2017 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

MAPLE HILL

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

PWSID 0070223

June 15, 2018

Revised July 10, 2018

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report:

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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 of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA SDWA Hot-line at 1-800-426-4791 (M-F 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM).

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 have 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 or appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Crytosporidion and other micro-biological contaminants are available from the EPA SDWA Hot-line.

Drought Evaluations:

To insure a consistent supply of fresh, clean, and safe drinking water to our tenants Homestead Mobile Estates, LLC c/o Pinkard Properties, LLC has obtained the services of a fully certified and licensed person (David A. Jones) to perform and oversee the day to day operations of the existing water facilities. The water department operations have performed several evaluations of the facility source waters to ensure the production wells have a safe yield and/or supply of natural water. The department does encourage that all consumers practice conservation on a routine basis and to report leaks, and/or needed repairs to the appropriate department as soon as possible.

Security Statement:

Due to events of 9/11/01 the water department has provided increased security of the facilities such as increased patrols by law enforcement agencies, ensuring employees have proper identifications, provided employee training in safeguarding our water systems, and protection against terrorist acts, and have provided security locks on all well heads, in addition to a increase in water quality analysis to ensure a safe drinking water supply is available.

We at the water department are committed to providing our consumers with a safe and dependable water supply. We have two (2) Maryland certified operators on staff providing around the clock service to insure our water supply meets EPA and State standards and/or requirements. In order to keep up with the new regulations, technologies, and maintain the proper certification each operator and superintendent is required to obtain multiple educational credits year to year as required under federal and State law.

Operational Statement:

The water facility within the Community is maintained, operated and supervised by trained and certified employees dedicated to properly producing and delivering a quality and safe supply of water on a daily basis. The facility is managed and supervised by a State of Maryland licensed superintendent, and the operations and maintenance is performed by a certified operator.

In evaluation over the past year these employees have obtained continuous educational goals as established by the Maryland Licensing and Certification Board of water Operators, and maintenance on the distribution lines, and facility supply system has been performed routinely.

In evaluation of operations and testing required by the State of Maryland the operators have collected additional Lead and Copper samples to ensure compliance. Additional bacteria samples have also been collected and analyzed to ensure compliance. In addition to laboratory analysis the operators have performed evaluations of the water supply available, monitoring of wells, inspections and maintenance of the pumping system, inspection of distribution and chemical feed lines, review of monthly flows, and/or additional operational requirements needed to ensure a safe water supply.

Homestead Mobile Estates, LLC c/o Pinkard Properties, LLC, has evaluated each facility and has ensured the operational team that resources are available to maintain a safe daily supply of drinking water.

Lead and Copper Rule Educational Statement:

The USEPA and your water provider are concerned about Lead and Copper in your drinking water. Lead enters into the drinking water supply as a result of corrosion, or wearing away of materials containing lead that are in the water distribution system and household plumbing. These materials include lead-based solder used in copper pipes, and chrome plated or brass faucets and fixtures.

Your water has and will continue to be evaluated and laboratory tested on a monitoring schedule established by the State of Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) on these contaminants to ensure the water supply meets the limitations percentile as established under the Lead and Copper Rule. For additional information about the Lead and Copper Rule you can contact the EPA SDWA Hot-line.

Lead and Copper Monitoring Statement:

Lead and Copper was sampled and analyzed in accordance with the MDE established monitoring schedule.

Lead Health Statement:

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 Maple Hill Water Facility 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 about lead in your drinking water, test methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at the EPA SDWA Hot-line or through the internet at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Terms, Definitions, and Abbreviations:

In this report you will find many terms, definitions, and abbreviation you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects – Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - corresponds to one minute in 2 years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) – or Micrograms per liter (µg/L) - corresponds to one minute in 2000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pci/L) - Picocuries/Liter is a measurement of radioactivity in water.

Variances & Exceptions (V&E) - State of EPA permission not to meet an MCL, or treatment technique under certain conditions.

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 (MCL) – The maximum allowed (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLG) – The Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCGL's allow for a margin of safety

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfect tant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is a known or expected risk to health.

