Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2016
Rocky Gap Mobil Home Park
June 15 , 2017

MD0010215

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 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 the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells located on land owned by the Rocky Gap Mobile Home Park.

I'm 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 concerning your water utility or would like a copy of this report, please contact Rick Bittinger at 301-786-4094. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water company.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of monitoring for the period of January 1, 2016 to December 3 l, 2016. 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 constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents 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:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/I) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts-per billion (ppb) or Micro grams per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Fecal Coliform and E-coli	N	<1		0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	Human and animal fecal waste
Disinfection Byproducts and Disinfectants						
Total Trihalomethanes	N	0	ppb	0	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	N	0	ppb	0	60	" "
Chlorine	N	0.4-1.9	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminant						
Fluoride	N	0.16	ppm	2	4	Naturally occurring
Nitrate	N	0.069	ppm	10	10	Run off from fertilizer, leaching from septic and sewage.
Barium	N	0.091	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling; Discharge from refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2014)	N	0.184	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (2014)	N	2.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides						
None this year						
Unregulated Contaminants						
Sodium	N	31	ppm	n/a	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
pH (min./max.) Average	N	6.7/7.0 6.9		n/a	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits

Note: All test results are for year 2016 unless otherwise indicated; not all contaminants require yearly testing.

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. The Rocky Gap Mobile Home Water System 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 and cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead drinking water, testing and methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

As you can see by the table, our system had no monitoring violations last year. As the owners we will work hard to see that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, 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. 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 as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Please don't hesitate to call or bring your concerns to us.