

June 1, 2010

# *2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report*

## Stevensville Water System

Stevensville Treatment Facility - 208 Church Street

Business Park Facility - 230 Bateau Drive

Thompson Creek Facility - 610 Marion Quimby Drive

MDE Public Water System ID No. 170019

This report is required by the federal Safe Water Drinking Act Amendment of 1996 and is designed to educate you about the quality of the water we deliver to you every day. We are pleased to inform you that your drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. **However we are aware that we still have iron issues (brown water) occasionally that can be a significant inconvenience, but is not a health issue.** Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

The Sanitary District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. **Your water is supplied by three water treatment facilities. The Stevensville water treatment facility is the primary producer and utilized groundwater from a 20-inch well 1590 feet deep into the Lower Patapsco. The second treatment plant is the Business Park water treatment facility which utilizes groundwater from a single 12 inch well 485 feet deep into the Monmouth aquifer. The third treatment plant is the Thompson Creek water treatment facility which was utilizing groundwater from a single 6-inch well 240 feet deep into the Aquia, however this well can only be used sparingly due to withdrawal limits placed by the State's permit.**

The enclosed table indicates the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2009. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least a small amount of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Sanitary District's water staff consists of nine personnel with a combined experience of 60 years. Each operator is required to obtain 30 hours of formal training every 3 years in water treatment and water distribution operations.

We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact me at the above number.

Major decisions affecting the water utility are made by the County Commissioners, sitting as the Sanitary Commission. Should you wish to attend, the Sanitary Commission meets the second Tuesday at 10:00 a.m. in their meeting room located at 107 North Liberty Street, Centreville, Maryland.

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). *(Please note EPA mandates this paragraph. Cryptosporidium is a microbe found in some surface water supplies such as rivers or reservoirs. It is not found in groundwater, which is where all of our water supplies originate.)*

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you to better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Non-Detect* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

*Parts per million* (ppm) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. Also equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l).

*Parts per billion* (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. Also equivalent to micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ ).

*Action Level* (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* (MCLG) - The 'Goal' is 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 'Maximum Allowed' is 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.

In our continuing effort to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it is often necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements, as well as the cost to retain experienced staff, are reflected in the small annual rate increases you may experience every July.

Very truly yours,

Alan L. Quimby, P.E.  
Chief Sanitary Engineer

**2009 Stevensville Water System**

**REGULATED CONTAMINENTS**

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Level Detected Stevensville</b>	<b>Level Detected Business Park</b>	<b>Level Detected Thompson Creek</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Likely Sources</b>
Gross Alpha <sup>1</sup>	µrem/y	240	160	80	15000	0	Natural Deposits
Gross Beta <sup>1</sup>	µrem/y	560	800	400	4000	0	Natural Deposits
Barium	ppb	<b>130</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>160</b>	2000	2000	Natural Deposits
Copper	ppb	<b>870</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>870</b>	AL=1300	1300	Plumbing Corrosion
Nitrate	ppb	<b>Non-Detect</b>	<b>Non-Detect</b>	<b>Non-Detect</b>	10,000	10,000	Fertilizer Runoff
Haloacetic Acids <sup>3</sup>	ppb	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	60	none	Disinfection Byproducts
Trihalomethanes <sup>3</sup>	ppb	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	100	none	Disinfection Byproducts

**UNREGULATED (but detected) CONTAMINENTS**

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Level Detected Stevensville</b>	<b>Level Detected Business Park</b>	<b>Level Detected Thompson Creek</b>
Bromodichloromethane <sup>2</sup>	ppb	Non-Detect	1.5	2.8
Chloroform <sup>2</sup>	ppb	Non-Detect	9.1	8.5
Sodium	ppm	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>
Sulfate	ppm	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>
Radium Combined <sup>1</sup>	µrem/y	152	Non-Detect	Non-Detect

1. Gross Alpha, Gross Beta, and Radium Combined are a measure of naturally occurring radioactive contaminants.
2. The Md Department of the Environment (MDE) tests for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC).
3. Test Sample Dates: Lead&Copper **12-31-09**, Nitrate & Nitrite **4-27-09**, Inorganics **4-27-09** (Stv & TC) **7-7-9** (BP), VOC/SOC 12-4-07/3-12-07 (Stv) **7-7-09**/4-10-07 (BP) & 1-26-04/4-10-97 (TC), <sup>3</sup>Disinfection Byproducts **5-13-09**, Radioactives 5-3-06.
4. **Bold** indicates new results for this year's report; most contaminants are not required to be tested annually.