2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland

Mayor Robert Alt and the Commissioners of the Town of Elkton are pleased to present the *2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report* to our citizens and water service customers in the Elkton community. This report is intended to inform you about the quality of our drinking water, and to assure you that we are providing a safe and reliable supply of drinking water to our residents, our business community, and our other customers.

The Town of Elkton's drinking water is derived from three (3) sources: 1) surface water from the Big Elk Creek; 2) groundwater from deep within the Potomac aquifer; and 3) an Interconnection with Artesian Water Maryland, Inc. Water from the Big Elk Creek, a perennial stream supplying the Elkton Water Treatment Plant (*MD0070011*) is chemically treated, filtered, and disinfected, then pumped into the Town's distribution system, which includes both pipelines to all developed areas within the town and storage facilities that reserve water for times of peak demand and for emergency fire-fighting needs. Groundwater is obtained from four wells (*Well 1R-CE944619, Well 2R –CE100297, Well 3-CE045556, Well 5-CE130053*), *only requiring minimal treatment*, then pumped into the distribution system. A source water assessment was performed by the Maryland Department of the Environement (MDE) and is available on their website, mde.maryland.gov. The Interconnection with Artesian Water Maryland provides supplemental water from Artesian Water Company (*CC-DE0000552-TP99*), about 14.5 % of our total daily distribution, which is derived from over fifty wells throughout New Castle County, along with water Artesian purchases from the Chester Water Authority and the City of Wilmington. Important information from the Artesian Water Quality Report is included with this report. The Artesian report, in its entirety, can also be obtained by calling Artesian at (302) 453-6930 or viewing the report on Artesian's website at www.artesianwater.com.

The Town's water treatment plant, its wells, and related facilities are operated and maintained under a contract with Inframark. Inframark responsibly oversees the treatment and distribution of drinking water throughout the town, as well as monitoring water quality and sampling from the distribution system to determine and ensure compliance with all Federal and State drinking water quality standards. Elkton's drinking water meets all Federal and State treatment and quality standards. The information presented in this report and the report from Artesian Water Maryland demonstrate that Elkton's drinking water does not contain contaminants at levels that are harmful to the public. This report further outlines water quality with respect to specific contaminants present or potentially present in Elkton's drinking water, and includes technical information collected and reported to the Maryland Department of the Environment during 2019.

Definitions

This report contains the following technical terms and abbreviations that we feel should be defined in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the technical information presented in this report:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, if exceeded, that triggers treatment or other requirements.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The maximum allowable level (MCL) of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG), q.v., as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Monitoring not required, but recommended (MNR) – unregulated contaminants not subject to MCL or MCLG.

Most probable number (MPN) – a value used to calculate coliform (bacteria) density.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicated that a particular substance was not detected.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – using a nephelometric meter, a specific unit of measurement for water clarity or turbidity, the lower the number indicating proportionately better clarity.

Oocyst -a cyst containing a zygote formed by a parasitic protozoan

Parts per billion (ppb) *or micrograms per liter* – an amount indicating one part per billion parts; corresponding, e.g., to one minute in 2,000 years or one cent in $10,000,000.

Parts per million (ppm) *or milligrams per liter (mg/l)* – an amount indicating one part per one million parts; corresponding, e.g., to one minute in two years or one cent in $10,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCI/L) – a measure of radioactivity where one picocurie is one-trillionth of 37 billion disintegrations per second.

Treatment Technique (TT) – a water treatment process intended to reduce the level of contaminant(s) in drinking water.

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS NOT IN VIOLATION
OF THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL
ELKTON WATER TREATMENT PLANT (PWSID 0070011)

Inorganic Contaminants	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Level Detected**	**Unit of Meas**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**	**Regulated / Unregulated**
Barium	< .400	0.04-0.04	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling waste/ metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	Regulated
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	4	4.01-4.01	ppm	10	10	No	Fertilizer, septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits	Regulated
Radioactive Contaminants	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Level Detected**	**Unit of Meas**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**	**Regulated / Unregulated**
Combined Radium 226/228	3	3-3	pCi/L	0	5	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Regulated
Gross Alpha excluding Radon and Uranium	7.9	7.9-7.9	pCi/L	0	15	No	Erosion of natural deposits	Regulated
Beta/Photon Emitters	6	4.9-6	pCi/L	0	50	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	Regulated
Synthetic Organic Contaminants	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Level Detected**	**Unit of Meas**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**	**Regulated / Unregulated**
Atrazine	< .0020	0 - 0	ppb	3	3	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Regulated

