Council Report
City of Pataskala Utility Department
Jeremy Moore, Utility Director

➢ **New Items**

- **New Operational Update**

  - Legislation
    - Resolution 2026-036
      - A Resolution authorizing the City Administrator to execute a contract with Southeastern Equipment Co. for the purchase of a 2012 Caterpillar 420E backhoe.

  - Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project
    - Council approved the Resolution (2026-028) to go into contract with Neptune Equipment Company on the March 16, 2026 meeting.
    - Now that we are under contract with Neptune, installation of the new 500W ERT's is expected to begin soon.

  - Water shut off
    - Monthly water shut offs were completed on March 17, 2026.

  - Annual Well Cleaning
    - The Utility Departments annual well cleaning is now complete.
    - All 4 wells at WTP1 were successfully cleaned, inspected, laboratory tested, and returned to service.

  - 2025 Consumer Confidence Report
    - The 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been completed
    - A link to the CCR has been provided to all customers of the Utility Department.

  - Water Leak
    - A water leak was reported on Poppleton Place.
    - The leak was repaired on March 30, 2026.

- Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) upgrade
  - The Permit to Install (PTI) was submitted to the Ohio EPA on March 16, 2026.
    - The Ohio EPA will review the PTI, and upon approval, give the Utility Department the authorization to move forward with this project.
  - The Utility Department had its 4th working session with Strand on April 1, 2026.

- Eastside Pump Retrieval Project
  - This project will need to go out to bid.
  - This project will include new guide rails and pump bases for the existing pumps at the Eastside Lift Station.
  - This new equipment will match the equipment currently installed in the Creek Road Lift Station.
  - The goal is to have this project completed before the end of 2026.

- Iron Filter Replacement Project
  - This project was advertised for bid on April 2, 2026.
  - The bid opening is set for May 1, 2026, at 11:30 a.m.

➢ **Ongoing Items**

- **Water Reclamation Facility (WRF)**

  - Daily Operations
    - Operators continue to do an outstanding job of maintaining 24/7 operations at the WRF.
    - Wastewater is effectively treated and safely discharged into the South Fork of the Licking River.
    - The WRF remains in compliance with the Ohio EPA standards.
  - WRF Upgrade Project
    - 60% design drawings were delivered to the Utility Department for review.
    - The Utility Department continues to meet with the engineers on a regular basis to discuss the progress of the design.

- **Water Treatment Plants**

- Daily Operations
  - Operators continue to do an outstanding job of maintaining 24/7 operations at both water plants.
  - Water is effectively treated, providing clean, high-quality drinking water.
  - Water quality continues to meet or exceed Ohio EPA standards.

- WTP 1 Iron Filter Project
  - The Utility Department is waiting for completion of the electrical design work for this project.
  - Once the design is completed, the Utility Department will receive a completed set of the plans for review.
  - After the review process is completed and any outstanding issues are resolved, this project will be ready to go out to bid.

- **Distribution and Collection System**

  - Daily Operations
    - The systems team provides excellent round-the-clock service, maintaining infrastructure, and addressing emergencies.
    - Focus remains on system reliability, preventive maintenance, and exceptional customer service.

- **Billing Team**

  - Daily Operations
    - The billing team maintains weekday operations (8 a.m. – 4 p.m.) to process payments, answer customers questions and concerns, create new accounts, etc.
    - The billing team provides exceptional customer service and ensures accuracy in monthly billing.

- **Director**

  - WRF Expansion Design
    - Now that the planning design phase is complete, we will roll the planning loan into a 0% interest DEFA Design Loan for the final design services.
      - The cost for the design is $3,450,000. Because the loan includes the planning costs and loan fees, the total amount of the loan is $3,893,396.60.
    - Once the final design services are complete, we will roll the design loan into a low interest DEFA Construction Loan.

    - This concept will defer payments until after the construction is completed in late 2029 or early 2030.
    - This concept will also save us approximately $8,000,000 in interest savings over the bonding concept that the budget was built on.

- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project
    - Neptune Equipment Company submitted the lowest and best bid for the AMI project.
    - Council passed Resolution 2026-028 to go into contract with Neptune and installation of the 500W ERT's will start soon.

