

## ATTACHMENT A

### DRAFT SUSCEPTIBILITY ANALYSIS, PROTECTIVE STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS, AND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT LANGUAGE FOR THE CITY OF WYOMING

#### **Susceptibility Analysis:**

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to the City of Wyoming's wellfield is moderately susceptible to contamination. This determination was made because of the following reasons:

1. A layer of glacial till ranging from 100 to 130 feet thick is present between the ground surface and the aquifer, providing limited protection from contaminant movement from the ground surface to the aquifer. However, to the east of the wellfield the confining layer thins to a thickness of approximately 70 feet;
2. Potential significant contaminant sources exist within the protection area.

Water quality data collected to meet public water supply requirements provide a direct measurement for the presence of contamination in drinking water. Water quality data were evaluated using the drinking water compliance database and the Ambient ground water monitoring database available at the Ohio EPA. The available water quality data do not indicate that contamination has impacted the shallow aquifer. Because the compliance sampling requirements are for treated water, the lack of water quality impacts is not a certain indication of the lack of contamination. This determination is limited by the sampling that is performed for the water system.

The City of Wyoming has identified 32 potential contaminant sources that lie within the determined wellhead/source water protection area. The types of potential contaminant sources present include commercial businesses, industrial sources, roadways and railways.

In summary, the likelihood that the City of Wyoming's source of drinking water could become contaminated is moderate. The City should consider implementing protective strategies to help reduce the risk of contamination.

#### **Protective Strategies:**

Protective strategies are activities that help protect a drinking water source from becoming contaminated or further contaminated. Implementing these activities can provide a number of long-term benefits, including protecting the health of the consumers; preserving water resources for future generations; avoiding the expense of cleaning up a contaminated water supply or finding alternative sources of water; and preserving or enhancing the economic value of the area by securing an abundant supply of clean water.

Protective strategies that the City of Wyoming may consider while developing its

Drinking Water Source Protection Plan include:

**Educational Outreach:** Informing people who live, work, or own property within your protection area about the benefits of drinking water protection is very important. Although some communities develop their own educational outreach resources, assistance is available at no cost from various agencies. For example, staff from Ohio EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention can visit businesses (free of charge) and provide recommendations on how they can modify their processes, materials and practices to generate less pollution in a cost-effective and technically feasible manner. Homeowners should also be made aware of the potential threat they can pose to the water supply. For more information on available brochures and educational information please contact the Wellhead/Drinking Water Protection staff at (614) 644-2752.

**Zoning Ordinances:** A water protection zoning ordinance is a regulatory control that typically places some restrictions or standards on activities conducted within a specified zone (in this case, the wellhead protection area). Such ordinances enable the municipality to require people who live or work in this area to avoid contaminating the source of the municipality's drinking water. Ordinances can help ensure best management practices are being employed at local businesses and can help reduce the volume of contaminants stored within the protection area. The City of Wyoming may want to consider working with Lockland and Glendale to develop a zoning overlay that requires specific standards for chemical storage, handling of waste materials, and other source control strategies. Several communities in Ohio have enacted very successful water protection ordinances. Copies can be obtained by contacting Craig Smith at (614) 644-3144.

**Known Contaminant Plumes:** The City of Wyoming should continue careful monitoring to ensure contamination from the upper aquifer does not migrate into the deeper aquifer.

The City of Wyoming should consider selecting protection strategies from the above listed recommendations and incorporate them into a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan. A guidance document that describes how to develop a Protection Plan is attached to this letter.