Lead and Copper
Definitions:
Action Level Goal (AGL): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Contaminant	Collection Date	MCLG	ACTION LEVEL	90TH PERCENTILE	NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL	Unit of Meas	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	Regulated / Unregulated
Copper	9/14/18	1.3	1.3	0.535	0	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	Regulated
Lead	9/14/18	0.00	0.015	< 0.001	0	ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	Regulated

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 Town of Elkton 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 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 at 800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	Regulated / Unregulated
Chlorine	1.1	1.1-1.1	MRDLG = 4	MRDLG = 4	ppm	No	Water additive used to control microorganisms	Regulated
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) Stage 2	66	19.1-46.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection	Regulated
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Stage 2	59	16.2-44.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection	Regulated
Mercury	0.4	.4-.4	2	2	Ppb	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.	Regulated

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

DRINKING WATER TURBIDITY

Turbidity describes the relative clarity of water, ranging from perfectly clear and transparent to cloudy, hazy, or opaque. Turbidity in water is caused by suspended matter, such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic material, colored organic chemicals, algae and other microscopic organisms. Turbidity is measured by using a *nephelometric turbidity meter* (NTM), and measurements are expressed as *Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs)*. The treatment and filtration of water at the Elkton Water Treatment Plant reduces turbidity to very low levels, detectible only to special electronic measuring devices, such as the NTM. The following table indicates turbidity monitoring at the Elkton Water Treatment Plant during 2019:

Turbidity	**Limit Treatment Technique**	**Level Detected**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Highest Single Measurement	1.0	0.2	NTU	No	Soil Runoff
Lowest Monthly % meeting limit	0.3	100%	NTU	No	Soil Runoff

It is important to understand that the detection of these substances in the drinking water does not constitute a known threat to public health because they were found only at levels less than the MCL, and below the level that EPA currently feels may constitute a health threat. MCL's are set at very stringent levels and the Town's water has proved to be below those levels for the contaminants listed above. As you can see by the table, our system had *no violations*. We are confident that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Although some contaminants have been detected in finished water, the EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

Total Organic Carbon
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each quarter and the system met all the TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

SUMMARY

The sources of public drinking water (tap and bottled) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells, and are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade in origin. 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 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 the result of 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, urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. More information about the potential human health effects by contaminants in public drinking water and information relating to the Safe Drinking Water Act can be obtained by contacting the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or via the Internet at www.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm 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.

For nitrates and other contaminants that were detected at levels lower than the allowable MCL, it is important to understand that the EPA has determined that drinking water is safe at these allowable levels. To experience the possible health effects described for many of the regulated constituents a person would have to drink two liters of water every day containing a constituent at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Although the Town of Elkton adheres to all Federal and State regulations relating to the treatment, distribution and testing of drinking water to ensure a safe and dependent supply, some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants than the general population. An immune compromised person may be adversely affected by one or more contaminants in drinking water, e.g., a person undergoing chemotherapy, an organ transplant recipient, a person with HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorder, the elderly, and some infants who may be at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water and potential contaminants that could affect their health from a qualified and knowledgeable health care provider. More information about the potential health effects by contaminants in public drinking water may be obtained by contacting the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or on the Internet at www.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm .

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it).

If you have any technical questions regarding the 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, please contact the Town of Elkton, Administration Office, Elkton Municipal Building, 100 Railroad Avenue, Elkton, Maryland 21921 Telephone: (410) 398-0970 Facsimile: (410) 392-6633 Email: administration@elkton.org

TTY users should contact the Administration Office through the Maryland Relay Service at 711.

"The Town of Elkton's water resources are critical to the continuing health, prosperity and growth of our community. Consequently we will continue to strive toward the goals of maintaining the highest quality of water and developing additional sources to meet future demands. We encourage our residents and our business community to conserve and respect our most valued natural resource."

