

Hamilton to New Baltimore Groundwater Consortium

The Hamilton to New Baltimore Groundwater Consortium is a group composed of local municipalities, utilities, and private industry that utilize the Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer. Consortium members include: MillerCoors, Butler County Water and Sewer, the City of Fairfield, the City of Hamilton, Greater Cincinnati Water Works, Southwest Ohio Water Company, and Southwest Regional Water District. Combined, Consortium members pump approximately 62 million gallons per day. In an effort to protect the quantity and monitor the quality of local groundwater, the Consortium collaborates through well monitoring, protective ordinances, and a comprehensive Source Water Protection program.

Source Water Protection Area

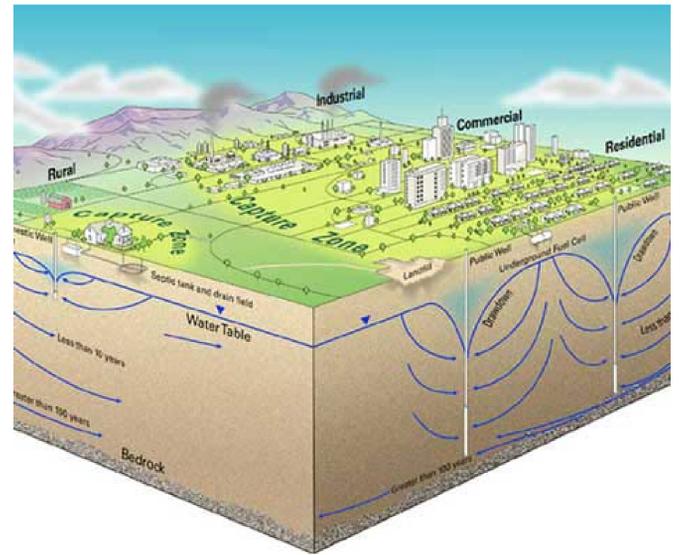
Source Water Protection Areas (SWPA), as defined by the Source Water Protection Plan and researched delineations, are the surface and subsurface areas supplying water to wells or well fields through which contaminants are likely to move and reach such wells or well-fields.

Time-of-Travel Zones

Delineated Source Water Protection Areas include a one (1), five (5), and ten (10) year time-of-travel zone. A time-of-travel zone indicates the rate at which water flows through an aquifer and reaches a well or well-field. The local aquifer, utilized and protected by Consortium members, is a highly productive sand and gravel aquifer. It's high permeability, large saturated thickness, and significant capacity for recharge from both precipitation and surface water infiltration, makes the aquifer a unique, pollution sensitive water resource.

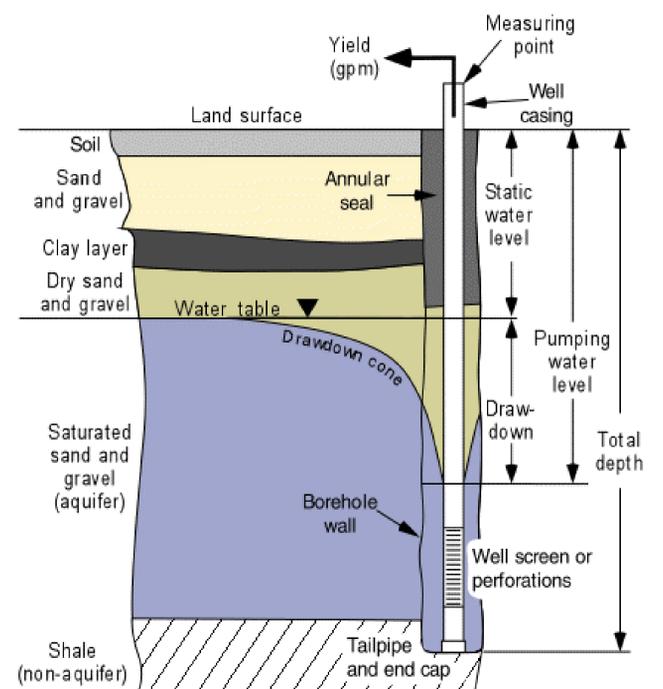
Map Description

This map demonstrates the most recently delineated 1, 5, and 10 year time-of-travel zones for the production wells on and near the MillerCoors Trenton Brewery located at 2525 Wayne Madison Road, Trenton, Ohio.



The figure above demonstrates how different land use types (Rural, Industrial, Commercial and Residential) interact with, and utilize groundwater via wells extracting water from the vadose (saturated) zone.

The figure below is a schematic of a typical well. Specific to this region, the sand and gravel composition of the aquifer is partially inhibited by silt and sandy layers. By drilling a well deep enough to pump below the water table level (where unsaturated and saturated layers converge) water producers are able to extract ample quantities of naturally filtered groundwater.



MillerCoors Volunteer Well Painting

MillerCoors Trenton Brewery employees have been volunteering their time this summer to assist the Groundwater Consortium with the up-keep of local monitoring wells. Well nests adjacent to the brewery, in New Miami, and Hamilton, have been refurbished with *firework red* paint thanks to their efforts.

These wells, both shallow and deep, serve to help monitor and protect the quality of the groundwater at or near the brewery. The Groundwater Consortium works to maintain these wells for the betterment of the local community and to ensure that MillerCoors' brews continue to be deliciously refreshing.