

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Piney Creek Corporation
May, 2025
PWSID 0170021

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is a well which draws from an underground aquifer whose name is unknown.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

A source water assessment plan has been prepared that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. This plan is available through Queen Anne's County or Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). More information can be found at 1-800-633-6101

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, please contact Everett Kennedy at (410) 699-0593. We want our residents to be informed about their water. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled annual meeting which is usually held in September. Our residents are always notified with specific details concerning the date and time.

Piney Creek Corporation routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. 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.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help 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 “Action Level” (AL) The 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.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Fluoride (8/20/2019)	N	0.28	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (2022) Highest level detected Range	N	0.054 0.054- 0.054	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/photon emitters (2024) Highest level detected Range	N	11.9 11.9-11.9	pCi/L	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Coliform Bacteria Maximum Containment Level Goal	Total Coliform maximum containment level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or ecoli maximum containment level	Total number of positive e coli or fecal coliform samples	Treatment Technique Trigger	Likely source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	1		0	N	Naturally present in the Environment

<i>Lead and Copper</i>	Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile	Range of Tap Sampling	Units	MCLG or MRDLG	(AL Limits) / # Sites Over	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (distribution) (2023)	N	0.109	0.0200-0.1435	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3 Zero (0)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (distribution) (2023)	N	6.1	0.0050-0.0122	ppb	0	AL= 15 Zero (0)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (2023-2024) Range Highest level detected	N	0-0 0		Ppb	No goal for the total	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2023-2024) Range Highest level detected	N	1.2-1.2 1		ppb	No goal for the total	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (2024) Highest level detected Range	N	0.6 0.3-0.6		ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes

Note: Some Test results are for the year 2024 or as otherwise noted. These are the most recent results available. Not all tests are required to be performed annually.

An initial Service Line Inventory was submitted to the Maryland Department of the Environment on 12/11/2024. The report was late due to service line investigation. As a result, the Service Line Inventory requirement was fulfilled. "The report is available upon request".

Piney Creek Corporation has completed the service line inventory required by U.S. EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (initial inventory due October 16th, 2024) For more information on our service line inventory please call 410-699-0593.

Through completing a records review, it has been determined it has no Lead or Galvanized Replacement (GRR) service lines in its distribution system. This includes all system owned and customer portions of all service lines regardless of actual or intended use. Construction records, meter replacements, and distribution maps were used to help us determine the composition of our systems service lines.

Piney Creek Corporation has reviewed all applicable sources of information to complete the inventory and will continue to identify and track service line materials as they are encountered during normal operations. If, in the future, a Lead or Galvanized requiring replacement (GRR) service line is found within our system, we will prepare an updated inventory and submit to the Maryland Department of the Environment and in addition, the inventory will be made publicly available for water customers to view, and customer will be notified of any change in the service line material, if applicable. For more information on our service line inventory please call 410-699-0593.

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. Piney Creek Corporation 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 Piney Creek Corporation at 410-699-0593. 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>.

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>.

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.

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

Violation:

LSL REPORTING-INICIAL (4G) and LSL INVENTORY-INICIAL (2E) VIOLATION. We failed to complete and submit our initial service line inventory that was due to MDE by October 16, 2024. *The inventory was completed and submitted on 12/11/2024.*

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.