

HYATTSVILLE WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION

DRINKING WATER + WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

WATER BASE

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION

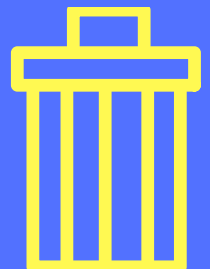


Hyattsville residents receive their water from the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, which attains water from the Patuxent and Potomac rivers. This water is filtered, tested, and doesn't have more than trace levels of lead. ,

MINERALS

MINERALS AND NATURAL PROCESSES

Hyattsville completes often copper/lead sampling, and 90% of homes report less than 1 ppb. Minerals included in this drinking water consist of Barium, Nitrate, and Flouride. Our testing also takes a look at turbidity.



WATER QUALITY

TREATED TO EPA STANDARDS



All water quality is treated to EPA standards, undergoing extensive purification and treatment. Filtration process includes coagulation and flocculation, sedimentation, UV treatment, chlorination, as well as lime addition,

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

LETHAL PATHOGEN

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in drinking water, known to cause disease. WSCC monitored Cryptosporidium for over two years, and concluded it was nowhere to be found in their water.



SOURCES OF WATER

WHERE EXACTLY IS THE WATER COMING FROM



Although the water from the WSCC comes from the Patuxent and Potomac filtration plants, the WSCC reaches Silver Spring, Rockville, Laurel, and parts of Damascus.

Barium is a metal that occurs naturally in certain types of igneous and sedimentary rocks. Barium can enter the groundwater and well water when rocks that contain barium break down and dissolve.

Nitrate is one of the most common groundwater contaminants in rural areas. It is regulated in drinking water primarily because excess levels can cause methemoglobinemia

