

# *City of Franklin*

## *2025 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)*

The City of Franklin, Ohio has prepared the following 2025 water quality report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. In 2025 we had an unconditional license to operate our water system. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Nic Lamb, Water Plant Supt. at 937-746-5001 or Steve Inman, Public Works Director at 937-746-5001. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Our water source is well water from the Great Miami Valley Buried Aquifer. The City of Franklin also has back-up connections with the City of Springboro and Warren County. The connection with Springboro is flushed every six months at the rate of approximately 8000 gallons each way as a preventative maintenance measure. This report does not contain information on the water quality received from Springboro, but a copy of their CCR report can be obtained by contacting Kari Maccune at 937-748-9453.

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.

The State of Ohio conducted an assessment of our source water in 2003. This is the basis of our Source Water Assessment Protection Plan (SWAPP) also created in 2003. The aquifer that supplies drinking water to the City of Franklin's well field has a high susceptibility to contamination. This determination was made due to the following reasons. 1: The sand and gravel aquifer material is continuous to the surface, and the soil is very sandy. 2: The tops of the well screens are at depths of between 45 and 80 feet, and the depth to the water is less than 20 feet. 3: The topography is relatively flat allowing rain to soak in rather than run off. 4: Water quality results indicate a pathway exists from the ground surface to the aquifer and there are significant contaminant sources exist within the protection area. Implementing appropriate protective measures can reduce the risk of future contamination. Signs are posted around drinking water sources for reporting spills and warnings for dumping of any kind. Additional actions due to contamination may be found in the City's Emergency Response Plan. This can be found on Franklin's website, [www.franklinohio.org](http://www.franklinohio.org). Review this CCR report online at [www.franklinohio.org](http://www.franklinohio.org). For questions concerning the report or more information of the source water assessment, call Nic Lamb, Supt. at 937-746-5001 or e-mail at [NLamb@franklinohio.org](mailto:NLamb@franklinohio.org).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial, contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also originate from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; (E) 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, USEPA prescribes regulations which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably 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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 Franklin 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 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 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than levels at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The City of Franklin routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. Franklin sampled for bacteria, inorganics, nitrate, haloacetic acid and, trihalomethane contaminants, fluoride, radiologicals, and volatile organic chemicals. The tables below show the results of that monitoring, including the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025. The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because concentrations of the contaminants do not change frequently. So, you may notice readings that are accurate even if they are more than a year old.

In the tables, you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:  
*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.  
*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.  
*Action Level (AL)* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
*MCL* - Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in a drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.  
*MCLG* - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of contaminant in drinking water below any known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.  
*MRDL* - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The highest level of residual disinfectant that is allowed in a drinking water.  
*MRDLG* - Maximum residual Disinfectant Level Goal - The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.  
*VOCs* - Volatile Organic Chemicals. These are organic substances naturally occurring in the environment.  
*SOCs* - Synthetic Organic Chemicals. These are substances including pesticides and other manmade organic chemicals.  
*N/A* - Abbreviation meaning that this does not apply to our report  
*ND* - Abbreviation meaning a contaminant was not detected in drinking water sample(s)  
*PFAS* - Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals applied to many industrial, commercial and consumer products to make them waterproof, stain resistant, or nonstick. PFAS are also used in products like cosmetics, fast food packaging, and a type of firefighting foam called aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) which are used mainly on large spills of flammable liquids, such as jet fuel. PFAS are classified as contaminants of emerging concern, meaning that research into the harm they may cause to human health is still ongoing  
*The symbol "<"* - a symbol meaning "less than". A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The following table represents water from the Franklin Water Treatment Plant; this data represents the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations

| TEST RESULTS                        |                |                |                |                     |                     |       |      |                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant                         | Violation Y/N  | Year of sample | Level Detected | Unit of Measurement | Range of Detection  | MCLG  | MCL  | Major Sources in drinking water                                                                                                     |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>       |                |                |                |                     |                     |       |      |                                                                                                                                     |
| Barium                              | No             | 2025           | 0.130          | ppm                 | N/A                 | 2.0   | 2.0  | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits                                          |
| Arsenic                             | No             | 2025           | 0.5            | ppb                 | N/A                 | 0     | 10   | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes                              |
| Cadmium                             | No             | 2025           | 0.2            | ppb                 | N/A                 | 5.0   | 5.0  | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints |
| Fluoride                            | No             | 2025           | 0.89           | ppm                 | .81 – 1.04          | 4.0   | 4.0  | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.          |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen)               | No             | 2025           | 1.74           | ppm                 | N/A                 | 10.0  | 10.0 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits                                         |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminant</b> |                |                |                |                     |                     |       |      |                                                                                                                                     |
| Trichloroethylene                   | No             | 2025           | 0.08           | ppb                 | N/A                 | 0     | 5.0  | Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories                                                                           |
| <b>Residual disinfectants</b>       |                |                |                |                     |                     |       |      |                                                                                                                                     |
|                                     | Violation Y/N  | Year of sample | Level Detected | Unit of Measurement | Range of Detections | MRDLG | MRDL | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                      |
| Total Chlorine                      | No             | 2025           | 1.05           | ppm                 | 1.00 - 1.08         | 4     | 4    | Water additive used to control microbes                                                                                             |
|                                     |                |                |                |                     |                     |       |      |                                                                                                                                     |
| Contaminant                         | Sampling Point | Year Sampled   | Level Detected | Unit of Measurement | Range of Detection  | MCLG  | MCL  | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                      |
| <b>Disinfection Byproducts</b>      |                |                |                |                     |                     |       |      |                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>TTHM Trihalomethanes</i>         | Distribution   | 2025           | 39.7           | ppb                 | 12.5 - 39.7         | N/A   | 80   | By-products of drinking water chlorination                                                                                          |
| <i>HAA5 Total HaloaceticAcids</i>   | Distribution   | 2025           | 4.3            | ppb                 | ND - 4.3            | N/A   | 60   | By-products of drinking water chlorination                                                                                          |

