Town of Myersville
2016 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID: 010-0020

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

We're pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for 2016. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Maryland Environmental Service (MES), an Agency of the State of Maryland, operates the water treatment facility and prepared this report on behalf of the Town of Myersville.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates Public Water Systems and the contaminants found in water through the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA sets regulations and guidelines for how public water systems operate and identifies several hundred drinking water contaminants, establishes monitoring frequencies and limitations. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) is responsible for the enforcement of the SDWA and routinely complete Sanitary Surveys as part of their ongoing inspection and monitoring program. MES provides safe dependable operations of the water system and is dedicated to consistently providing high quality drinking water that meets or exceeds the SDWA standards.

If you have any questions about this report or have questions concerning your water utility, please contact *Jay Janney at 410-729-8350, e-mail jjann@menv.com.* Copies of this report will not be mailed to consumers but are available upon request.

For More Information:

For the opportunity to ask more questions or participate in decisions that may affect your drinking water quality, the town council meets the *second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at Town Hall.*

Inside This Issue:

The Town of Myersville water works consists of ten (10) wells in the Catoctin metabasalt formation, seven springs and surface water from Little Catoctin Creek. The Ashley, Meadow and Deer Wood wells are treated at the wells sites and pumped directly into the distribution system. The other wells are combined with the spring and Catoctin creek water and treated at the Myersville Surface Water Treatment plant. The combined water is filtered and disinfectant added to protect against microbial contaminates. The Maryland Department of the Environment has performed an assessment of the source water. A copy of the results is available. Call *Maryland Environmental Service at 410-729-8350*

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 microbial contaminants are available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).*

Town of Myersville Treated Water Quality Report 2016

Definitions:

- *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)* - 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.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - 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.
- *Action Level (AL)*- The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
- *Treatment Technique (TT)* - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
- *Turbidity* - Relates to a condition where suspended particles are present in the water. Turbidity measurements are a way to describe the level of "cloudiness" of the water.
- *pCi/l* - Picocuries per liter. A measure of radiation.
- *ppb* - parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- *ppm* - parts per million or milligrams per liter

Special points of interest:

The water at the Town of Myersville is tested for over 120 different compounds.

The Town of Myersville Drinking Water met all of the State and Federal requirements.

Drinking Water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some compounds. The presence of these compounds 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's) Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline (1-800-426-4791).*

Important Information on Disinfection Byproducts TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)

Disinfection byproducts form when disinfectants added to drinking water to kill germs react with naturally occurring organic matter in water. Many water suppliers add disinfectant to drinking water to kill germs such as Giardia and e-coli. Your water system may add more disinfectant to guarantee that these germs are killed especially after heavy rainstorms. Some people who drink water containing Total Trihalomethanes in excess of the EPA standard over many years may experience, problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system and have an increased risk of getting cancer. The TTHM results listed on the next page are a running annual average and are below the MCL the EPA has set at 80ppb.

The table on page 3 lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2016 calendar year. The presence of these compounds in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2016.

The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Town of Myersville Treated Water Quality Report 2016

Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goal (EPA's MCLG)
Regulated at the Treatment Plant			
Nitrate	10 ppm	3.1 ppm	10 ppm
Typical Source of Contamination: Runoff from fertilizer use and/or erosion		(Range 1.6 ppm - 3.1 ppm)	
Barium (2016 Testing)	2000 ppb	23.6 ppb	2000 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits		(Range 18.8 ppb- 23.6 ppb)	
Chromium (2016 Testing)	100 ppb	3.1 ppb	100 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
Regulated in the Distribution System			
Chlorine	4 ppm	0.76 ppm *	4 ppm
Water additive used to control microbes		Range (0.32 - 1.01 ppm)	
* Average of results			
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80 ppb	45 ppb *	n/a
*Locational Rolling Average		(Range: 30.4 ppb - 65.5 ppb)	
Typical Source of Contaminants: By-product of drinking water disinfection.			
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60 ppb	17.1 ppb *	n/a
*Locational Rolling Average		(Range: 6.9 ppb - 34.0 ppb)	
Typical Source of Contaminants: By-product of drinking water disinfection.			
Regulated in the Distribution System	Action Level	90th percentile	Ideal Goal
Copper (2014 Testing)	1300 ppb (AL)	245 ppb	1300 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems			
Lead (2014 Testing)	15 ppb (AL)	7 ppb	0 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems			
Tested at the Treatment Plant			
Turbidity	TT=filtration	0.27 NTU	n/a
Turbidity cannot exceed 1.0 NTU and must be < or = to 0.3 NTU in at least 95% of the measurements taken each month.			
The water plant met the turbidity limits 100% of the time. Turbity monthly maximum Ranged from (0.05 NTU to 0.27 NTU)			
TOC	35% removal required*	(Range 12% - 28%)	Average 20%
Typical Source of Contaminant: Naturally present in the environment			
*The TOC removal requirement is not effective for Myersville due to the raw water meeting alternative compliance criteria.			

