

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
SHERWOOD FOREST WATER COMPANY, INC.**

JUNE 2018

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION NO. 0020035

The Water Quality Report or “Consumer Confidence Report” is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) each year for all water systems across the nation. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. ***We are proud to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.***

QUALITY BEGINS AT OUR SOURCE

All of the water we process comes from two confined wells in the Magothy aquifer. The installation of two wells allows us to alternate between the wells during the year and maintain or repair one without disruption of service to the community. The raw water from the wells enters an aeration process and lime is added at this point to help with coagulation of the natural minerals in the water. The water then goes through a flocculation, sedimentation and filtration process to remove the iron from the raw water. Chlorine is added to kill harmful bacteria and viruses before the water is sent to the storage facilities and delivered to your house. The Water Company does not add fluoride to their treatment process.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

The Sherwood Forest Water Company routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. 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's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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.

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 Sherwood Forest Water Co is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in indoor 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>.

The table below shows the results of testing for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2017, along with older data. All contaminants that were present in your drinking water at levels detectable by laboratory equipment are shown in the table. Some of the data, though representative, is more than a year old, due to the monitoring schedules.

To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

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

Parts per billion (ppb or ug/L) - corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$ 10,000,000.

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L) - a measure of radiation

Maximum Contaminant Level 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are pleased that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

PARAMETER	Date Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	ug/L	60	n/a	1.3	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	2017	ug/L	80	n/a	3.4	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	Yearly twice a month	ppm	4	4	1.4	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Carbon Tetrachloride	2016	ppb	5	0	1.31	N	Discharge from chemical plants & other industrial activities.
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2016	pCi/L	15	0	3.9	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	2016	pCi/L	50	0	4.4	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	2016	mg/L	2	2	.009	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	2017	mg/L	10	10	1.52	N	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We ask that all our customers help us **protect and conserve** our water sources. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gretchen Mayr, Water Superintendent, at 410-841-6300. Questions can also be directed to the Water Company Board at the Annual Meeting in August.