## **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report For 2023**

## Laurel Water Supply, Inc.

## **PWSID 0080026**

## April, 2024

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water quality report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and service we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is one well which draws from the Patapsco Aquifer. Depth of the well is 729 feet.

A source water assessment plan has been completed for our system by the Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program that provides more information and its potential sources of contamination. This plan is available for review at our office or by contacting the Maryland Department of the Environment Water Supply Program. For more information call 1-800-633-6101. Results of the assessment can be found on the MDE website:

https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/water\_supply/Source\_Water\_Assessment\_Program/Pages/by\_county.aspx

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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. Laurel Water Supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Laurel Water

Supply at 240-695-2474. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

PFAS – short for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances – refers to a large group of more than 4,000 human-made chemicals that have been used since the 1940s in a range of products, including stain- and water-resistant fabrics and carpeting, cleaning products, paints, cookware, food packaging and fire-fighting foams. These uses of PFAS have led to PFAS entering our environment, where they have been measured by several states in soil, surface water, groundwater, and seafood. Some PFAS can last a long time in

the environment and in the human body and can accumulate in the food chain.

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) conducted a PFAS monitoring program for Community Water Systems from 2020 to 2022. The results are available on MDE's website: https://mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized regulations for 6 PFAS compounds in drinking water in April 2024. The MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are each 4.0 parts per trillion (ppt). The MCLs for PFNA, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA (GenX chemicals) are each 10 ppt. Additionally, a mixture of two or more of the following chemicals (PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA, and PFBS) will be regulated with a Hazard Index of 1 (unitless) to determine if the combined levels of these PFAS pose a risk and require action.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) began testing for 29 PFAS compounds and lithium in 2023, and testing will run through 2025. The UCMR5 should test all community water systems with populations of at least 3300 people. Three randomly selected systems in Maryland with populations less than 3300 people will also be tested under the UCMR5. Detections greater than the minimum reporting levels for each constituent should be reported in the CCR.

Laurel Water Supply routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the next page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January  $1^{st}$  to December  $31^{st}$ , 2023.

The Maryland Rural Water Association's State Circuit Rider assisted with the completion of this report.

As water travels over land and 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 do not necessarily pose a health risk.

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

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Microgram per liter- one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

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

*Treatment Technique (TT)* - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) 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 (MCLG) - (mandatory language) 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.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation	Level	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination				
	Y/N	Detected	Measurement							
Stage 2 Disinfection B	yproduc	ts		1						
TTHM (Distribution) (2023) (Total trihalomethanes)	N	1.1	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination				
Inorganic Contamin	ants	l	l	1						
Fluoride (2022)	N	0.6	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories				

Barium (2022)	N	0.0022	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries;
						Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (2022)	N	2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (distribution) (2020)	N	1.8	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (2023)	N	0.7	ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes
Copper (distribution) (2023)	N	0.11	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Radioactive Contamin	ants					I .
Beta/photon emitters (2020)	N	6.9	pCi/L	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined radium 226/228 (2020)	N	0.7	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium (2020)	N	2.2	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

Note: Test results are for year 2023 or as otherwise indicated; All contaminants are not required to be tested for annually.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact me at number or e-mail listed below. We want our residents to be informed about their water. We will make every effort to continue to maintain a safe and dependable water system at a minimum cost and maximum benefit to all our residents.

Sincerely,

Patricia Biles

Secretary/Treasurer

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