPERATOR OF
RECORD VIOLATION



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF VIOLATION – ACTION REQUIRED

January 3, 2020

RE: St. Clairsville City PWS
NOV
Drinking Water Program
Belmont County
PWS ID: OH0701516

Jim Zucal
St. Clairsville City PWS
920 Center Street
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

Re: Failure to Designate an Operator of Record OH0701516

On January 3, 2020 the Ohio EPA received an operator of record notification form removing Timothy Parks (WS3-1010438-06) and Thomas McVicker (WS3-1015455-97) as your professional operators of record effective December 31, 2019. Your public water system (PWS) is operating without an appropriately certified operator of record (ORC) in violation of Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-7-02(A)(1). OAC Rule 3745-7-02(A)(1) states: "the owner or operator of a public water system shall designate an operator of record with a certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the public water system, distribution system or water treatment plant".

In accordance with OAC Rule 3745-7-03, your facility is a Class 3 PWS therefore a Class 3 or higher operator must be physically present at the facility for a minimum period of 5 days per week and 40 hours per week. In order to address the above referenced violation, the following actions are required:

- 1. Immediately obtain an appropriately certified ORC to be the on-site certified operator who performs the technical operation of the public water system; and**
- 2. Complete the enclosed ORC Notification Form. Mail or fax the form to the address listed at the top of the form within 15 days of the date of this letter.**

In the event you need assistance in finding an appropriately certified operator you may use Ohio EPA's Contract Operator's List at the following link to assist you:

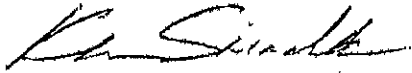
St. Clairsville City PWS
January 3, 2020
Page 2

<https://www.epa.ohio.gov/Portals/28/documents/opcert/DAGContractOperatorList.xlsx>

Failure to have an appropriately certified operator of record by January 18, 2020 may result in a civil or administrative penalty. Please note that the submission of any requested information to respond to this letter does not constitute waiver of the Ohio EPA's authority to seek civil penalties, up to \$25,000 per day, as provided in Section 6109.33 of the Ohio Revised Code or administrative penalties as provided in Section 6109.23 of the Ohio Revised Code.

If you should have any questions, please contact Kevin Swiadek at (614) 644-3497.

Sincerely,



Kevin Swiadek
Environmental Specialist 2
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

Enclosure: Operator of Record Notification form

cc: Taylor Carpenter, SEDO-DDAGW



Operator of Record (ORC) Notification Form

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
 Operator Certification Unit
 50 West Town St, Suite 700
 P.O. Box 1049
 Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Phone: (614) 644-2762
 (888) 411-OPCT (6728)
 Fax: (614) 644-2909
 Email: opcert@epa.ohio.gov
 Website: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/opcert.aspx

I. SYSTEM INFORMATION

Date: 1-9-2020

Name of System: City of St. Clairsville

Phone Number: (740) 695-0156

PWS ID / NPDES Permit #: OH0701516

STU # (PWS only): 752977

James Zucal Dir. Public
 Name of Facility Owner or Permittee, Title (Print) Serv.

[Signature] St. C.
 Signature

II. SYSTEM TYPE (Check all that apply)

Public Water System (PWS)	Distribution System	Wastewater Treatment Works	Wastewater Collection System
<input type="checkbox"/> Class A <input type="checkbox"/> Class I <input type="checkbox"/> Class II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class III <input type="checkbox"/> Class IV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I <u>JZ</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Class II	<input type="checkbox"/> Class A <input type="checkbox"/> Class I <input type="checkbox"/> Class II <input type="checkbox"/> Class III <input type="checkbox"/> Class IV	<input type="checkbox"/> Class I <input type="checkbox"/> Class II

III. OPERATOR OF RECORD INFORMATION (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

New (N), Existing (E) or Remove (R)	Effective Date	Name of Operator	Certification Number & Expiration Date	Signature* (For removal, a signature is required from either the facility owner-permittee or the operator being removed.)
<u>N</u>	<u>1-6-20</u>	<u>Jeff Mottle</u>	<u>WS3-1129230-19</u> <u>12-31-21</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
Total amount of time spent onsite by ORC(s):			<u>40</u> hours / week	<u>4</u> days / week