- SCADA Radio Upgrade Project
    - The SCADA radio upgrade project will be advertised for competitive bids.
    - The Utility Department's goal is to complete the replacement of the existing radios and have the new radios fully operational by the end of 2027.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeremy Moore
Utility Director
jmoore@ci.pataskala.oh.us
O: (740) 927-4134

City of Pataskala
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report for 2025

Utility Director:

- Jeremy Moore

Utility Superintendent:

- MaryAnn Figgins - Plants
- James Robb - System

Utility Operators and Utility Field Technicians:

- Eric Winkler
- John Burr
- Joe Cormican
- Brandon Gibson

Utility Billing Manager:

- Danielle Brown

Utility Billing Clerk:

- Teena Carter

Utility Service Tech

- Ben Eckenrode

Message from the Utility Director

Dear Valued Customers,

I invite you to read this report to learn more about the City of Pataskala Utility Department and the quality of your drinking water. The 2025 calendar year was highly productive, with resources dedicated to the operation and maintenance of our treatment plants and utility systems. As we move into 2026, our focus remains on continued growth and progress as we protect, maintain, and revitalize our infrastructure while planning for both short-term and long-term improvements.

Our staff remains committed to delivering safe, high-quality drinking water in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner. They serve as the first line of defense in protecting both our water supply and environmental resources. In addition to maintaining excellent water quality, we strive to provide outstanding customer service by repairing, replacing, and improving infrastructure with minimal disruption. Our team dedicates countless hours to plant operations, system maintenance, water distribution, and customer service to ensure reliable service for our community.

On behalf of the City of Pataskala's Mayor, Council, Administrator, and Utility Department staff, I am pleased to present the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report. Through comprehensive testing and monitoring, we are proud to assure you that your drinking water meets and exceeds Ohio EPA standards.

Sincerely,
Jeremy Moore
Utility Director
(740) 927-4134

What's the source of your drinking water?

The City owns and operates two Water Treatment Facilities; Water Treatment Plant 1 is located at 7024 Hazelton-Etna Road, and Water Treatment Plant 2 is located at 8000 Refugee Road. At each water plant, water is drawn from underground well water sources. The well system consists of 6 wells and 2 well fields. 4 wells at Water Treatment Plant 1 and 2 wells at Water Treatment Plant 2. Both well fields pump water from the sand and gravel deposits of the South Fork Licking River Buried Valley Aquifer. The aquifer is covered by 8 to 60 feet of low permeability material, which provides protection from contamination in some areas and little protection in others.

The water pumped from the wells flow to the treatment plants where excess iron is removed via filtration and then softened via the Ion Exchange Process. The water is then disinfected with liquid Sodium Hypochlorite. Additionally, orthophosphate is added to keep iron and manganese compounds sequestered and to keep the water from absorbing lead or copper that may be present in your private plumbing.

A November 2011 Source Water Assessment by the Ohio EPA indicated that our source water has a high susceptibility to contamination due to the presence of a relatively thin and variable protective layer of clay overlaying the aquifer, the shallow depth of the aquifer, and the presence of potential contaminate sources in the protection area. This does not mean the well fields will become contaminated; only that conditions exist that have the potential for contamination. The Utility Department in 2012 completed our Source Water Protection Plan which includes protective strategies as approved by the Ohio EPA.

