PROSTART
PROFESSIONAL START-UP & OPERATING SERVICES INC.

*Town of Greensboro*
*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2022*
*PWSID #0050003*

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water source is three (3) potable groundwater wells taken from the Piney Point aquifer: Greensboro 3 (identifier CO710026) approximately 33 feet west of Hobbs Ave, Greensboro 4 (identifier CO811069) approximately 80 feet east of Academy St, and New Well (identifier CO941726) approximately 300 feet east of Maryland route 313. We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination.

The following report shows our water quality and what it means. 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 utility, please contact **Jack Bradshaw, Vice President of Operations for Prostart at 443-903-4758.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Council meetings held on the first Thursday of each month at the Town of Greensboro Office.

The town of Greensboro has contracted with Prostart to be its water treatment plant operations firm. Prostart 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 1 to December 31, 2022**. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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.

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.*

*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.

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 two 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.

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained at the Caroline County Library or by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Greensboro, Maryland provides top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

The Town of Greensboro, Maryland
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Usted puede obtener informacion en espanol por llamar por telefono la casa del ayumtamiento de Town of Greensboro a (410) 482-6222.

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| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| **Radioactive Contaminants** | | | | | | |
| Beta/photon emitters (2021) | N | 6.6 | pCi/1 | 0 | 50 | Decay of natural and man-made deposits |
| **Inorganic Contaminants** | | | | | | |
| Fluoride (2022) | N | 1.26 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (annual) | N | 4.73 | mg/L | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (distribution) (2020) | N | 0.0246 | ppm | 1.3 | AL = 1.3 | Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems |
| Lead (distribution) (2020) | N | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL = 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| **Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products** | | | | | | |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (distribution) (2022) | N | 27.1 | ppb | No goal for the total | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] (2022) | N | 15.93 | ppb | No goal for the total | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Chlorine (2022) | N | 0.8 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| **Regulated Contaminants** | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (2022) | N | <5 | ppb | 0 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |

*Note: Test results are for 2022 unless otherwise noted; all contaminants do not require annual testing. These are the most recent available results.*

The Greensboro water treatment plant operated continuously in 2022, delivering an excellent quality of water to the town, which is treated with chlorine to remove any bacteria. The town of Greensboro and Prostart are always working to deliver reliable service, quickly clearing a clogged injector in June and immediately fixing a small leak in December. Notable improvements conducted through the year include the installation of a new chlorination injection assembly for the Hobbs Street well in February and installing a new water valve at the Hobbs and Academy Street wells in June.

In addition to those listed in the table above, Prostart samples the finished water in Greensboro monthly for bacteriology. Every three years the water plant is sampled for lead and copper. 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. Greensboro is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but 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 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 state of Maryland has conducted sampling for PFAS – or 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.

Beginning in 2020, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) initiated a PFAS monitoring program. PFOA and PFOS are two of the most prevalent PFAS compounds. PFOA and PFOS concentrations from samples taken from our water system in 2022 were all too low to be detected. In March 2023, EPA announced proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) of 4 ppt for PFOA and 4 ppt for PFOS, and a Group Hazard Index for four additional PFAS compounds. Future regulations would require additional monitoring as well as certain actions for systems above the MCLs or Hazard Index. EPA will publish the final MCLs and requirements by the end of 2023 or beginning of 2024. Additional information about PFAS can be found on the MDE website: https://mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx

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