Sources of Drinking Water

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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain compounds in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead Prevention

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 Town of Myersville 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 drinking 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 *EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

Water Security is Everyone's Responsibility

Water system security continues to be an enormously important issue. If you notice suspicious activities in or around local water utilities, such as persons cutting or climbing facility fencing, loitering, tampering with equipment or other similar activities, please contact your local law enforcement agency immediately by dialing 911.

If you have any questions about this report or your drinking water, please call Jay Janney at 410-729-8350 or email your request to jjann@menv.com.

MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2016
Town of Myerville • PWSID 010-0020

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Maryland
Department of
the Environment

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd Rutherford
Lieutenant Governor

Ben Grumbles
Secretary

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

Water Supply System Name: Myersville Water System

PWSID: 0100020 **County:** Frederick

Consumer Confidence Report due to customers and to MDE no later than July 1st;
Certification of Delivery due to MDE no later than October 1st each year.
CCR and Certification are best delivered together by email attachment if possible.

I confirm that the Consumer Confidence Report for the year **2016** has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) in accordance with COMAR 26.04.01 by ***July 1, 2017***. I further certify that the report is correct and consistent with compliance monitoring data previously submitted to MDE.

Certified by: **Name** Kathy Baver

Signature Kathy Baver

Title Town Clerk

Phone # 301-293-4281 **Date** May 19, 2017

Specific details on CCR distribution: (***Date*** all that apply)

5/19/17 ***Date*** CCR was delivered to MDE.

5/18/17 ***Date*** CCR was distributed by mail.

_____ ***Date*** CCR was distributed by other methods. List methods of delivery:_____
☐Approved electronic delivery plan is on file with MDE. (Check if applicable)

_____ ***Date*** a notice of CCR availability was published.

5/8/17 ***Date*** good faith efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those
5/17/17 efforts included the following recommended methods:

5/8/17 ***Date*** of posting the CCR on the Internet at: Myersville.org & Channel 99 Local TV

5/17/17 ***Date*** of mailing the CCR to postal patrons (bulk mail) within the service area (attach zip codes). 21773

5/17/17 ***Date*** of advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement).

5/17/17 ***Date*** of publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy).

_____ ***Date*** of delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers.

_____ ***Date*** of delivery to community organizations (attach a list).

Check violation types addressed:

- ☐ A tier 3 public notice is distributed with the CCR.
- ☐ Monitoring violations are addressed in the CCR.
- ☐ MCL violations are addressed in the CCR.
- ☐ CCR Delivery or Adequacy Violations are addressed in the CCR.

Mandatory for systems serving 100,000 or more persons:

_____ ***Date*** posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site. List Internet address: _____

_____ ***Date*** CCR delivered to other agencies or additional methods used. (Optional, attach list or description).

MDE/WMA/COM.025 (Revised 3/2016)

Maryland Code of Regulations

26.04.01.20-2 Consumer Confidence Report Delivery

(G.) Report Delivery and Record Keeping.

(1) Except as provided in §H of this regulation, each supplier of water to a community water system shall mail or otherwise directly deliver one copy of the report to each customer.

(2) The supplier of water to a community water system shall make a good faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills, using means recommended by the State. Good faith effort will be tailored to the consumers who are served by the system but are not bill-paying customers, such as renters or workers. A good faith effort to reach consumers would include a mix of methods appropriate to the particular system such as: posting the reports on the Internet; mailing to postal patrons in metropolitan areas; advertising the availability of the report in the news media; publication in a local newspaper; posting in public places such as cafeterias or lunch rooms of public buildings; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by single-biller customers such as apartment buildings or large private employers; or delivery to community organizations.

(3) Not later than the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each supplier of water for a community water system shall mail a copy of the report to the State, followed within 3 months by a certification that the report has been distributed to customers, and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State.

(4) Not later than the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each community water system shall deliver the report to any other agency or clearinghouse identified by the State.

(5) Each community water system shall make its reports available to the public upon request.

(6) Each community water system serving 100,000 or more persons shall post its current year's report to a publicly accessible site on the Internet.

(7) Any supplier of water subject to this regulation shall retain copies of its consumer confidence report for no less than 3 years.

SYSTEMS SERVING < 10,000

(H.) The requirement of §G(1), (5) and (6) of this regulation for a supplier of water to a community water systems serving less than 10,000 persons has been waived. Such systems shall:

(1) Publish the reports in one or more local newspapers serving the area in which the system is located;

(2) Publish a notice in the newspaper, or by other means approved by the State, that informs the customers that the reports will not be mailed; and

(3) Make the reports available to the public upon request.

SYSTEMS SERVING ≤ 500

(I.) Supplier of water to systems serving 500 or fewer persons may forego the requirements of paragraphs §H (1) and (2) if they provide notice at least once per year to their customers by mail, door-to-door delivery or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.