The City of Pataskala's Source Water Protection Plan

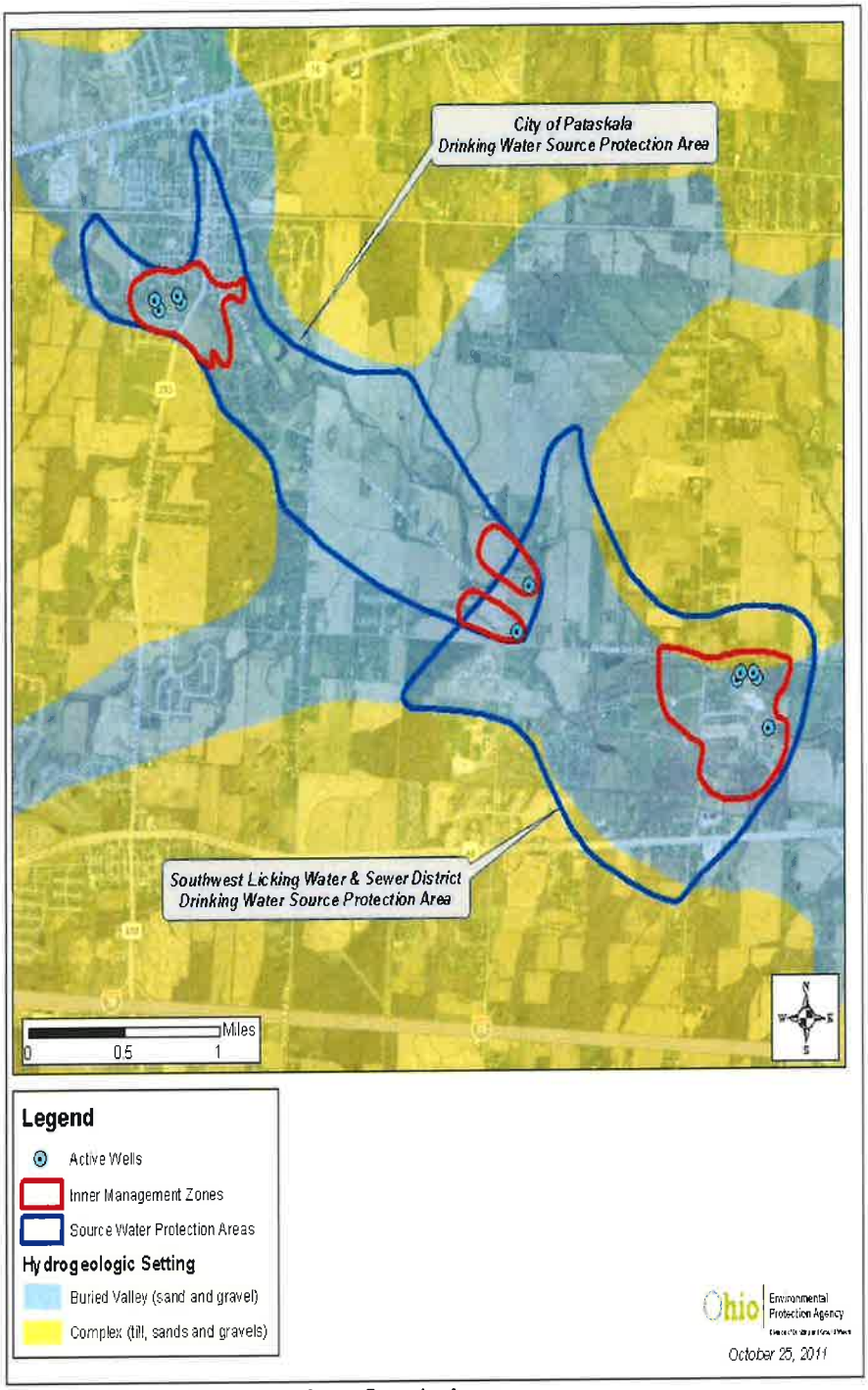

Figure 6. Overlapping Drinking Water Source Protection Areas

The City of Pataskala has an Ohio EPA endorsed *Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)* which is a written, adaptive plan of action for protecting the water we drink at the source. The plan also includes emergency action plans in the event of contamination or major infrastructure that affects the quality and/or deliverance of water. Pataskala's SWPP includes active education and outreach opportunities to educate the general public on our plan and how residents can help protect our most precious natural resource. A SWPP Task Force has been formed with members of our community that desire to protect our Drinking Source Water. The Source Water Protection Plan and other helpful documents including an informational document "Potential Impacts on Your Source of Drinking Water" can be located on the City's Web under the Utility section at :

https://www.cityofpataskalaohio.gov/Utilities

Protecting Ohio's Drinking Water Sources

The City of Pataskala maintains an emergency interconnection with the Licking Regional Water District that can be used whenever the City is temporarily unable to supply water from its own system. In 2025, Pataskala obtained 150,700 gallons through this connection to help meet customer demand over 1 day. On average, this connection is used for less than 1 day a year. This report does not include water quality data for water supplied by the Licking Regional Water District. Customers may obtain a copy of the District's Consumer Confidence Report by contacting the Licking Regional Water District at (740) 927-0410.