* I verify that I am the onsite certified operator responsible for the technical operation of the above referenced facility. I have a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the above referenced facility. By signing this document, I acknowledge I have read and understand the responsibilities of an operator of record and a certified operator as described in Chapter 3745-7 of the Ohio Administrative Code. I will be honest and accurate in my interactions with Ohio EPA and will take actions in the interest of public health and the environment. Failure to adhere to these responsibilities may result in disciplinary action up to and including revocation of any certificate(s) I may hold.

For Internal Use Only	
PWS TP Class:	PWS DS Class:
Class A PWS: <input type="checkbox"/> With Treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Without Treatment	
Reviewed by:	Date of SDWIS update:
Date of Compliance Status Letter:	



Mike DeWine, Governor
 Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
 Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

January 13, 2020

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

CITY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE
 ST. CLAIRSVILLE CITY PWS
 PO BOX 537
 ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OH 43950

Re: ST. CLAIRSVILLE CITY PWS
 NOV
 Drinking Water Program
 BELMONT County
 PWSID: OH0701516

SUBJECT: CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Dear Public Water System Owner:

Ohio EPA has received the 2018 CCR for ST. CLAIRSVILLE CITY PWS. Based on our review, ST. CLAIRSVILLE CITY PWS is in violation of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-96-01 through 04 for failure to comply with the CCR requirements. The following violations were noted:

1. **Conditioned LTO** – Your yellow license to operate your public water system was issued because certain ongoing conditions or violations continue to need to be met. Therefore, a statement similar to the following was required to have been included in the CCR:

"We have a conditioned license to operate our public water system. The conditions require us to address ongoing violations. For more information on these violations, contact (name and phone number)."

2. The required Table of Detected Contaminants was inaccurate in the report. Please see Section 8 of the Consumer Confidence Report Template and Instructions for more information about what is required to be included in the Table of Detected Contaminants.
 - a. The 2018 CCR reported a level detected for Haloacetic Acids as <5 and the range of detections as <5. The actual level detected for this contaminant is calculated from quarterly data and the range of detections was 21.7-86.4 ppb.
 - b. The 2018 CCR reported a level detected for Total Trihalomethanes as <5 and the range of detections as <5. The actual level detected for this contaminant is calculated from quarterly data, and the range of detections was 21.6-85 ppb in 2018.
 - c. The 2018 CCR reported a level detected for Barium as <0.05 ppm. The actual level detected for this contaminant was 0.0571 ppm.
 - d. The 2018 CCR reported a level detected for Nitrate as <0.1 ppm. The actual level detected for this contaminant was 1 ppm.
 - e. The 2018 CCR reported a level detected for Lead as <0.1 ppm. This contaminant should be reported as the 90th percentile sample result, the total number of samples collected, the number of samples found to have Lead levels greater than the Action Level, and the individual sample results for lead samples above the Action Level. The actual 90th percentile level was 1.82 ppm and there was 1 sample found to have Lead levels greater than the action level.
 - f. The 2018 CCR reported a level detected for Copper as <0.1 ppm and did not include the Action Level. This contaminant should be reported as the 90th percentile sample result, the total number of samples collected, the number of samples found to have Copper levels greater than the Action Level, and the individual sample results for Copper above the Action Level. The actual 90th percentile level was 0.383 ppm and there were 0 samples found to have Copper levels greater than the Action Level. The Action Level for

Copper is 1.3 ppm.

