



# Water Quality Report 2020

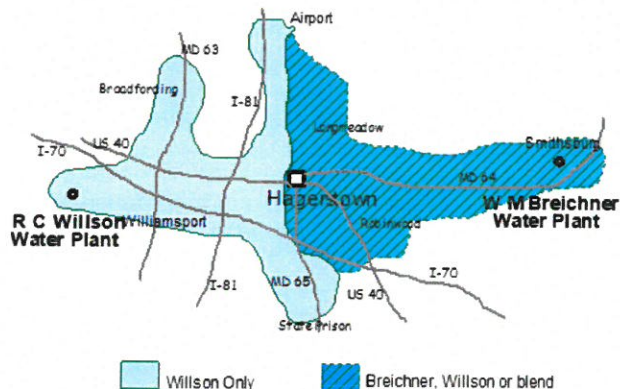
In compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Hagerstown Utilities Department Water Division is distributing to all of its customers this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which lists the results of sampling for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulated and unregulated contaminants detected in the City's potable water supply in 2020. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.*

## Sources of Water

Hagerstown City water is surface water that comes from one of two City-owned treatment plants. The main facility is the R.C. Willson Water Treatment Plant which uses the Potomac River as the water source. The second facility is the W.M. Breichner Water Treatment Plant which uses the Edgemont Reservoir as its source. The

Edgemont Reservoir and W.M. Breichner Plant are off-line while repairs and upgrades are made to the dam and treatment facility. Therefore, all water is currently being sourced from the R.C. Willson Water Treatment Plant.



## Water Treatment

The pH of the source water is lowered and chemical coagulants are added to aid in settling of heavy particles. The settled or clarified water is then filtered to remove fine particles. Chlorine is added to inactivate harmful bacteria and viruses. Ammonia is added to the chlorinated water to form monochloramine, which is the disinfectant found in the distribution system. A corrosion inhibitor is added to minimize the dissolution of lead and copper from household plumbing. Fluoride is added to help prevent dental problems with children's teeth. Additional treatments and powdered activated carbon can be added if necessary, to reduce taste and odor sometimes present in raw water. Treated water is then pumped through the distribution system to your home.



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## Additional Information & Resources

For more information on your water supply or the information contained in this report you may want to contact the following agencies:

### City of Hagerstown Water Division

(301) 739-8577 x680

### Maryland Department of the Environment

410) 537-3000 or (800) 633-6101

### U.S. Environment Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline

(800) 426-4791

You are always welcome to attend any of the meetings of the Mayor and Council Meetings held at Council Chambers in City Hall on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Tuesdays of every month at 4:00 pm and on the 4th Tuesday at 7:00 pm. Please check your newspaper for exact times.



## Is Your Water Safe to Drink?

Hagerstown City Water meets all Federal (EPA) and State (MDE) regulatory requirements. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Hagerstown Utilities Department Water Division works hard to maintain the highest quality water possible and we will continue to strive for this goal. If you have questions about this report or any other topic related to your drinking water, please feel free to call us at 301-739-8577 x 680

## Testing Requirements

As mentioned previously, tests are periodically conducted for the regulated and unregulated contaminants. The table found in this report summarizes the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The regulatory agencies (MDE and the EPA) have waived the requirement to sample for some contaminants that would not normally be found in our environment.



*EPA has established protective drinking water standards for more than 90 contaminants, including drinking water regulations issued since the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act that strengthen public health protection.*

## Source Water Contaminant Information

There are a variety of contaminants that may be present in source water:

- microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;
- pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses;
- inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;
- organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;
- radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

## Vulnerable Populations

Certain people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, those with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, or infants can be particularly at risk of infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider.

The EPA/ CDC guidelines for the appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Certain maximum contaminant level (MCL) regulations are based on a yearly average of sample results. Occasionally, an individual result may exceed the MCL but the yearly average does not. This is the case with haloacetic acids and trihalomethanes.

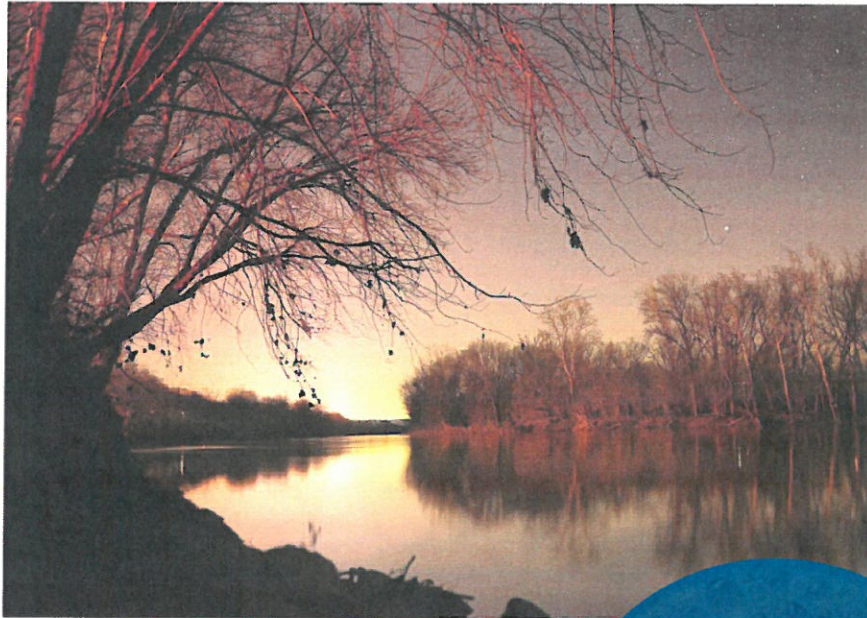
Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids or trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

