DAYTON

Department of Water
Division of Water Supply & Treatment

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Dear Water Purveyor,

The USEPA Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide an annual Consumer Confidence Report to their customers. This report provides information about water quality and potential health effects of contaminants.

Public water systems that sell water to other community water systems must deliver specific monitoring and compliance information to buyer systems by April 1. The enclosed document, "City of Dayton Department of Water–2018 Water Quality Report", contains monitoring and compliance information for the year 2018. If you have any questions or would like to receive the full length pdf version of the report, please email me at Brandon.Turner@daytonohio.gov or call me at 333-6093.

Yours truly,

DAYTON

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Enc. City of Dayton Water Quality Report 2018

City of Dayton Department of Water **2018 Water Quality Report**

We are proud to report that the City of Dayton complied with all MCL standards for drinking water during 2018.*

2018 Report			Miami Plant				Ottawa Plant				Sources of Contaminants
Regulated Substance	Maximum Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation	Year Sampled	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation	Year Sampled	
Regulated at the Treatment Plant											
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.91	0.80-1.03	No	2018	0.91	0.79-1.05	No	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.638	0.167-0.638	No	2018	1.83	0.596-1.83	No	2018	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tank, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	TT TT: > 95% must be < 0.3	N/A	0.07 100% < 0.3[1]	0.03-0.07	No	2018	0.13 100% < 0.3[1]	0.01-0.13	No	2018	Lime softening residuals; Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	TT	N/A	0.65[2]	0.56-0.78	No	2018	0.56[2]	0.41-0.66	No	2018	Naturally present in the environment
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.055	N/A	No	2018	0.050	N/A	No	2018	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural of deposits
Total Beta(pCi/L)	AL = 50	0	ND	ND	No	2018	5.5	5.5-5.5	No	2018	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Regulated at the Customer's Tap											
Lead (ppb)	AL = 15	0	4.8	No samples >AL ND – 13.9	No	2017	4.8	No samples >AL ND – 13.9	No	2018	Corrosion of household plumbing materials; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL = 1.3	1.3	0.042	No samples >AL ND – 0.82	No	2017	0.042	No samples >AL ND – 0.82	No	2018	
90% of samples were less than 4.8 ppb for lead and less than 0.042 ppm for copper. Lead and copper were not detected in most of the water samples. Results from samples collected in 2017.											
Regulated in the Distribution System											
Trihalomethanes (THMs) (ppb)	80[3]	0	31.55[3]	15.32-33.80	No	2018	31.55[3]	15.32-33.80	No	2018	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) (ppb)	60[3]	N/A	4.93[3]	ND-12.3	No	2018	4.93[3]	ND-12.3	No	2018	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.23[4]	1.11-1.29	No	2018	1.23[4]	1.11-1.29	No	2018	Water additive used to control microbes
Coliform Bacteria(%positive/month)	5%	0	1.6%[5]		No	2018	1.6%[5]		No	2018	Naturally present in the environment
Unregulated Compounds – concentration in ppb & ppm (average and range are shown for water plant effluent samples)											
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.54	1.318-1.662	N/A	2018	1.923	1.750-2.096	N/A	2018	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Bromoform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	2018	ND	ND	N/A	2018	
Chloroform (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.00	0.87-1.13	N/A	2018	1.45	1.43-1.48	N/A	2018	
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	N/A	N/A	1.52	1.27-1.69	N/A	2018	1.68	1.43-1.93	N/A	2018	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (ppt) PFOA	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	2018	1.7	ND-5.27	N/A	2018	Man-made industrial product
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (ppt) PFOS	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	N/A	2018	9.03	ND-13.7	N/A	2018	
2-methoxyethanol(UCMR4) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	15.9	15.9-15.9	N/A	2018	10.1	10.1-10.1	N/A	2018	Industrial Solvent
HAA5 (UCMR4) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	5.84	3.69-10.436	N/A	2018	5.84	3.69-10.436	N/A	2018	By-products of drinking water chlorination
HAA6Br (UCMR4) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	6.81	2.86-11.826	N/A	2018	6.81	2.86-11.826	N/A	2018	By-products of drinking water chlorination
HAA9 (UCMR4) (ppb)	N/A	N/A	10.33	5.89-17.486	N/A	2018	10.33	5.89-17.486	N/A	2018	By-products of drinking water chlorination

1 Dayton complied with requirements for every month in 2018. Turbidity if a measure of the cloudiness of water and is an indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity limit set by the EPA is 0.3 NTU in 95% of the daily samples and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. As reported above, the City of Dayton's highest recorded turbidity result for **2018** at **Miami Treatment Plant** was 0.07 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was **100%**, and at **Ottawa Treatment Plant** was 0.13 NTU and lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits was **100%**.

2 Dayton complied with alternate compliance criteria for TOC regulations under the D/DBP Rule. The level reported is "average".

3 Highest running annual average.

4 Highest running quarterly average

5 In 2018 three distribution samples were positive for coliform bacteria. There were 1,505 samples analyzed.

***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.

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 allow for a margin of safety. **NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Units (measure of "cloudiness")

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TT = Treatment Technique – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL = Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements for a water system.

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) **ppm** = parts per million **ppb** = parts per billion **ND** = Not detected

N/A = Not applicable **<** = less than or equal to **>** = greater than or equal to **>** = greater than **<** = less than