- g. The 2018 CCR reported levels of Iron, manganese, bromodichloromethane, chloroform, and dibromochloromethane in your Table of Detected Contaminants. These contaminants should have been omitted from the Table of Detected Contaminants and instead placed in a separate table of detected unregulated contaminants.
 - h. Unregulated contaminants such as manganese, iron and orthophosphate should not be reported in the same table as the regulated contaminants.
-
3. The units of measure were missing from your Table of Detected Contaminants (e.g., ug/L, ppb, mg/L, ppm, pCl/L) for many contaminants (i.e., Turbidity, Total Trihalomethanes, Haloacetic Acids, and total organic carbon).
 4. For the February 2018 LT2 sampling violation, the following information was not included in the report:
 - a. description of the violation including the contaminant of concern
 - b. date(s) when the violation occurred
 - c. steps taken to prevent the violation from happening again

To resolve this violation, either issue a revised 2018 CCR to your consumers or incorporate a corrections section into the 2019 CCR. If you add this information to your 2019 CCR, please clearly identify it as corrections to the 2018 CCR to differentiate it from the reporting of 2019 information.

The CCR template, instruction guide, and other resources are accessible on our website: <http://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/pws.aspx#113432740-consumer-confidence-reports>. Your next CCR for calendar year 2019 must be sent to your customers by no later than July 1, 2020. Also, by July 1, 2020, a copy of the CCR along with a completed Certification Form must be submitted to Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW, CO, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049 or e-mail the required documents to ccr@epa.ohio.gov.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 614-644-2752.

Sincerely,



Kathleen Pinto
Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

cc: Operator of Record
ec: SEDO DOCC, DDAGW

FEB 2020
LATE MOR



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF VIOLATION – ACTION REQUIRED

April 16, 2020

Transmitted Electronically

RE: St. Clairsville Public Water System
NOV
Drinking Water Program
Belmont County
PWS ID: OH0701516

City of St. Clairsville
Attn: Kathryn Thalman, Mayor
100 N. Market Street
St. Clairsville, OH 43950

Dear Mayor Thalman:

The St. Clairsville Public Water System is in violation of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) for failure to submit the following Monthly Operating Report (MOR) as required by OAC 3745-83-01 (I) and/or OAC 3745-81-75.

<u>Report Name</u>	<u>Month, Year</u>
PLANT/DISTRIBUTION MOR	FEBRUARY, 2020
SURFACE WATER MOR	

The report was to be submitted electronically through Ohio EPA's eBusiness center by the 10th of the following month. Your report was received on March 13, 2020.

In order to return to compliance, please submit your Monthly Operating Report on or before the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so may result in enforcement action which may include penalties.

If you have any questions, please call me at 740-380-5216.

Sincerely,

Taylor Carpenter
Environmental Specialist II
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

TC/cb

ec: Belmont County Health Department

MAY 2020 CYANOBACTERIA SAMPLING VIOLATION



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF WARNING

June 17, 2020

Jim Zucal
P. O. Box 537
Barnesville, OH 43950

RE: City of St. Clairsville
Warning Letter
Drinking Water Program
Belmont County
PWS ID: OH0701516

Subject: Warning for Failure to Meet Monitoring Requirements

Mr. Jim Zucal:

In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-90-03(A)(1), surface water systems shall monitor with a minimum of one sample from each raw water sampling point at least once every two weeks for cyanobacteria screening. The Village of St. Clairsville Public Water System failed to collect a cyanobacteria screening sample during the biweekly period ending May 16, 2020.

This letter is being issued to The Village of St. Clairsville Public Water System as a warning. Failure to collect a cyanobacteria screening sample can result in a formal Notice of Violation with a Tier 3 public notice requirement.

In order to meet all of the requirements of OAC 3745-90, please ensure that you are collecting all samples in accordance with your monitoring schedule. Monitoring schedules can be found on our website at <https://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/HAB>. If you have any questions, please call me at (614) 644-2752.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marissa C. Ganzfried".

Marissa C. Ganzfried
Environmental Specialist
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

cc: Jessica Dingman, DDAGW, SEDO
Emilie Eskridge, DDAGW, CO



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

August 14, 2020

RE: ST. CLAIRSVILLE, CITY OF PWS
NOV
DRINKING WATER PROGRAM
BELMONT COUNTY
PWS ID: OH0701516

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, CITY OF PWS
PO BOX 537
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OH 43950

SUBJECT: Consumer Confidence Report Notice of Violation

Dear Public Water System Owner:

Ohio EPA has not received the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and/or Certification Form, which was due by July 1, 2020. Your public water system is in violation of Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-96 for failure to comply with the CCR requirements.

