

## Town of Greensboro Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023 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 **the Town of Greensboro at 410-482-6222**. 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 and third Thursdays of each month at the Town of Greensboro Meeting Hall.

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, 2023**. 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 man-made. 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 ayuntamiento de Town of Greensboro a (410) 482-6222.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Beta/photon emitters (2021)	N	6.6	pCi/1	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
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) (2023)	N	5	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (distribution) (2023)	N	0.0233	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (distribution) (2023)	N	0	ppb	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectant and Disinfection By-Products</b>						
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (distribution) (2023)	N	2	ppb	No goal for the total	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] (2023)	N	2	ppb	No goal for the total	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (2023)	N	1	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

*Note: Test results are for 2023 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 2023, 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, periodically air lancing sand filters and conducting pressure testing. Notable improvements conducted through the year include mounting a new aluminum day tank 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. 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. The Town of Greensboro 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 the Town of Greensboro at 410-482-6222. 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 state of Maryland has conducted sampling for PFAS – or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, referring 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) proposed regulations for 6 PFAS compounds in drinking water in March 2023. The MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are proposed to be 4.0 parts per trillion (ppt). The proposal for HFPO-DA (GenX), PFBS, PFNA and PFHxS is to use a Hazard Index of 1.0 (unitless) to determine if the combined levels of these PFAS pose a risk and require action. The 5th 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.

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.