Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

MD0220005 TOWN OF SHARPTOWN

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

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TOWN OF SHARPTOWN is Ground Water

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in 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 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
NEW WELL 7 WI140033	WI140033	GW		
WELL 4 WI035019	WI035019	GW	Y	SHARPTOWN
WELL 5 WI732005	WI732005	GW	Y	NEAR 0 MI S OF SHARPTOWN APPROX. 100 FT S OF STATE ST
WELL 6 WI881308	WI881308	GW	Y	T OF SHARPTOWN APPROX. 270 FT S OF RD 313

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	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.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:	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.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2023	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	8	0 - 15.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	45	0 - 82.4	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	01/19/2021	0.143	0.143 - 0.143	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	01/19/2021	2.2	2.2 - 2.2	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2023	0.3	0.3 - 0.3	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] - Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.	2023	9	6.8 - 8.5	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	01/19/2021	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	06/14/2018	8	8 - 8	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	06/14/2018	2	2 - 2	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	06/14/2018	3.3	3.3 - 3.3	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Drinking Water Branch

Sample and Compliance Schedules

Return Links

Water System Detail

Water Systems

Water System Search

County Map

Glossary

Water System No. :	MD0220005	**Federal Type :**	C
Water System Name :	TOWN OF SHARPTOWN	**State Type :**	C
Principal County Served :	WICOMICO	**Primary Source :**	GW
Status :	A	**Activity Date :**	01-01-1973

TCR Schedules

Sample Count	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Effective Begin Date	Effective End Date	Seasonal Start MM/DD	Seasonal End MM/DD	Analyte Code	Analyte Name
1	RT	MN	10-01-2011		1/1	12/31	3100	COLIFORM (TCR)

Total Number of Schedules Displayed = 1

Frequent Field Sample Schedules

Water System Facility State Asgn ID	Water System Facility Name	Analyte Code	Analyte Name	Days to Monitor per month	Samples Required per day	Effective Begin Date	Effective End Date	Summary Type

Total Number of Schedules Displayed = 0

Non-TCR Group Schedules

Facility and Link to Sampling Points	Water System Facility Name	Group Code & Link to Analytes	Analyte Group Name	Sample Count	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Current Monitoring Period Date Range	Next Monitoring Period Date Range	Responsible Party
DS01	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	PBCU	LEAD AND COPPER	10	RT	3Y	06-01-2026 to 09-30-2026	06-01-2029 to 09-30-2029	PWS
DS01	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	2DBP	STAGE 2 DBP	2	RT	QT	09-01-2024 to 09-30-2024	12-01-2024 to 12-31-2024	PWS

TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	1I09	1I09 GROUP (IOCS)	1	RT	3Y	01-01-2025 to 12-31-2025	01-01-2028 to 12-31-2028	PWS
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	2SOC	2SOC (SOCS)	1	RT	3Y	01-01-2025 to 12-31-2025	01-01-2028 to 12-31-2028	MDE
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	2V21	2V21 (VOCS)	1	RT	3Y	Monitoring Completed	01-01-2028 to 12-31-2028	PWS
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	5SOC	5SOC (SOCS)	1	RT	3Y	01-01-2025 to 12-31-2025	01-01-2028 to 12-31-2028	MDE
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	NO3	NITRATE	1	RT	QT	07-01-2024 to 09-30-2024	10-01-2024 to 12-31-2024	PWS

Total Number of Schedules Displayed = 7

Non-TCR Individual Schedules

Facility and Link to Sampling Points	Water System Facility Name	Analyte Code	Analyte Name	Sample Count	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Current Monitoring Period Date Range	Next Monitoring Period Date Range	Responsible Party
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	1005	ARSENIC	1	RT	3Y	01-01-2025 to 12-31-2025	01-01-2028 to 12-31-2028	PWS
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	1025	FLUORIDE	1	RT	3Y	Monitoring Completed	01-01-2027 to 12-31-2027	PWS
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	4000	GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	1	RT	6Y	01-01-2024 to 12-31-2024	01-01-2030 to 12-31-2030	MDE
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	4020	RADIUM-226	1	RT	6Y	01-01-2029 to 12-31-2029	----	MDE
TP01	WTP WELL 4 5 6 7	4030	RADIUM-228	1	RT	6Y	01-01-2029 to 12-31-2029	----	MDE

Total Number of Schedules Displayed = 5

Compliance Schedule

Activity Name	Activity Due Date	Activity Projected Date	Activity Achieved Date	Activity Reported Date
DATA REQUESTED	10-28-1998			
DATA REQUESTED	10-28-1998			
TTHM OPERATIONAL EVALUATION LEVEL	07-30-2014	07-30-2014		
LCNT - LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE	12-29-2023	12-29-2023		
GWUDI DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION			01-05-1999	
GWUDI DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION			01-05-1999	
GWUDI DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION			01-05-1999	
GWUDI DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION			05-17-2007	

Total Number of Compliance Schedules Displayed = 8

Disclaimer

If the Current Monitoring Period Date Range reads "Monitoring Completed", sufficient samples have been collected from the specified water system facility (WSF). If the Current Monitoring Period Date Range reads "Monitoring Partially Completed", sufficient samples have been collected for some but not all the analytes in the group. A monitoring violation may occur if samples were not collected from the appropriate sampling point, were not analyzed by a certified laboratory, or were not reported on time. Total Coliform Rule (TCR), triggered, confirmation or repeat schedules or schedules with a daily or weekly frequency will not display this message.

The Current Date and Time is: Thu Jul 11 10:59:41 EDT 2024