

City of Fairborn

2009 Water Quality Report

Your 2009 Report

Each year over 1 billion gallons of potable water is produced at the City of Fairborn Water Treatment Plant. As part of the process, a wide array of sampling is conducted to assure that the finished product meets or exceeds standards set by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA).

To assure that you are aware of the quality of the water you consume, the OEPA requires that an water quality report be provided to all consumers. This report includes information regarding 2009 sampling results, division and city contacts, and opportunities to participate in the decision making process.

It is an OEPA requirement that certain language be included in all reports. Such language has been italicized in this document. Questions regarding this language should be directed to the OEPA.

Additional Information

If you would like copies 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

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 12 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).



Who to Contact

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

Division of Water & Sewer

937-754-3097

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

937-754-3007

Other Important Numbers:

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

800-426-4791

OEPA SW District Office

937-285-6357

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. in the Fairborn Government Center located at 44 W. Hebble Ave, Fairborn Ohio 45324.

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 937-754-3030.

Reducing Your Risk of Exposure to Lead

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 Fairborn Division of Water and Sewer 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 thirty seconds to two 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 800-426-4719 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

2009 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	23.5 ug/l	23.5 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	0.90 mg/l	BDL to 0.90 mg/l
Antimony	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	mg/l	.006 mg/l	.006 mg/l	0.001 mg/l	BDL to 0.001 mg/l
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	0.123 mg/l	0.102 mg/l to 0.123 mg/l
Chromium	Discharge from steel and pump mills; erosion of natural deposits	mg/l	0.1 mg/l	0.1 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	0.001 mg/l to 0.025 mg/l
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits discharge from mines	mg/l	0.05 mg/l	0.05 mg/l	0.006 mg/l	BDL to 0.006 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	0.191 mg/l	0.019 to 0.473 mg/l
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	ug/l	15 ug/l (Action level - see definitions)	0	3.82 ug/l	BDL to 6.3 ug/l
Nitrate	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	2.24 mg/l	BDL to 2.24 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	7.0 ug/l	7.0 ug/l
Dibromochloromethane*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	5.9 ug/l	5.9 ug/l
Bromoform*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	1.9 ug/l	1.9 ug/l
Chloroform*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	8.7 ug/l	8.7 ug/l
Dibromoacetic Acid*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	6.4 ug/l	6.4 ug/l
Trichloroacetic Acid*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	1.7 ug/l	1.7 ug/l
Monochloroacetic Acid:	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	3.1 ug/l	3.1 ug/l
Dichloroacetic Acid*	By-product of drinking water chlorination for disinfection	ug/l	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	7.6 ug/l	7.6 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

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.