WORCESTER COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WATER & WASTEWATER DIVISION
1000 SHORE LANE
BERLIN MD 21811

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IMPORTANT NOTICE
Consumer Confidence Report

GLENN RIDDLE FARM SERVICE AREA
2009 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Water & Wastewater Division of the Worcester County Department of Public Works is responsible for the provision of the safest possible drinking water to its customers in the Glenn Riddle Farm Service Area. During the period from January 1 to December 31, 2008, we conducted tests for drinking water contaminants and tested at least once every month for Total Coliform and Fecal Coliform Bacteria as required by Federal and State law. We only detected 10 contaminants and they were found to be significantly below established standards.

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that was provided to you in 2008. Included are details about the source of your water, what your water contains, and how your water compares with the standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). If you have any questions about this report or need additional information concerning the drinking water being supplied to you, please call Gary Serman at 410-641-5251, extension 115, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. any weekday.

OUR WATER IS SAFE, HOWEVER

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer who are 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 risks of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

SOURCE OF WATER

Your water comes from two wells sunk at 380 and 390 feet in an underground source of water called the Manokin Aquifer. Both wells are located near the water plant on Grey's Corner Road, on land owned by the County. The well site is inspected daily by State licensed County personnel. After the water comes out of the well, we adjust its pH and disinfect it to protect you against microbial contaminants. Filtration is used to remove iron from the water.

INFORMATION

While we do not have regularly scheduled meetings with your community, our personnel are available to answer any questions that you may have or to provide information concerning the operation of the water treatment system. To contact us, you can call Gary Serman at 410-641-5251, extension 115, or you can write to us at 1000 Shore Lane, Berlin, Maryland 21811.

GENERAL

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.

Contaminants that may be present in the water before we treat it include:

- *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wild life.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which are naturally occurring.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic tanks.

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

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

OYSTER HARBOR SERVICE AREA

1999 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

GLENN RIDDLE FARM SERVICE AREA WATER QUALITY DATA

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2008 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1-December 31, 2008. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms & abbreviations used below:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** (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.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level** (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.
- **Action Level** (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **ppb**: parts per billion or micrograms per liter • **ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter • **pCi/1**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

TEST RESULTS

	CONTAMINANT	VIOLATION Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	Flouride	N	0.17	ppm	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits Test date: 11/9/06.
	Lead	N	0.011	ppm	0	AL=.015	Erosion of household plumbing systems. Test date: 12-31-08
	Copper	N	0.044	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Erosion of household plumbing systems. Test date: 12-31-08
	Nitrate	N	0.95	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, or erosion of natural deposits. Test date: 12-12-07
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	53.31	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Test date: 10-23-08
	HAA5 (Haloacetic acids)	N	15.67	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Test date: 4-4-08
	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	N	1.8	ppb	0	6	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories. Test date: 11-9-06
NON-REGULATED CONTAMINANTS	Sodium	N	56.9	ppm	20	na	Sodium is a natural element in groundwater. The Glenn Riddle Farm water system has an average sodium content of 56.9 ppm. This level exceeds the level of 20 ppm recommended for individuals on physician supervised restricted diets. Concerned individuals should take this information to their physicians for personal advice., test date 11/9/06.
RADIONUCLIDES	Radon-222	N	23.0	pCi/L	0	200 proposed	Decay of natural deposits. Test date: 11/5/07
	Gross Beta	N	3.0	pCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural deposits. Test date: 11/09/06