

Foxxtown Apartments & Senior Center

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID: 017 0024



Important Information about your Drinking Water:

Special points of interest:

- The water at Foxxtown Apartments and Senior Center was tested for over 120 different compounds
- The Foxxtown Apartments & Senior Center Drinking water met both 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)

We're pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for 2009. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Maryland Environmental Service, an Agency of the State of Maryland, operates the water treatment facility and prepared this report.

Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Last year more than 800 tests for over 120 compounds were conducted on the water at Foxxtown Apartments & Senior Center. We want you to understand the efforts that goes into continually improving the water treatment process and protecting our water resource. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

The water for Foxxtown Apartments and Senior Center comes from two wells located in the Aquia Aquifer. After the water is pumped out of the wells, it undergoes filtration, the pH is adjusted and disinfectant (in the form of chlorine) is added to protect against microbial contaminants. Treated water is then pumped into the distribution system where it is delivered to you. For more information about the water treatment process, please contact Mr. Jay Janney with MES at 410-729-8350 or jjann@menv.com

We want everyone to be informed about their water.

We're pleased to report that your drinking water met both Federal and State requirements. This report shows the water quality and explains what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or have questions concerning your water utility, please contact **Mr. Jay Janney at (410)729-8350 or jjann@menv.com**

Public Meeting Information: For the opportunity to ask more questions or participate in decisions that may affect your drinking water, the Town Commissioners meets the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month in the Town Hall at 6:30 p.m.

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).

Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past several years. 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, 2009. 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.

Foxtown Apartments & Senior Center Treated Water Quality Report 2009				
Definitions				
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.			
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.			
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 or milligrams per liter				
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter				
Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goal (EPA's MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Wells 1 and 2 - Church Street and Route 300				
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (2008 Testing)	6 ppb	1.60 ppb	0 ppb	PVC Plastics
Fluoride (2007 Testing)	4000 ppb	170 ppb	4000 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	10 ppb	4 ppb	n/a	Erosion of natural deposit
Regulated in the Distribution System				
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2008 testing)	80 ppb	1.48 ppb	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Regulated at the Consumer's Tap				
Copper	1300 ppb (action level)	90th percentile = 89 ppb	1300 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems
Lead	15 ppb (action level)	90th percentile = 11 ppb	0 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems

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.

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.