*The City of  
Hagerstown Utilities  
Water Division  
proudly serves over  
30,000 customers in  
our area.*



## Compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of certain 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



## Information Statement from the EPA on Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead or copper can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead and copper in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Utilities Department Water Division 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 and copper exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

If you are concerned about lead and copper in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead and copper in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

*The City of  
Hagerstown is  
pleased to provide  
our customers with a  
safe drinking water  
supply.*

## Terms, Units & Abbreviations

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

**LRAA- Locational Running Annual Average-** the average concentration of disinfectant byproducts at one sample location from the current quarter and the previous three quarters.

**MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal-** a target level for contaminants below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**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.

**MDRLG-Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level Goal-** the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk.

**MRDL-Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level-** the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

**N/A -Not applicable** –item is not required for described parameters

**N/D - Not detected**-item is non-detectable at the lowest level for which contaminant can be measured

**NTU-Nephelometric Turbidity Unit-** a measure of the clarity of water.

**ppm-Parts per Million** - one part per million; comparable to one penny in \$10,000.

**ppb-Parts per billion-** one part per billion; comparable to one penny in \$10,000,000.

**pCi/L- Picocuries per liter-** a measure of radioactivity.

**TT-Treatment Technique-** a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**SWDA-Safe Water Drinking Act-** Federal Law which regulates the water quality for public water supplies



## Water Quality Data Table

### DISINFECTANT

Contaminant	MRDLG	MRDL	Level Found @ Willson	Range of Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Chlorine	4 ppm	4 ppm	2.8 ppm	2.8-2.8	NO	Water additive to control microbes.

### DISINFECTION BIPRODUCTS \*Compliance is based on the LRAA for all locations below the MCL

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Found @ Willson LRAA*	Range of Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N/A	60 ppb	16 ppb	0-20.5	NO	By-products of drinking water disinfection process
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N/A	80 ppb	28 ppb	11-48.92	NO	By-products of drinking water disinfection process

### INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Found @ Willson	Range of Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Barium	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.0335 ppm	0-0.0335	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4 ppm	4 ppm	0.7 ppm	0.74-0.74	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.36 ppm	0.36-0.36	NO	Runoff from fertilizer; Leaching of septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

### VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Found @ Willson	Range of Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Dichloromethane	0 ppb	5 ppb	2 ppb	2.0-2.0	NO	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

**TURBIDITY** \* measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration

	Limit (TT)	Level Found @ Willson	Violation	Typical Sources
Highest Single Measurement	1.0 NTU	0.03 NTU	NO	Soil runoff
Lowest Monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100%	NO	Soil runoff

### BACTERIAL MONITORING

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Found @ Willson	Range of Test Results	Violation	Typical Sources
Total Coliform Bacteria	0%	5% of monthly	0%	0%	NO	Naturally present in the environment

### LEAD AND COPPER-Tested at customer's taps. Testing is conducted every 3 years and was last completed in 2019

Contaminant	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Violation	Typical Sources
Lead	0 ppb	15 ppb	0.63	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0.0539	0	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

### TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC requirements





# Maryland

## Department of the Environment

Larry Hogan, Governor  
Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Ben Crumbles, Secretary  
Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

### Consumer Confidence Report Certification

Water System Name: Town of Williamsport Maryland

Water System Number: PWSID # 0210021

I confirm that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the year **2020** has been delivered to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given) in accordance with COMAR 26.04.01.20-2 by **July 1, 2021**. I further certify that the report is correct and consistent with compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). Submit completed form to [watersupply.sampleresults@maryland.gov](mailto:watersupply.sampleresults@maryland.gov).

Certified by (print name): Donald Stotelnmyer

Certified by (signature): [Signature]

Date July 19, 2021

Title: Town Manager

Telephone: 3012237711

Email: townmanager@williamsportmd.org

**CCR delivery information** (must include completion dates for all applicable delivery actions; see reverse for delivery requirements):

Date CCR was delivered to MDE 8/19/2021

Date CCR was delivered to customers 7/30/2021

Indicate method(s) used to deliver CCR to customers:

☐ Postal mail

☒ Electronic delivery\*. Describe electronic delivery method: Williamsportmd.gov Town Website

(\*An electronic delivery plan must be approved by MDE prior to implementation of electronic delivery.)

