CITY OF FAIRBORN
2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Spring 2008

Your 2007 Report

The Division of Water and Sewer provides over a billion gallons of water each year to the citizens of Fairborn. This water meets or exceeds all requirements of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA).

To help you be a more informed consumer, the OEPA requires that an annual report on water quality be provided to water customers. As part of this report we provide you with the 2007 water quality sampling results, important contact numbers, and how you can participate in the decision making process.

Mandatory language (which has been italicized) has been included in this report that was developed by OEPA to provide general information on water quality. Questions regarding this language should be directed to the OEPA.

About Drinking Water

Our drinking water comes from wells drilled below the earth's surface. These wells are located in one primary and two backup well fields. All three well fields, with a total of 10 wells, are located over the Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer.

As water travels 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.

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 contamination and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which naturally occur or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.*
- *Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (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 system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. 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).

If you would like a copy of any of our sampling results or the Ohio EPA's vulnerability analysis of our water system , please send a written request to: Fairborn Division of Water and Sewer, 44 W. Hebble Ave., Fairborn, OH 45324 Attn: Karen Hawkins.

Who To Contact

For water quality, water and sewer maintenance and storm water collection questions or problems contact:

Division of Water & Sewer

754-3097

For water, sewer and trash pick up billing information, start and stop of service, meter readings and changes to your billing information contact:

Utility Billing

754-3007

Other Important Numbers:

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

800-426-4791

OEPA SW District Office

937-285-6357

FAIRBORN
TRADITION • INNOVATION

Opportunities to Participate

The Water System is operated under the direction of the City Council. Public meetings are held the first and third Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Fairborn Government Center located at 44 W. Hebble Ave.

Additionally, the Citizen Capital Improvements Review Committee reviews and makes recommendations for all major public works projects. Citizens' comments, as part of this process, are welcome. For more information on this committee's schedule, you may call the City Manager's Office at 754-3030.

2007 WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Contaminant	Possible Sources	Unit of Measurement	Maximum Allowed (MCL)	Goal (MCLG)	Level Found	Range of Detection
Total Trihalomethanes	By product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	80 ug/l	0 ug/l	17.4 ug/l	17.4 ug/l
Fluoride**	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	mg/l	4 mg/l	4 mg/l	0.87 mg/l	0.87 mg/l
Barium**	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	0.132 mg/l	.0971 mg/l to 0.132 mg/l
Copper**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	mg/l	1.3 mg/l (Action level - see definitions)	1.3 mg/l	0.218 mg/l	0.0216 to .393 mg/l
Lead**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	ug/l	15 ug/l (Action level - see definitions)	0	BDL	BDL to 0.0051 ug/l
Nitrate	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	2.05 mg/l	BDL to 2.34 mg/l
Total Haloacetic Acids	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	60 ug/l	0 ug/l	3.4 ug/l	3.4 ug/l
Bromodichloromethane*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	5.6 ug/l	5.6 ug/l
Chloroform*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	6.0ug/l	6.0 ug/l
Dibromoacetic Acid*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	1.2 ug/l	1.2 ug/l
Dichloroacetic Acid*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	2.2 ug/l	2.2 ug/l

* These are unregulated contaminants which OEPA requires monitoring to help determine where contaminants occur and whether there is a need to regulate them.
** Results from 2005 which is the most recent testing done in accordance to the OEPA regulations and schedule.

ABBREVIATIONS

mg/l = milligrams per liter ug/l—micrograms per liter BDL = below the detectable limit

DEFINITIONS

Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there are no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available technology.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN

Stormwater runoff is precipitation from rain or snowmelt that flows over the ground. As it flows, it can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and carry them into a storm sewer drainage systems. Anything this system is discharged into the streams, lakes, rivers and oceans we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

To keep the stormwater runoff leaving your home or workplace clean, follow these simple guidelines recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency :

- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly.
- Repair auto leaks.
- Dispose of household hazardous waste, used auto fluid and batteries at designated collection or recycling locations.
- Clean up after your pet.
- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on a lawn or other unpaved surface.
- Sweep up yard debris rather than hosing down areas.
- Compost or recycle yard waste when possible.
- Clean paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors.
- Properly dispose of excess paints through a household hazardous waste collection program.
- Sweep up and properly dispose of construction debris like concrete and mortar.

You can help make a difference by remembering "only rain down the drain."