Microbiological Contaminants Total Coliform - Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. If coliforms were found in more samples than allowed it is a warning of potential additional problems

Notification:

As of March 2, 2012 after receiving notification from the Maryland department of the Environment of a water usage violation a mandatory water restriction was implemented and continues to be strictly enforced which indicates No Outside water usage at any time – No wading and/or swimming pool, No slip-and-slides, No sprinkler systems, No car washing, No garden watering or any other outside water usage of any kind including home power washing. If you have any questions regarding this policy contact: Homestead Mobile Estates, LLC c/o Pinkard Properties, LLC,; 305 W. Chesapeake Ave., Towson, MD 21204. (443) 841-7682

PWSID # 0070223:

We are pleased to provide our tenants with the Annual Water Quality Report. This Report is also available at our office, located at 4 Homestead Drive, Port Deposit, MD 21904. The Water Department is pleased to report that the drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. A complete Source Water assessment should be available from the Maryland Department of the Environment located at 1800 Washington Blvd, Balto. MD 21230.

Sampling: Maple Hill WTP – PWSID # 0070223

Microbiological Contaminants:

Total Coliform Bacteria MCLG is 0 MCL. E. Coli MCLG is 0 MCL (human and animal fecal waste). Samples for both contaminants collected on a monthly basis indicate compliance.

Inorganic Contaminants:

Arsenic/Fluoride:

Arsenic and Fluoride samples were collected and analyzed in 2016 (for 2015 CCR). Results indicate compliance with

SDWA Standards. Health Effects: (1) Arsenic can cause skin and circulatory system problems and there may be an increased risk of getting cancer; (2) Fluoride can cause bone disease (pain and tenderness of bones). Children can get mottled teeth.

Lead/Copper/Nitrate (as Nitrogen)

Lead and Copper information is available from the EPA hot line at 1-800-426-4791 or at http//www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Lead: 90th percentile/Sample Date: June 2017; test result 8 ppb . Health effects – may cause damage to the brain and kidneys; can interfere with production of red blood cells. There are several steps which can be taken to reduce exposure to lead. Contact EPA hot line at 1-800- 426-4791 for more information.

Copper: 90th percentile/Sample Date: June 2017; MCL 1.3 mg/L; test result 0.45 mg/L . Health effects – copper is a essential nutrient, but in some cases people who drink water in excess of the action level could suffer liver and kidney damage, and anyone with Wilson's disease should consult their physician.

Nitrate (as Nitrogen)/Sample Date: 5/17; MCL 10/mg/L; test result 3.0 mg/L.. Health Effects: Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Sampling Performed by the State of Maryland: The Maryland Department of the Environment periodically conducts waterampling for the following contaminants: Radionuclides, Organic Chemicals; Disinfectants and Disinfectant by Products. Samples results indicate compliance with SDWA MCLs. Results of MDE sampling are available upon request.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Homestead Mobile Estates, LLC c/o Pinkard Properties, LLC, Receiver; 305 W. Chesapeake Ave., Towson, MD 21204. (443) 841-7682

Este informe contiene informaci'on muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Traduzcalo 6 hablo con alguien que lo entienda bien

The following three (3) tables provide source water information, lead and copper information and other required information.

Violations Table

Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity.			
Violation Type	**Violation Begin**	**Violation End**	**Violation Explanation**
OLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2016	07/18/2017	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.

Source Water Information			Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Source Water Name					
MAPLE HILL MHP 1	CE056740	CE056740	GW	Y	PORT DEPOSIT
MAPLE HILL MHP 2	CE720222	CE720222	GW	Y	2 mi NE of port Deposit approx. 50 FT N of 276

Water Quality Test Results

ppb:micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

:atment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

nfectants and infection -Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
hlorine	Daily	0.3	0.3 - 0.3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
cetic Acids (HAA5)			1.4	0 - 1.4	No goal for the	60	ppb	N By-product of drinking water disinfection
ot all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future								
cetic Acids (HAA5)			1.4	0 - 1.4	No goal for the	60	ppb	N By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ot all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future								
etic Acids (HAA5)*			1.4	0 - 1.4	No goal for the	60	ppb	N By-product of drinking water disinfection.
ot all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future								

norganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium		0.0313	0.0313 - 0.0313	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
itrate [measured as Nitrogen]		3	3.01 - 3.01	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	11/06/2013	4.6	4.6 - 4.6	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
alpha excluding radon anium	11/06/2013	2	2 - 2	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.