

2008 TREATED WATER QUALITY ROUNDUP

CONTAMINANT (UNITS)	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	FAIRMONT'S WATER 2008 AVERAGE	FAIRMONT'S WATER 2008 RANGE	SOURCES OF CONTAMINANTS
REGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
FLUORIDE (PPM)	4	4	1.03	0.81 TO 1.10	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; WATER ADDITIVE THAT PROMOTES STRONG TEETH.
NITRATE (PPM)	10	10	2.1	0.09 TO 2.1	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER; LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE.
CHLORINE (PPM)	MRDLG OF 4	MRDL OF 4	3.45*****	2.5 TO 4.40****	WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES
TURBIDITY (NTU)	NA*	TT	0.30**	100 %***	SOIL RUNOFF
CHLORITE (PPM)	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.05 TO .51	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
ARSENIC (PPB)	0	50	1.04	N/A	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
MERCURY (PPB)	2	2	0.05	N/A	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; DISCHARGE FROM REFINERIES AND FACTORIES, RUNOFF FROM LANDFILLS & CORPLANDS
ALPHA EMITTER (pCi/l)	0	15.4	0.59	N/A	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
ATRAZINE (PPB)	3	3	0.4	N/A	RUNOFF FROM HERBICIDE USED ON ROW CROPS
TRIHALOMETHANES (PPB)	0	80	51.36	27.0 TO 78.8	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER CHLORINATION
HALOACETIC ACIDS (PPB)	0	60	28.41	20.5 TO 49.0	BY-PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
BENZENE (PPB)	0	5	0.83	ND TO 2.2	DISCHARGE FROM FACTORIES;LEACHING FROM GAS STORAGE,LANDFILLS
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
SODIUM (PPM)	THESE UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS DO NOT HAVE A MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS. THEY ARE ASSESSED.		41	N/A	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
SULFATE (PPM)			42.3	N/A	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
REGULATED AT THE CUSTOMERS TAP		ACTION LEVEL	90TH % LEVEL	# OF SITES OVER AL	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES.
LEAD (PPB)*****		15	2	0 OUT OF 30	
COPPER (PPB)		1.3	0.32	0 OUT OF 30	

*TURBIDITY IS A MEASURE OF THE CLARITY OF THE WATER. WE MONITOR IT BECAUSE IT IS A GOOD INDICATOR OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR FILTRATION SYSTEM. TURBIDITY HAS NO HEALTH EFFECTS. HOWEVER, TURBIDITY CAN INTERFERE WITH DISINFECTION AND PROVIDE A MEDIUM FOR MICROBIAL GROWTH. **HIGHEST SINGLE MEASUREMENT; MUST BE LESS THAN 0.30NTU IN 95% OF MONTHLY SAMPLES. ***LOWEST MONTHLY % OF THE SAMPLES MEETING THE TURBIDITY LIMITS. MUST BE AT LEAST 95%. ****HIGHEST AND LOWEST MONTHLY AVERAGE. *****HIGHEST QUARTERLY AVERAGE. NTU-NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT. USED TO MEASURE CLARITY IN DRINKING WATER. pCi/l-PICOCURRIES PER LITER (A MEASURE OF RADIOACTIVITY).

*****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. CITY OF FAIRMONT 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 COOKING OR DRINKING. IF YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR WATER, YOU MAY WISH TO HAVE YOUR WATER TESTED. INFORMATION OF LEAD IN DRINKING WATER, TESTING METHODS, AND STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE IS AVAILABLE FROM THE SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE A 800-426-4791 OR AT EPA WEBSITE <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. TT-TREATMENT TECHNIQUE: A REQUIRED PROCESS INTENDED TO REDUCE THE LEVEL OF A CONTAMINANT IN DRINKING WATER.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ON THE TABLE : nd-No Detection MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allows for a margin of safety. MRDLG-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MGCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology PPM-Parts Per Million, which can also be expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l). PPB-Parts per billion, which can also be expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/l). AL-Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements which the water system must follow. 90th Percentile Level- This is the value obtained after disregarding 10% of the samples taken that had the highest levels. For example, in a situation in which 10 samples were taken, the 90th percentile level is determined by disregarding the highest result, which represents 10% of the samples taken.