If you completed your 2019 CCR, please submit a copy of the CCR and Certification Form within 10 days of the date of this letter to: ccr@epa.ohio.gov. Because staff are working remotely, email is the preferred method to submit these documents. If you cannot email the documents, you may mail a copy to "Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049, Attn: Kathleen Pinto" or fax them to 614-644-2909.

If you did not complete a 2019 CCR, you must do the following to return to compliance:

1. Prepare a 2019 CCR and deliver a copy directly to each consumer within 10 days of the date of this letter.
2. Submit a copy of the 2019 CCR and Certification Form within 10 days of the date of this letter as directed above. The CCR Template, Certification Form, and Instruction Guide are accessible on the Ohio EPA website: <https://www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/pws#113432740-consumer-confidence-reports>.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 614-644-2752 or by email at kathleen.pinto@epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Pinto

Kathleen Pinto
Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
Kathleen.pinto@epa.ohio.gov

Enclosure: CCR Certification Form

cc: DOCC, SEDO-DDAGW

JULY CYANOBACTERIA
VIOLATION



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF VIOLATION – ACTION REQUIRED

September 4, 2020

RE: City of St. Clairsville PWS
NOV
Drinking Water Program
Belmont County
PWS ID: OH0701516

Kathryn Thalman
City of St. Clairsville
P.O. Box 537
St. Clairsville, OH 43950

Subject: Failure to Monitor Drinking Water

Dear Ms. Thalman:

The City of St. Clairsville PWS is in violation of Ohio Administrative Code Rule (OAC) Rule 3745-90-03 for failing to conduct required monitoring between July 12 through July 25, 2020 during the scheduled seasonal monitoring periods and/or report results for the following contaminants: CYANOBACTERIA SCREENING.

In order to return to compliance, the City of St. Clairsville PWS must take the following actions:

1. Continue to collect future samples in accordance with your most recent monitoring schedule. Reduced schedules can be found on the Ohio EPA HAB website at: <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/HAB.aspx>
2. Notify your customers using the enclosed instructions and public notice.
3. Complete and return the enclosed verification form to this office.

Your prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Continued noncompliance may lead to enforcement actions. If you have any questions, or if the required sample analysis was performed, please call me at (614) 644-3140.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marissa Ganzfried".

Marissa Ganzfried
Emerging Contaminants Section
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

Enclosure: Public Notice and Verification Form

cc: Jessica Dingman, DDAGW, SEDO
Emilie Eskridge, DDAGW, CO

OCTOBER 2020
MOR VIOLATION



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

NOTICE OF VIOLATION – ACTION REQUIRED

November 17, 2020

**RE: City of St. Clairsville
NOV
Drinking Water Program
Belmont County
PWS ID: OH0701516**

Transmitted Electronically

JEREMY GREENWOOD
BOX 537
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OH 43950

SUBJECT: LATE SUBMITTAL OF MOR FOR OCTOBER 2020

Dear Ms. Bell:

The Public Water System serving the City of St. Clairsville is in violation of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) for failure to submit the following Monthly Operating Report (MOR) as required by OAC 3745-83-01(I) and/or OAC 3745-81-75.

<u>Report Name</u>	<u>Month, Year</u>
PLANT/DISTRIBUTION MOR	OCTOBER, 2020

The report was to be submitted electronically through Ohio EPA's eBusiness center by the 10th of the following month. Your report was received on November 11, 2020.

In order to return to compliance, please submit your Monthly Operating Report(s) on or before the 10th of the following month. Failure to do so may result in enforcement action which may include penalties.

If you have any questions, please call me at (740) 380-5216.

Sincerely,

Taylor Carpenter
Environmental Specialist II
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

TC/cb

cc: Belmont County Health Department
Jeff Mottle, DO