Mayor Robert J. Alt

A copy of Artesian Water Company's Water Quality Report for 2019 is included with this report, since Elkton purchases approximately 14.5 % of its daily water distribution from Artesian.

TOWN OF ELKTON
100 Railroad Avenue
Elkton, Maryland 21921

TOWN OF ELKTON
2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland

Meadowview / Elkton West Water Quality Report for 2019

Artesian Water Maryland • 664 Churchmans Road • Newark, Delaware 19702 PWSID# MD0070015 Spring 2020

Superior Water Quality

We are pleased to present our annual Water Quality Report for 2019. Each spring this report is published in accordance with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). The Water Quality Report interprets our monitoring and testing data from 2019 and provides valuable information relating to the quality of your water supply. We are proud to report that Artesian's water again fully complies with national and state drinking water standards.

Since 1905, Artesian has provided safe, high quality water and superior service to customers throughout the Delmarva Peninsula. Artesian crews work around-the-clock to monitor water quality and supply. Our treatment process includes disinfection, various filtration processes, pH adjustment and corrosion control as needed to ensure our systems are meeting all state and federal regulations. In addition to treatment, we invested over $275,000 in water quality monitoring and compliance testing by EPA certified labs and experts in our internal laboratory. Artesian routinely monitors to make certain our water quality is in full compliance with all standards.

We encourage you to take the time to review the report. If you have any questions about this report or the quality of your tap water, call us at (302) 453-6930 or (800) 332-5114. Our Customer Service Representatives and our Water Quality Department are ready to assist you.

This report is also available on our website at *www.artesianwater.com.*
As always, it is our pleasure to serve you.

MEADOWVIEW/ ELKTON WEST

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Information concerning public water systems of Artesian Water

MD0070015

EPA WaterSense PARTNER

www.epa.gov/watersense/

A Safe Water Source

Meadowview / Elkton West public water system is supplied with water from two (2) wells located in Cecil County and water purchased from Artesian Water Company's (Delaware) system. The two wells located in Cecil County are ground water wells located in the Patuxent formation and use the natural filtering capability of the aquifer to remove harmful bacteria and other substances from the water. The treatment plant at Meadowview / Elkton West uses the best available technology to ensure that we are providing water that meets or exceeds all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) water quality parameters. Regular testing also helps us ensure high quality. The water purchased from Artesian Water Company's (Delaware) system is primarily ground water and supplemented by surface water.

The water quality report for the Artesian Water Company (Delaware) system can be viewed at *www.artesianwater.com/WQR/AWC2019.pdf* which will be available online beginning July 1, 2020.

We also maintain an emergency interconnection from Suez Delaware (formerly United Water Delaware) which operates a surface-water treatment plant in Stanton, Delaware. Suez Water's supply comes from the White Clay and Red Clay Creeks. You can view Suez Water's water quality report for 2019 which will be available online beginning July 1, 2020 at: *www.mysuezwater.com/DECCR2019*

This purchased water meets all State and Federal regulations, and is used to augment our supply. Further evaluation of the state's water supply is made available by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), through a program designed to assess the susceptibility of public water sources to contamination. MDE's source water assessment plan has been completed and approved by the EPA. Copies can be obtained by contacting Artesian's Water Quality Department at *(443) 245-7777* or you can view copies online at the MDE's Source Water Assessment Reports website at:
www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Water/Water_Supply/Source_Water_Assessment_Program/Pages/Programs/WaterPrograms/water_supply/sourcewaterassessment/index.aspx

Meadowview / Elkton West Water Quality Report for 2019

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM I.D. MD0070015

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	Unit of Measure	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation?	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	ppm	2	2[1]	0.231	0.098 – 0.231	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	ppb	100	100[1]	2	1 – 2	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate[2]	ppm	10	10[1]	7.26	6.66 – 7.26	2019	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	ppb	50	50[1]	2	ND – 2	2018	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Radiological Contaminants								
Gross Alpha	pCi/l	15	0	5.9	5.9	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Beta	pCi/l	50[3]	0	6.5	6.5	2017	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium, combined	pCi/l	5	0	4.8	4.8	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection/Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (free)	ppm	4 (MRDL)	4 (MRDLG)[4]	3.40	0.47 – 3.40	2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acid, total	ppb	60		3.31[5]	ND – 3.47[6]	2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Trihalomethanes, total	ppb	80		7.50[5]	1.40 – 9.20[6]	2019	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

