

May 30, 2014

Mr. Kristin Aleshire, Town Clerk
Town of Myersville
Harp Place
P.O. Box 295
Myersville, MD 21773

**RE: 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the
Town of Myersville (010-0020)**

Dear Mr. Aleshire:

The Maryland Environmental Service (MES) has prepared the attached 2013 annual Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with the requirements listed under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Please note that it is your responsibility to distribute the Consumer Confidence Report and complete the Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form. A copy of the CCR must be mailed or otherwise directly deliver to each customer. After you complete the delivery/distribution of the report, a copy of the CCR and a completed Certification Form must be mailed to:

Original

Maryland Department of the Environment
1800 Washington Blvd.
Baltimore, MD 21230
Attn: Water Supply Program

Copy

Maryland Environmental Svc
259 Najoles Road
Millersville, MD 21108
Attn: Phillip James

The deadline for the delivery/distribution of the Consumer Confidence Report is **June 30, 2014**.

“Failure to complete or submit your CCR by the deadline is a violation of both State and Federal Regulations and is subjected to fines and penalties up to \$1000 per day”.

MES can supply you with the electronic file for your web page. If you have any questions please feel free to contact Mr. Phillip James or myself at (410) 729-8350.

Sincerely,



Jay Janney
Environmental Specialist
Technical and Environmental Services



Maryland Department of the Environment
Water Supply Program

1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 450, Baltimore, Maryland 21230
(410) 537-3729, 1-800-633-6101(in MD) • Fax: (410) 537-3157
http://www.mde.state.md.us

Consumer Confidence Report Certification

Water Supply System Name: Myersville Water System

PWSID: 0100020 County: Frederick

I confirm that the Consumer Confidence Report for the year **2013** has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) in accordance with COMAR 26.04.01 by July 1, 2013. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.

Certified by: Name Kathy Gaver
Signature Kathy Gaver
Title Town Clerk
Phone # 301-293-4281 Date June 26, 2014

Additional Information:

System-specific details on CCR distribution to customers are outlined below: (check all that apply)

- Date CCR was distributed by mail.
- Date CCR was distributed by other methods. List methods of delivery _____
- Date a notice of CCR availability was published.
- Date good faith efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following recommended methods.

5/14/14 Date of posting the CCR on the Internet at: myersvillemd.govoffice2.com

Date of mailing the CCR to postal patrons (bulk mail) within the service area. (attach zip codes).

Date of advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement).

6/26/14 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).

Mandatory for systems serving 100,000 or more persons

- Date posted CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site. List Internet address: _____
- Date delivered CCR to other agencies. (Optional, attach list).
- Date other (if additional methods used, attach description)

**Consumer Confidence Report Due to customers and MDE no later than July 1st;
Certification of Delivery Due to MDE no later than October 1st each year.**

Town of Myersville 2013 Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present you the Annual Water Report for 2013. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Maryland Environmental Services (MES), an Agency of the State of Maryland, operates the water treatment facility and prepared this report on behalf of the town of Myersville

Town of Myersville Treated Water Quality Report 2013

Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goal (EPA's MCLG)
Regulated at the Treatment Plant			
Little Catoctin well and springs - Plant I.D. 01			
Nitrate (Range: 0.8 ppm - 1.7 ppm)	10 ppm	1.1 ppm*	10 ppm
Typical Source of Contamination: Runoff from fertilizer use and/or erosion *average			
Barium (Range: 17.4 ppm - 100.0 ppm)	2000 ppb	58.7 ppb*	2000 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits *average			
Selenium (Range: 2.1 ppm - 25.0 ppm)	50 ppb	13.6 ppb	50 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits *average			
Di (2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate (2013 Testing)	400 ppb	0.54 ppb* (Range 0 ppb - 0.107 ppb)	400 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Discharge from chemical factories *average			
Di (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (2013 Testing)	6 ppb	0.104 ppb* (Range 0 ppb - 0.207 ppb)	0 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Discharge from rubber/chemical factories *average			
Ashley Subdivision Well - Plant I.D. 03			
Barium (2013 Testing)	2000 ppb	21.3 ppb	2000 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits			
Nitrate (Range: 2.18 ppm - 3.02 ppm)	10 ppm	2.63 ppm	10 ppm
Typical Source of Contamination: Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion			
Deerwoods Subdivision Well - Plant I.D. 04			
Nitrate (Range: 1.4 ppm - 2.0 ppm)	10 ppm	1.7 ppm	10 ppm
Typical Source of Contamination: Runoff from fertilizer use; erosion			
Barium (2013 Testing)	2000 ppb	15.6 ppb	2000 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits			
Regulated at the Consumer's Tap			
Copper (2011 Testing)	1300 ppb (AL)	130 ppb	1300 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems			
Lead (2011 Testing)	15 ppb (AL)	3 ppb	0 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems			
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs) Stage 1 + (Range: 3.1ppb - 49.9 ppb)	80 ppb	18.8 ppb *	n/a
*Calculate as Running Annual Average			
Halooacetic Acids (HAA5) Stage 1 + (Range: 0.0 ppb - 45.0 ppb)	60 ppb	11.3 ppb *	n/a
*Calculate as Running Annual Average			
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs) Stage 2 + (Range: 4.4ppb - 55.3 ppb)	80 ppb	55.5 ppb *	n/a
*Local/Local Refilling Average			
Halooacetic Acids (HAA5) Stage 2 + (Range: 0.0 ppb - 20.5 ppb)	60 ppb	10.1 ppb *	n/a
*Local/Local Refilling Average			
+ Typical Source of Contaminants: By-product of drinking water disinfection.			
Tested at the Treatment Plant			
Turbidity	TI= Filtration	0.12 NTU	n/a
Turbidity cannot exceed 5.0 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. Turbidity monthly maximum Ranged from (0.06 to 0.47)			
FOC	35% removal required*	(Range 15.0 - 47.0)	Average 31%
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.			

