

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
May, 2025
Claiborne Water Supply
PWSID 0200002

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 one well with a depth of 347 feet which draws from the Aquia Aquifer.

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 thru the Talbot County Public Library or Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). 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
[X](#)

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).

Claiborne Water Supply 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Clarence L. (Renny) Johnson at telephone number (410) 745-5001. He can also be contacted at fax number (410) 745-5586.

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.

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

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.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts:						
TTHM (Distribution) (2023) (Total trihalomethanes) Range	N	1.9 1.9-1.9	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (2024) Range Highest Level Detected	N	4.3-11.6 7	ppb	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Chlorine (2024) Range	N	0.4 0.3-0.4	ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes
Barium (2022) Range	N	0.0063 0.0063-0.0063	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (2022) Range	N	7.2 7.2-7.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (2022) Range	N	0.2 0.2-0.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead and Copper	Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile	Range of Tap Sampling	Units	MCLG or MRDLG	(AL Limits) / # Sites Over	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (distribution) (2024)	N	0.2	<0.05 - <0.05	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3 Zero (0)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (distribution) (2024)	N	1	<0.001 - <0.001	ppb	0	AL= 15 Zero (0)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Note: Test results are for year 2024 unless otherwise indicated; all contaminants are not required to be tested for annually.

We're 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.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. We are continuing to monitor arsenic on a

quarterly basis. We currently monitor for this contaminant on a quarterly basis.

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.

An initial Service Line Inventory was not submitted to the Maryland Department of the Environment . As a result, the Service Line Inventory requirement was not fulfilled. "The report will be available upon request when it is completed". The expected completion date is by the end of June 2025.

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. Claibourne 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 Claibourne at 410-745-5001. 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>.

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.

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

Violations:

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
10/16/2024 - 10/19/2024	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL INVENTORY-INITIAL	We failed to complete and/or submit our initial service line inventory that was due to MDE by October 16, 2024.
10/16/2024 - 10/19/2024	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL	We failed to complete and/or submit our initial service line inventory that was due to MDE by October 16, 2024.
7/01/2024- 2024	Consumer Confidence rule	CCR Report	We failed to provide you , our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risk to exposure from contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

