Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025
TOWN OF PITTSVILLE
May, 2026
PWSID #0220009

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells approximately 115 feet deep in Pocomoke aquifer located at the Water Treatment Facility on Gumboro Road.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. In April and May 2019, we initiated improvements to operational and treatment practices in order to address problems associated with excessive iron concentrations in the finished water. Iron, is considered to be a secondary or aesthetic contaminant which can affect color, taste, and odor. Efforts to improve the iron removal treatment are being coordinated by the Town, engineering consultants, and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

The Town of Pittsville has completed its well head protection report and passed an ordinance establishing protection areas and criteria. A copy of the well head protection program and ordinance is available at town hall. ***Results of the assessment can be found on the MDE website:***

https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/water_supply/Source_Water_Assessment_Program/Pages/by_county.aspx

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact one of our Water Plant Operators, 410-835-2386. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please contact our Town office 410-835-8872 and leave a message for our administrative officer. You may attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Commissioner meetings. They are each third Monday, 7:30p.m. at the Town Office Building, 7505 Gumboro Road.

The Town of Pittsville Water Treatment Facility 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 1st to December 31st, 2025. 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.

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:

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Microgram per liter- one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

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.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected / Range	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products						
Chlorine (2025) Range	N	0.7 0.1- 1.1	ppm	4	4	Water Additive used to control microbes
Stage 2 DBPR Testing Results						
TTHM (distribution) (2025) [Total)trihalomethanes Annual Average Range	N	69 43.9-81.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (Distribution) (2025) Annual Average Range	N	24 22.5-36.7	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Barium (2025) Highest level Detected Range	N	0.041 0.041- 0.041	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHOROMETHANE (2024) Highest level detected Range	N	0.000092 0-0.00092	MG/L	0.06	0.1	
Chromium (2025) Highest level detected Range	N	1 1-1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Violation Y/N	90th Percentile	Range of Tap Sampling	Units	MCLG or MRDLG	(AL Limits) / # Sites Over	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (distribution) (2023)	N	ND	<0.005	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3 Zero (0)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (distribution) (2023)	N	3.7	<0.005	ppb	0	AL= 15 One (1)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Note: Test results are for year 2025 or as otherwise indicated; All contaminants are not required to be tested for annually.

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. Pittsville 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 Pittsville at 410-835-8872. 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.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

An initial inventory of service line pipe materials located within our service area required to be submitted to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) by October 16, 2024. We submitted the service line inventory report by the deadline, and the "report is available upon request".

For more information on our service line inventory please call 410-835-8872.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials

used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

The Maryland Rural Water Association's State Circuit Rider assisted with the completion of this report.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Violation:

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/2/2025 - 7/7/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSL	