

2010 Annual Water Quality Report

City of Fairview

Fairview, Oklahoma - PWS ID# OK2004404

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water supplied to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We would like you to be informed of the efforts being made to continually improve water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your drinking water.

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Our water source is five groundwater wells located in Fairview. We provide safe drinking water to your homes and we are required to test for bacteriological contaminants and other possible contaminants and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need 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 infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 the source water include: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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 that limit 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.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

All of the measured values were within the required levels.

For More Information:

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact at Dale Sides (580) 227-4416. We want our valued customers to be informed about their drinking water.

2010 Monitoring Results for Fairview, Oklahoma

All test results are for the year 2010 unless otherwise noted¹

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile	# sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources of Contamination
Copper	09/17/2008	1.3	1.3	1.03	1	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products ³	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) ⁴	7/21/2008	17.6	17.6 – 17.6	No goal for total	80	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) ³	7/21/2008	1.37	1.37-1.37	No goal for total	60	ppb	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources of Contamination
Barium	10/31/2005	0.181	0.181-0.181	2	2	ppm	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Flouride		0.99	0.53 – 0.99	4	4.0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]		9	6.88 – 9.2	10	10	ppm	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Sources of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium		3.9	3 – 3.9	0	15	pCi/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium		1.4	1.4-1.4	0	30	µg/L	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

MCLG Maxium Contaminant Level Goal. The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risks to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

ppm parts per million, or milligrams per Liter (mg/L)

ppb parts per billion, or micrograms per Liter (µg/L)

pCi/L picocuries per Liter (a measure of radioactivity)