

2012 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Indian Acres Campground

PWSID 1071115
June, 2013



Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. 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 annual dues adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

We at Indian Acres Campground work constantly to provide top quality water to every lot. We ask that all our property owners help us conserve and protect our water sources and help us provide a safe and dependable water supply in the future. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact Robert Minissale, Steve Macomber or the office at 410-275-2181.

Espanol (Spanish)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Indian Acres Campground vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (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).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is located at the rear of the maintenance area. Our ground water source is from a Coastal Plain confined aquifer known as The Magothy. We have one well currently in use to supply our water needs from this aquifer. The system has installed a second well which is kept in a standby mode for emergencies. We exercise this at least monthly. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) Water Supply Program has conducted a Source Water Assessment and found that the water supply is not susceptible to contaminants originating at the land surface due to protected nature of this confined aquifer. For more information contact MDE at (410) 537-3714 or visit on the web at www.mde.state.me.us/health/swap.

Why are there contaminants in my 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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Indian Acres Campground 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 constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Results of voluntary monitoring

Routine testing is completed on the Clear Spring Water System that is not included in the Water Quality Data Table. A list of these parameters and their results are listed in the Table of Results of Customer Interest below.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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 change frequently.

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:

Important Drinking Water 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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants						
Beta/photon emitters (2010)	N	3.9	pCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters (2010)	N	1.5	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radon-226 & 228 (2010)	N	1	pCi/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
25. 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	N	0.1	ppb	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Inorganic Contaminants						
Fluoride (2010)	N	0.37	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper (Distribution) (2011)	N	0.064	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (Distribution) (2011)	N	0.005	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	< 1.0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium (2010)	N	0.22	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Additional test results for currently unregulated contaminants are shown in the following table.

Unregulated Contaminants						
Sodium (2010)	N	25.4	ppm	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloroform	N	1.7	ppb	N/A	N/A	By-product of chlorine disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	N	< 1	ppb	N/A	N/A	By-product of chlorine disinfection
Bromodichloromethane	N	< 1	ppb	N/A	N/A	By-product of chlorine disinfection

Note: Test results are for year 2012 or as otherwise noted; all contaminants are not required to be tested for on an annual basis.

Our system received a reporting violation for coliform for the period of October 1st, 2012 thru October 31st, 2012. Once MDE received our test results we were placed back into compliance.

We constantly monitor the water supply for various contaminants. We have detected radon in the finished water supply in one (1) out of one (1) samples tested. There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure to air transmitted radon over a long period of time may cause adverse health effects.

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.

How can I get involved?

We want our valued property owners to be informed about their water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Glen or Glen Rep meetings. The times, dates, and location are posted in the newsletter.

For more information contact:

Indian Acres Campground

Attn: Robert Minissale

Phone: 410-275-2181