

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT**  
**SHERWOOD FOREST WATER COMPANY, INC.**  
**JUNE 2023**  
**PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION NO. 0020035**

The Water Quality Report or “Consumer Confidence Report” is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) each year for all water systems across the nation. This report includes monitoring data results from the year 2022, which is designed to inform you about the quality of the water. ***We are proud to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.***

**QUALITY BEGINS AT OUR SOURCE**

All the water we process comes from two confined wells in the Magothy aquifer. The installation of two wells allows us to alternate between the wells during the year and maintain or repair one without disruption of service to the community. The raw water from the wells enters an aeration process and lime is added at this point to help with coagulation of the natural minerals in the water. The water then goes through a flocculation, sedimentation and filtration process to remove the iron from the raw water. Chlorine is added to kill harmful bacteria and viruses before the water is sent to the storage facilities and delivered to your house.

The Water Company does not add fluoride to their treatment process.

**FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW**

The Sherwood Forest Water Company routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. 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.

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.

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.

The Sherwood Forest Water Co is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in indoor 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>.

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. Our water system was not tested for PFAS in 2022. 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. 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: [mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx](https://mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx)

The following table shows the results of our monitoring during 2022. Some of the data, though representative, is more than a year old, due to the monitoring schedules.

In the table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with so to better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

**Parts per million (ppm or mg/L)** - corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb or ug/L)** - corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$ 10,000,000.

**Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)** - a measure of radiation

**Maximum Contaminant Level 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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are pleased that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

PARAMETER	Date Tested	Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>							
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	ppb	60	n/a	1.7	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	2022	ppb	80	n/a	5.5	N	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	Yearly twice a month	ppm	4	4	2	N	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
Carbon Tetrachloride	2022	ppb	5	0	1.31	N	Discharge from chemical plants & other industrial activities
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2022	pCi/L	15	0	3.3	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	2022	pCi/L	50	0	4.4	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium	2022	ppm	2	2	0.1	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	2022	mg/L	10	10	Non-detected	N	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion
A source water assessment was performed by MDE and is available on their website, <a href="http://mde.maryland.gov">mde.maryland.gov</a> .							
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226-228	2022	0.4	0.4-0.4	0	5	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b>							
Lead	2020	mg/L	0.015	n/a	Non-detected	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	2020	mg/L	1.3	1.3	0.0089 (90% percentile)	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We ask that all our customers help us **protect and conserve** our water sources. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mr. Dominic Loane, Sherwood Forest Water Company Superintendent, at 410-841-6300 or e-mail us at [sfwaterco@gmail.com](mailto:sfwaterco@gmail.com). Questions can also be directed to the Water Company Office Manager.

Reviewed & Approved by:

Dominic Loane, Superintendent  
State Certified Class 4 Operator/Superintendent