

2006 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR THE TOWN OF CLEAR SPRING WATER SYSTEM

Is my water safe?

Last year, the Clear Spring Water System was tested for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Results of this testing met the levels allowed by EPA. However, the system was in violation of the filtration requirement. The filtration requirement for this system went into effect October 2003 and the system came into compliance with this requirement May 5, 2005. Additional information regarding this violation can be found under "Where does my water come from" and "Violations" section of this report. In 2006, from April 23 to April 25 and on June 1, the plant was in violation of monitoring and reporting the turbidity of the system. Additional information can be found under the Violation section of this report. The Town of Clear Spring and the Washington County Department of Water Quality are committed to providing you with information on your water supply and taking the necessary actions to supply water in compliance with all drinking water health standards.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (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 (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The Clear Spring Water System has utilized three wells as its water source since 2001. In February 2000, the Maryland Department of the Environment notified the Town of Clear Spring that the springs were under the direct influence of surface water and that the wells required additional evaluation prior to final determination as to whether or not they were under the direct influence of surface water. In response to this notification, the Town of Clear Spring took the springs out of service in May 2000; conducted evaluation of the wells and has completed rehabilitation of the three wells. In April 2002, MDE determined that despite the rehabilitation efforts, the wells are under the direct influence of surface water and has required the Town of Clear Spring to comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTPR) by October 2003. In accordance with the schedule and action plan to comply with the SWTPR, the Town has installed a water filtration facility which went into operation on May 5, 2005. The water is chlorinated for disinfection purposes and receives filtration prior to entering the distribution system.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Maryland Department of the Environment has developed and EPA has approved its plan for the development of Source Water Assessments. MDE plans to complete the assessment process in 2005 for the Clear Spring Water System. We will continue to keep you updated on the status of the Assessment Plan in this section of the report.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG or MRDLG</u>	<u>MCL, TT, or MRDL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Range Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.5	NA		2006	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)		MPL	6.54	NA		2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Microbiological Contaminants								
Turbidity (NTU)	NA	1.0	0.08	NA		2007	No	Soil runoff
The highest single measurement was -.4 Any measurement in excess of 1 is a violation unless otherwise approved by the state.								
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	0	15	2	NA		2003	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Your Water</u>	<u>Sample Date</u>	<u># Samples Exceeding AL</u>	<u>Exceeds AL</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2005	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0	2005	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Additional Monitoring

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reported Level</u>	<u>Range</u>	
		<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
Sulfate (ppm)	72	4.9	72
Unit Descriptions			
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>		
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)		
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)		
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)		
NTU	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.		
NA	NA: not applicable		
ND	ND: Not detected		
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.		

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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.
MCL	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 the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Results of voluntary monitoring

Routine testing is completed on the Clear Spring Water System that is not included in the Water Quality Data Table. A list of these parameters and their results are listed in the Table of Results of Customer Interest below.

TABLE OF RESULTS OF CUSTOMER INTEREST

PARAMETER	LEVE/RANGE DETECTED	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
pH	6.8 to 7.4	Standard Unit
Chlorine	0.4 to 1.3	ppm
Turbidity	0.02 to 0.52	NTU
Chloride	10 to 12	ppm
Conductivity	258 to 303	uMho
Hardness	138 to 150	ppm
Total Alkalinity	132 to 140	ppm
Total Dissolved Solids	182 to 212	ppm

**For more information contact:
Town of Clear Spring Water System
Phone: 901-842-2252**