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

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking (both tap 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 for 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.

Public Meeting 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 7:00pm at Town Hall.

Important Information About Your Drinking Water:

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.

The town of Myersville water works consists of three 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 contaminants. 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).

Important Information on Disinfection Byproducts

THMs (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 THM results listed on the next page are a running annual average and are below the MCL the EPA has set at 80ppb.

Special points of interest:

- The water at Myersville was tested for over 120 different compounds.
- The Town of Myersville Drinking water meets all 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).

Water Quality Data

The table shown here lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2013 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 to December 31, 2013. 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 2013 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 2013. 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.

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For More Information:

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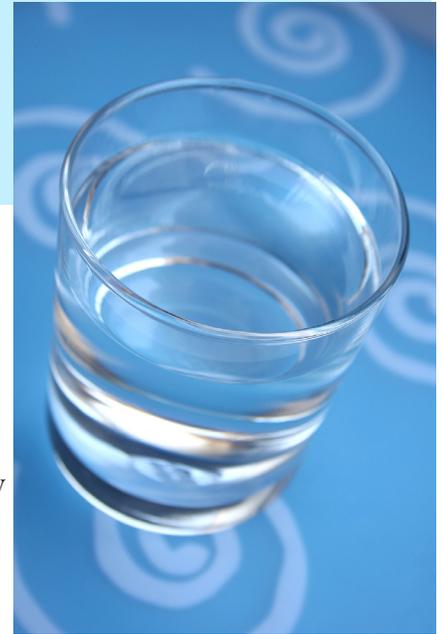
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Town of Myersville Treated Water Quality Report 2013

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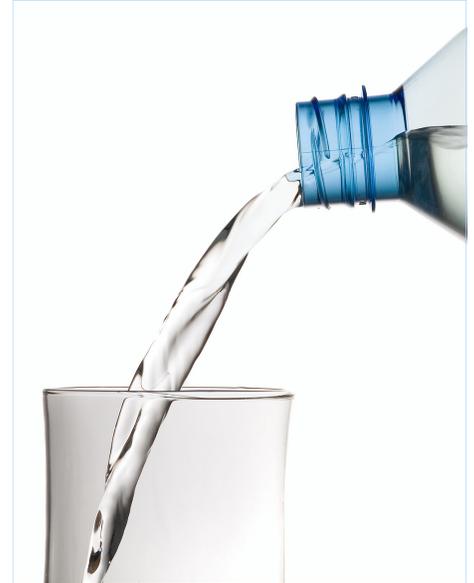
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Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits		*average	
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Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 1 + (Range: 3.1ppb - 49.9 ppb)	80 ppb	18.8 ppb * *Calculate as Running Annual Average	n/a
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Stage 1 + (Range: 0.0 ppb - 45.0 ppb)	60 ppb	11.3 ppb * *Calculate as Running Annual Average	n/a
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2 + (Range: 4.4ppb - 55.3 ppb)	80 ppb	55.5 ppb * *Locational Rolling Average	n/a
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Stage 2 + (Range: 0.0 ppb - 20.5 ppb)	60 ppb	10.1 ppb * *Locational Rolling Average	n/a
+ Typical Source of Contaminants: By-product of drinking water disinfection.			
Tested at the Treatment Plant			
Turbidity	TT=filtration	0.12 NTU	n/a
Turbidity cannot exceed 5.0 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. Turbidity monthly maximum Ranged from (0.06 to 0.47)			
TOC	35% removal required*	(Range 15.0 - 47.0)	Average 31%
Typical Source of Contaminant: Naturally present in the environment			
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