

**Units of Measurement & Conversions:**

NA: Not applicable  
 ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)  
 ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

## Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected in your water. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, may be up to five years old.

Contaminant	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# sites over AL	Units	Violation	Typical Source
Copper	2020	1.3	1.3	0.17	0	ppm	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems

Contaminant (units)	Collection Date	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range		Violation	Typical Source
					Low	High		
<b>Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products:</b>								
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	0.3	0.2	0.3	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganic Contaminants:</b>								
Fluoride (ppm)	04/01/19	4	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Arsenic (ppb)	2020	0	10	6	5.2	7.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
<b>Radioactive Contaminants:</b>								
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	2020	0	50	11	11	11	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

**Lead**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially in pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Beach Harbor 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 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>.

**Arsenic**

While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible effects against the high cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

**Copper**

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

### Beach Harbor

**For additional information or questions contact:**

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Prepared by: Water Testing Labs of Maryland, Inc.

For more information on contaminants in drinking water and its effects go to [www.wtlmd.com](http://www.wtlmd.com)