

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2022**  
**Parkway Subdivision Water Company MD0080035**  
**Charles County, Maryland**  
**April, 2023**

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water 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 that the quality of your water meets all local, State and Federal standards and regulations.

A Source Water Assessment was prepared by MDE and is available from the MDE website.  
[https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/water\\_supply/Source\\_Water\\_Assessment\\_Program/Pages/cl.aspx](https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/water_supply/Source_Water_Assessment_Program/Pages/cl.aspx). For more information call 1-800-633-6101.

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 risk of infection by microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-900-426-4791).

The source of the drinking water for your system is one well in the Patapsco Aquifer. An aquifer is a sort of underground reservoir or deposit of water that is tapped by drilling wells, and pumping the water to the surface for distribution. The earth between the surface (where sources of contamination occur) and this underground aquifer help to purify the water before it actually reaches the aquifer. This makes it easier for us to treat the water supply before we pump it into your water distribution system.

We are pleased to report that the drinking water in your system is safe and meets Federal and State requirement. The following report is provided in compliance with Federal regulations and will be provided annually. This report outlines the quality of our finished drinking water and what that quality means. If you have any questions concerning this report or any aspect of your water utility, please contact Melvin Williams at Parkway Water Company at 301-934-8063.

Mary Willingham routinely monitors the Parkway Water Company community water system for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables on the following pages show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, through December 31, 2022. 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 reasonable expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It

is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

### Definitions

In this report, 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.

*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.

*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.

*Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

<b>TEST RESULTS</b>						
Contaminant	Violation	Level	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Detected	Measurement			
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>						
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (2020)	N	1.2	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection

TTHM (Distribution) (2020) (Total trihalomethanes)	N	1.48	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Combined radium – 226 (2020)	N	0.9	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Lead and Copper</b>						
Copper (2020)	N	0.85	ppm	1.3	1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Fluoride (2017)	N	0.99	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (2017)	N	0.031	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

*Note: Test results are for year 2022 or as otherwise indicated; All contaminants are not required to be tested for annually.*

The Maryland Dept. of the Environment requires monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year, because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

**Unregulated Contaminants** are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of the unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrences of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

### LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

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. Parkway Subdivision Water Company 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 Parkway Subdivision water Company at 301-934-8063. 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>.

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](http://mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx)

Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children’s teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and /or pitting of teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth.

The presence of some contaminants in drinking water is unavoidable, but we make every effort to keep our water at or below the levels specified by law as being safe for consumption. Your water system is operated by a licensed operator, who is trained to provide you with the best quality water possible.

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

All customers are urged to participate in protecting this valuable resource and practice conservation to ensure a sustainable water supply for our community.

Violations:

**Violation: Antimony-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.

**Violation: Arsenic-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

**Violation: Barium-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood pressure

**Violation: Beryllium-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.

**Violation: Cadmium-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

**Violation: Chromium-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.

**Violation: Mercury-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.

**Violation: Selenium-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers and toes, or problems with their circulation.

**Violation: Thallium-Monitoring, Routine Major- 1/01/2020-12/31/2022 We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated**

Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liver.