☒ Other delivery methods (e.g., door-to-door delivery, posting in an appropriate location). Describe delivery method: Available at town hall

Date a notice of CCR availability was published \_\_\_\_\_

Date CCR published in local newspaper (attach copy) \_\_\_\_\_

Date CCR delivered to other agencies (if required by the State) \_\_\_\_\_ Attach list or description (optional).

#### "Good faith" efforts:

Indicate the date(s) that any of the following "good faith" efforts were used to reach non bill-paying consumers:

- ☒ CCR posted on the Internet (include Internet address: williamsportmd.gov)
- ☐ CCR mailed to postal patrons (bulk mail) within the service area (attach zip codes).
- ☐ Advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement).
- ☐ CCR published in local newspaper (attach copy).
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and large private employers.
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list).
- ☐ Other (describe delivery method): \_\_\_\_\_

#### Tier 3 Public Notices:

Check here ☐ if a monitoring or reporting violation public notice, fluoride secondary maximum contaminant level notice, special notice for the availability of unregulated contaminant monitoring date, or other Tier 3 Public Notice was included with the CCR.

#### Mandatory for systems serving 100,000 or more persons:

CCR must be posted on a publicly accessible Internet site. Indicate the date the CCR was made available on the Internet: \_\_\_\_\_ . Include Internet address: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR)**

### **26.04.01.20-2 Consumer Confidence Report Delivery**

#### **(G.) Report Delivery and Record Keeping.**

(1) Except as provided in §H of this regulation, each supplier of water to a community water system shall mail or otherwise directly deliver\* one copy of the report to each customer.

(2) The supplier of water to a community water system shall make a good faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills, using means recommended by the State. Good faith effort will be tailored to the consumers who are served by the system but are not bill-paying customers, such as renters or workers. A good faith effort to reach consumers would include a mix of methods appropriate to the particular system such as: posting the reports on the Internet; mailing to postal patrons in metropolitan areas; advertising the availability of the report in the news media; publication in a local newspaper; posting in public places such as cafeterias or lunch rooms of public buildings; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by single-biller customers such as apartment buildings or large private employers; or delivery to community organizations.

(3) Not later than the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each supplier of water for a community water system shall mail a copy of the report to the State, followed within 3 months by a certification that the report has been distributed to customers, and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State.

(4) Not later than the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each community water system shall deliver the report to any other agency or clearinghouse identified by the State.

(5) Each community water system shall make its reports available to the public upon request.

(6) Each community water system serving 100,000 or more persons shall post its current year's report to a publicly accessible site on the Internet.

(7) Any supplier of water subject to this regulation shall retain copies of its consumer confidence report for no less than 3 years.

#### **SYSTEMS SERVING < 10,000**

(H.) The requirement of §G(1), (5) and (6) of this regulation for a supplier of water to a community water systems serving less than 10,000 persons has been waived. Such systems shall:

(1) Publish the reports in one or more local newspapers serving the area in which the system is located;

(2) Publish a notice in the newspaper, or by other means approved by the State, that informs the customers that the reports will not be mailed; and

(3) Make the reports available to the public upon request.

#### **SYSTEMS SERVING ≤ 500**

(I.) Supplier of water to systems serving 500 or fewer persons may forego the requirements of paragraphs §H (1) and (2) if they provide notice at least once per year to their customers by mail, door-to-door delivery or by posting in an appropriate location that the report is available upon request.

*\* Electronic delivery may be used to fulfill direct delivery requirements. However, each water system must obtain approval from MDE prior to implementation of electronic delivery. Refer to the following document for information regarding acceptable electronic delivery methods:  
<https://www.epa.gov/ccr/how-water-utilities-can-electronically-delivery-their-ccr>*

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020***  
***Town of Williamsport***  
***August 2021***  
***PWSID #0210021***

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. 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.

Our water source is supplied by the City of Hagerstown, and they have a source water protection plan available at their office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. This plan is also available from Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) or at the Washington County Public Library located in Hagerstown.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. The following report is provided in compliance with Federal regulations and is provided annually. This report outlines the quality of our finished drinking water and what that quality means.

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 (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald L. Stotemyer at Town Hall, at (301) 223-7711. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at Town Hall at 7:00 PM.

The Town of Williamsport routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table following shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

*Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

*Maximum Contaminant Level* - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) 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.



*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* – The “Goal” (MCLG) 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.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Chlorine (2020)	N	0.6	ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>						
TTHM (distribution) (2020) (range) (maximum) [Total trihalomethanes]	N N	13.6 – 49 29	ppb ppb	0 0	80 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] (2020) (range) (maximum) (distribution)	N N	6.4 – 23.1 16	ppb ppb	0 0	60 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Note: Test results are for 2020 unless otherwise noted; these are the most recent available results.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses 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.

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. Town of Williamsport 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>.

MCL’s are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

An exception did occur as the Annual Water Quality Report for 2020 was delivered to residents following the scheduled due date.

Please call Town Hall if you have questions (301)-223-7711. The Town of Williamsport is dedicated to providing top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children’s future.