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 land surface 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 plant, septic systems, agricultural livestock operation, 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 byproducts 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, 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.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-4264791).

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 Pataskala Water Department conducted sampling for bacteria, synthetic organic, disinfection byproducts, chlorine, and lead and copper during 2025. Samples were collected for a total of 18 different contaminants most of which were not detected in the City of Pataskala water supply. The EPA requires the City of Pataskala Utility Department 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, is more than a year old. On average 10 quality tests are conducted daily as our treatment facilities are staffed 365 days a year. Your drinking water met all Ohio EPA regulatory standards in 2025.

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 Pataskala drinking water.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-Products							
Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	1.14	0.73-1.14	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	19.1	17.5-19.1	No	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.38	1.21-1.38	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0188	0.0188-0.017	No	2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.706	0.584-0.706	No	2025	Run off from fertilizer use, Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper							
Contaminants (units)	**Action Level (AL)**	**MCLG**	**Individual Results over the AL**	**90% of test levels were less than**	**Violation**	**Year Sampled**	**Typical source of Contaminants**
Lead (ppb)	15 ppb	0 ppb	0	1.6	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
	0 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	1.3 ppm	0	0.565	No	2025	Erosions of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosions of household plumbing systems
	0 out of 20 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						

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 Pataskala 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.

Please see the chart below for operational information for the Water Treatment System.

	Non-Regulated Secondary Standards- Non-Mandatory Water Quality Standards and Production Data							
	Required Test	Frequency	Yearly Average	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Test Information
Water Treatment Plant #1	Iron-Fe (mg/l)	Weekly	Yearly Average: <08	N/A	0.3	ppm	No	Iron is not a health related standard but is aesthetically unpleasant from its yellowish to brownish color and stale taste.
	Manganese-Mn (mg/l)	Weekly	Yearly Average: <02	N/A	0.05	ppm	No	Manganese is not a health related standard but is aesthetically unpleasant due to the ability to cause stains.
	Hardness (mg/l)	Daily	Yearly Average: 89.9	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Hardness consists of calcium and magnesium salts. Soft water creates soap suds easier. Water too soft can be corrosive. The harder the water the more residual deposits. Plant Operational hardness goal is 100-130 mg/l.
	Phosphate-P (mg/l)	Twice a Month	Yearly Average: 0.94	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Added to help prevent leaching of copper or lead into the water and sequester any residual iron or manganese.
	Sodium-Na (mg/l)	Twice a Month	Yearly Average: 169.5	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Information for those who may be on a sodium restricted diet. Average estimate 40.1 mg per 8 oz. serving.
	Total Gallons Produced	136.219 Million Gallons	Average Daily Flow: 0.373 MGD					
Water Treatment Plant #2	Iron-Fe (mg/l)	Weekly	Yearly Average: <04	N/A	0.3	ppm	No	Iron is not a health related standard but is aesthetically unpleasant from its yellowish to brownish color and stale taste.
	Manganese-Mn (mg/l)	Weekly	Yearly Average: <02	N/A	0.05	ppm	No	Manganese is not a health related standard but is aesthetically unpleasant due to the ability to cause stains.
	Hardness (mg/l)	Daily	Yearly Average: 100.4	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Hardness consists of calcium and magnesium salts. Soft water creates soap suds easier. Water too soft can be corrosive. The harder the water the more residual deposits. Plant Operational hardness goal is 100-130 mg/l.
	Phosphate-P (mg/l)	Twice a Month	Yearly Average: 0.95	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Added to help prevent leaching of copper or lead into the water and sequester any residual iron or manganese.
	Sodium-Na (mg/l)	Twice a Month	Yearly Average: 152.7	N/A	N/A	ppm	No	Information for those who may be on a sodium restricted diet. Average estimate 36.1 mg per 8 oz. serving.
	Total Gallons Produced	168.554 Million Gallons	Average Daily Flow: 0.462 MGD	2024 total production 304.773 MG				Average daily flow 0.835 MGD

Glossary

Please see page 7 for a glossary of terms used in the test reporting data.

