

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2012
Cecilton Manor Manufactured Home Community
PWSID 0070236
June 17, 2013



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality 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 are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Water for our well comes from ground water sources, then through a well, which in turn supplies our park. Our water is drawn from the Magothy Formation.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or your water, please contact RJH Management Group, LLC. We are committed to providing our residents with a safe and dependable water supply.

Persons responsible for safe drinking water are:

Robert J. Hodge 410-287-5277

John D. Neddo #1466..... 410-287-5277

Cecilton Manor Manufactured Home Community 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, 2012. 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. 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.

In the following section you will find 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.

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.

LATEST TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	N	0.23	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Antimony	N	0.0	mg/L	0.006	0.006	Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	0.0	mg/L	0.0005	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits, Industrial Applications
Nitrate	N	0.0	mg/L	1.0	10	Occurs naturally from organic decomposition. Fertilizers for Agriculture
Cadmium	N	0.0010	mg/L	0.001	0.005	Occurs naturally, used in agricultural and industrial process like battery production
Chromium	N	0.0	mg/L	0.001	0.1	Occurs naturally, used in agricultural and industrial process like paint production
Mercury	N	0.0	mg/L	0.0002	0.002	Occurs naturally volcanic eruptions, used in agricultural and industrial process like production of medicine and cosmetics
Nickel	N	0.0	mg/L	0.05	0.1	Occurs naturally, used industrial process like production of coinage, electronics, and batteries
Selenium	N	0.0	mg/L	0.005	0.05	Occurs naturally, used in agricultural and industrial process like the production of glass, ceramics, photo developers, and electronics
Thallium	N	0.0	mg/L	0.001	0.002	Occurs naturally, used industrial process like production of electronics
Fluoride	N	0.39	mg/L	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	ND	mg/L	0	0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines
Copper	N	0.12	mg/L	0	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines
Arsenic	N	0.0	mg/L	0.010	0.010	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Sodium	N	35	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants						

Beta/photon emitters *	N	7.3	mg/L	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters *	N	3.4	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta*	N	5	pCi/l			Measures radioactive contamination

We employ a water testing laboratory to complete monthly and required periodic testing to insure we maintain compliance with established parameters. Every month our testing lab validated our internal test results as described below:

Free Chlorine Residual from 0.29 mg./L to 2.78 mg./L

pH 7.0 to 7.4

Coliforms absent every month

Free chlorine is the chlorine left in the water after it has completed its work which is eliminating bacteria and micro-organisms. pH is an indicator of the level of acid or alkalinity in the water. Neutral is 7.0, our range throughout the year did not vary much from a neutral reading. Testing for coliforms is completed as an indicator of bacteria or micro-organisms. There were no positive coliform indicators in any test conducted throughout the year.

* Indicates a test result from the last testing period required by MDE. As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

"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. [Name of utility] 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>."

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for

many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected in rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Please call our office if you have questions (410) 287-5277.