| TEST RESULTS           |               |              |                             |                  |                   |      |                   |                                                                                                         |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant            | Violation Y/N | Year sampled | 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile | Unit Measurement | # Samples Over AL | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                          |
| <b>Lead and Copper</b> |               |              |                             |                  |                   |      |                   |                                                                                                         |
| Lead                   | No            | 2024         | 2.10                        | ppb              | 0                 | 0    | 15                | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits                                    |
| Copper                 | No            | 2024         | 0.183                       | ppm              | 0                 | 1.3  | 1.3               | Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives. Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

Zero out of 30 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the action level of 15 ppb.

Zero out of 30 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the action level of 1.3 ppm.

Per the Lead and Copper Rules, Public Water Systems were required to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. A service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. To view the Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) for your location, you can visit the public works building at 202 Baxter Drive Franklin, Ohio

Copies of this CCR and additional information may be obtained by contacting City of Franklin Water Plant. Copies may also be obtained from the Public Works Building at 202 Baxter Drive or from the City's website: "[www.franklinohio.org](http://www.franklinohio.org)". Additionally, all customers may ask questions or express concerns about this CCR or other water quality issues at City of Franklin council meetings. Council meetings are held on the first and third Monday of each month.

Contact person: Nic Lamb e-mail: [NLamb@FranklinOhio.org](mailto:NLamb@FranklinOhio.org)

Phone Number: (937) 746-5001

Mailing Address: 2651 Sonny Lewis Way, Franklin, Ohio 45005

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As part of the federal 2024 PFAS drinking water rule, Public Water Systems were required to monitor finished drinking water for PFAS by April 26, 2027. We partially completed this monitoring by participating in the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR 5) program and will be collecting additional samples in 2026 to fully meet the requirements by April 26, 2027. For the UCMR 5 results, refer to the next section.

## Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Sampling

Public water systems participating in the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) sampling must provide a special notice of the availability of all unregulated contaminant monitoring results and report detected unregulated contaminants in a separate table in the CCR.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2023, Franklin participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call Steve Inman at 937-746-5001, or email Nic Lamb at [NLamb@franklinohio.org](mailto:NLamb@franklinohio.org), or find the digital copy on the City of Franklin's website, [www.franklinohio.org](http://www.franklinohio.org).

| UCMR 5 TEST RESULTS          |               |                |                |                     |                    |                     |       |  |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--|
| Unregulated Contaminant      | Violation Y/N | Year of sample | Level Detected | Unit of Measurement | Range of Detection | Average level found | MRL   |  |
| Lithium                      | No            | 2023           | 5.46           | ppb                 | ND – 5.46          | 2.73                | 9.00  |  |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid       | No            | 2023           | 0.0017         | ppb                 | 0.0014 - 0.0017    | 0.00155             | 0.004 |  |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid | No            | 2023           | 0.0041         | ppb                 | 0.0022 - 0.0041    | 0.0031              | 0.004 |  |
| Perfluorohexanoic acid       | No            | 2023           | 0.0023         | ppb                 | 0.0018 – 0.0023    | 0.00205             | 0.003 |  |
| Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid | No            | 2023           | 0.0028         | ppb                 | 0.0025 – 0.0028    | 0.00265             | 0.003 |  |
| Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid | No            | 2023           | 0.0020         | ppb                 | 0.0019 - 0.0020    | 0.00195             | 0.003 |  |
| Perfluorobutanoic acid       | No            | 2023           | 0.0028         | ppb                 | 0.0020 – 0.0028    | 0.0024              | 0.005 |  |
| Perfluoropentanoic acid      | No            | 2023           | 0.0028         | ppb                 | 0.0024 – 0.0028    | 0.0026              | 0.003 |  |
| Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid  | No            | 2023           | 0.0037         | ppb                 | ND – 0.0037        | 0.00185             | 0.005 |  |

\*All other sampled contaminants were found to be below MDL  
ND = non-detect