

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Regulated Contaminants	Units	Distribution System	South St. Well #1	Bittenger St. Well #2	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic	ppb		3.7	Not in Service	10	n/a	Sep-16	erosion of natural deposits
Nitrates	ppm		1.34	Not in Service	10	10	Sep-16	run-off from fertilizer and leaching from septic
Barium*	ppm		0.209	Not in Service	2	2	Sep-16	erosion of natural deposits; discharge of drilling waste
Chlorine	ppm	1.2	Range of Levels Detected 0 - 1.3 ppm		4	4	2016	Water additive to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)	ppb	4.12	Range of Levels Detected 4.12 - 4.12 ppb		80	n/a	Jun-14	by-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	1.69	Range of Levels Detected 1.69 - 1.69 ppb		60	n/a	Jun-14	by-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead	ppb	2			AL=15	0	Dec-14	corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	ppm	0.612			AL=1.3	1.3	Dec-14	corrosion of household plumbing systems
Unregulated Contaminants								
Sodium *	ppm		20	Not in Service	not regulated		Oct-13	

*The Maryland Dept. of the Environment requires monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old. Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) are sampled in the distribution system. Results for the South Street well are shown as a sum of the individual TTHM's and HAA5 components sampled in the distribution system.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Currently all drinking water in the Accident Water System is being produced from the South Street Well. The town is in the process of completing a new well source. The Bittenger Street Well has been physically disconnected from the water system and has been appropriately abandoned.

Terms and Units Defined:

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water.

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 which a water system must follow.

ppm - parts per million: Corresponds to one penny in \$10,000.

ppb - parts per billion: Corresponds to one penny in \$10,000,000.

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 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.

pCi/l - picocuries per liter: A measure of radioactivity.