	Unit of Measure	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Range of Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation?	Likely Source of Contamination
Unregulated Contaminants								
Alkalinity, total	ppm	n/r		37	13 – 63	2019	n/a	
Conductivity	umhos	n/r		92	50 – 215	2019	n/a	
Hardness, Calcium	ppm	n/r		24	18 – 36	2019	n/a	
Nickel	ppb	n/r		8	6 – 9	2018	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Phosphate, total	ppm	n/r		1.00	0.65 – 1.47	2019	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Sodium	ppm	n/r		66.95	41.7 – 92.2	2018	n/a	

Meadowview / Elkton West Water Quality Report for 2019

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM I.D. MD0070015

Secondary Contaminants	Unit of Measure	Highest Level Allowed (SMCL)	Average Level Detected	Range of Level Detected	Sample Date	Violation?	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloride	ppm	250	90	90	2016	n/a	
Iron	ppm	0.3	0.01	ND – 0.12	2019	n/a	
pH, Field	0 - 14 scale	6.5 – 8.5	7.34	6.79 – 8.82	2019	n/a	Short-term fluctuations related to pH adjustments in the system.

Lead & Copper[7]	Unit of Measure	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90th Percentile	No. of Sites Over AL	Sample Date	Violation?	Likely Source of Contamination
90th Percentile Lead	ppm	15	0	1.6	0	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
90th Percentile Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3[1]	0.397	0	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Unit Descriptions

- ppm — Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppb — Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
- pCi/L — Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- umhos — Measurement of conductivity
- n/a — Not applicable
- ND — Not detected
- n/r — Monitoring not required, but recommended

Notes

1. Although EPA sets the "goal" at the same level as the maximum contaminant level for these contaminants, Artesian Water strives to maintain levels lower than the MCL.
2. 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.
3. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.
4. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets the MRDLG for chlorine residual at 4 parts per million (ppm). Artesian Water strives to meet a range between 0.5 ppm and 3 ppm.
5. Highest 4-quarter average of samples collected and used by the State Department of the Environment for compliance.
6. Range includes all samples tested for, whereas highest level detected is based upon the highest 4-quarter average.
7. Under the Lead and Copper Rule, we sample for these contaminants once every 3 years.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCLG — MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL: 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 — MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL: 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.

AL — ACTION LEVEL : The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDLG — MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL: 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.

MRDL — MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL: 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.

SMCL — SECONDARY MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL: Non-enforceable guideline which is not directly related to public health, commonly associated with cosmetic or aesthetics within the water.

Expected Substances In Drinking Water

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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 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 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, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater 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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

If You Have A Special Health Concern

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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead In Drinking Water

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. Artesian 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 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 *www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that is found in nearly all soils. It typically moves up through the ground to the air and into homes through the foundation. Drinking water from a ground water source can also add radon to the home air.

Community Outreach and Education

People often want to learn more about their water, so Artesian is happy to provide speakers – free of charge – to community organizations, schools and other groups. Our staff of experienced employees can speak about topics such as conservation, water supply and treatment, and related subjects. We also offer our Water Conservation and Education Program to local schools! Visit our website for more information at *www.artesianwater.com*.

e-Billing

We offer a free e-billing service so you can view, print and pay your water bills online. Currently over 21,000 customers have enrolled in e-billing. If you have not enrolled yet, you can by visiting our website at: *http://www.artesianwater.com/e-billing* or contacting our Customer Service Department.

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please call Artesian at ***(443) 245-7777****, toll free at* ***1 (800) 332-5114*** *or email at* ***custserv@artesianwater.com****. Our Customer Service Representatives and Water Quality Department are ready to assist you. More information about Artesian is available at our website:* ***www.artesianwater.com****.*

Landlords, apartment managers, businesses, schools, etc. should share this information with others who might not receive this information directly. Consider posting the information in a public place or advise others that the report is available by contacting Artesian by phone or online at ***www.artesianwater.com****.*

Artesian Water Company
664 Churchmans Road
Newark, DE 19702

OVER 100 YEARS OF SUPERIOR SERVICE
ARTESIAN™ WATER COMPANY