Per the Lead and Copper Rules, Public Water Systems were required to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. A service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. To view the Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) foryour location, you can visit https://www.cityofpataskalaohio.gov/Utilities Click on the "Interesting Facts and Information" tab followed by the "Water Service Line Inventory" tab.

As part of the federal PFAS 2024 drinking water rule, Public Water Systems were required to monitor finished drinking water for PFAS before April 26, 2027. We completed our 2 sampling events on March 11, 2025, and September 15, 2025, analyzing for the six regulated PFAS: PFOA, PFOS, HFPO-DA, PFBS, PFHxS, and PFNA. All results were non-detection.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2025, the City of Pataskala participated in the fifth round of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results, please contact the City of Pataskala Utility Department at (740) 964-6275.

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detections	Sample Locations
Lithium (ppb)	2025	24	22-26	WTP1
Lithium (ppb)	2025	22.5	22-23	WTP2

In 2025 we had an unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Public Notice

The City of Pataskala failed to meet reporting requirements. We were required to report a copy of the notice and materials sent to persons served by known or potential service lines containing lead to the State.

Our system failed to demonstrate to the State that it delivered annual notifications and information to affected consumers with lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines as required by July 1, 2025. Although the failure to comply with the reporting requirement does not create a risk to public health, we are required to inform you of this violation and provide additional information including what we did to correct the situation.

It is important for consumers to know if the water they are receiving has been delivered through a lead, galvanized requiring replacement (GRR), or lead status unknown service line so they can make decisions on whether and what actions to take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.

Per the Lead and Copper Rules, the City of Pataskala Utility Department was required to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. A service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. If you would like to know what your service line material is, please visit:

https://www.cityofpataskalaohio.gov/Utilities Click on the "Interesting Facts and Information" tab followed by the "Water Service Line Inventory" tab.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's websites at https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water http://www.epa.gov/lead

What is being done?

The City of Pataskala Utility Department was notified that the previous notices sent to customers did not fully meet the EPA's requirements regarding content and distribution. The City has since worked closely with the Ohio EPA to ensure that all future notices contain the appropriate information and are sent to all affected customers as required.

The City of Pataskala Utility Department will issue compliant notifications in 2025 and will then be in full compliance with all state and federal reporting requirements.

For more information, please contact the City of Pataskala Utility Department at (740) 964-6275 or visit us at 430 S. Main St. Pataskala, OH 43062.

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.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Pataskala. Public Water System ID# OH4502512.

How do I participate in decisions concerning my drinking water?

Public participation and comment are encouraged at regular City Council meetings which are the first and third Monday of every month at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers located at 621 W. Broad Street.

For more information on your drinking water, contact MaryAnn Figgins, Utility Plants Superintendent at (740) 919-4394.

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 residual disinfectant level allowed. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk.

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

The "<" symbol: A symbol which means 'less than'. A result of "<5" means that the lowest level detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.

N/A: Abbreviation meaning that this does not apply to our report.

Not Detected (ND) Abbreviation meaning a contaminant was not detected in drinking water sample(s).

Parts per Billion (ppb) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.

Parts per Million (ppm) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in approximately 11.5 days.

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 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.

Utility Department Contacts

Utility Director:
(740) 927-4134

Utility Office:
(740) 964-6275

24 Hour Utility Emergency:
(740) 927-6867

Water Reclamation Facility:
(740) 927-7739

Water Plant:
(740) 919-4394

For information regarding the treatment process, tours, future system plans, or how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water please call the Utility Office at 740-964-6275. Concerns about the water system may also be addressed at the City Council Meetings, which are held on the 1st and 3rd Monday's of each month at 7:00 pm in Council Chambers located at 621 W. Broad Street, Pataskala Ohio.

Hydrant Flushing

The Utility Department has scheduled to flush the fire hydrants throughout the City the month of **September 2026**. Hydrant flushing is performed to ensure proper operation of the hydrants, and to purge sediments from the main lines. During the flushing program you may experience temporary pressure changes and you may observe slightly discolored water. It is recommended that if you see discolored water to notify the Utility Department and flush your water lines prior to running a load of laundry.

City of Pataskala

Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

for 2025

Clean Water In, Clean Water Out

"Water is the driving force of all nature." **- Leonardo da Vinci**