## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for CY2020 Regency Manor Mobile Home Park

PWSID #0040202 April, 2021

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 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 one (1) well which draw from an underground, confined aquifer whose name is the Aquia. The well is located on the east corner of Regency Manor Mobile Home Park.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has performed an assessment of our source water. This Source Water Assessment Report may be viewed in the Calvert County Public Library, or a copy may be obtained from MDE.

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, please contact Ray Hall at 443-624-8362.

Regency Manor Mobile Home Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. 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.

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/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.

| TEST RESULTS  |                  |                   |                     |          |        |  |
|---|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|--------|--|
| Contaminant   | Violation<br>Y/N | Level<br>Detected | Unit<br>Measurement | MCL<br>G | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination   |
| Inorganic Contamin                                  | ants             |                   |                     |          |        |  |
| Copper (distribution)<br>(2020)                     | N                | 0.0345            | ppm                 | 1.3      | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                             |
| Lead (distribution) (2020)                          | N                | 5                 | ppb                 | 0        | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits   |
| Chlorine (2020)                                     | N                | 0.7               | ppm                 | 4        | 4      | Water Additive used to control microbes  |
| Fluoride (2019)                                     | N                | 0.18              | ppm                 | 4        | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water<br>additive which promotes strong teeth;<br>discharge from fertilizer and<br>aluminum factories |
| Volatile Organic Co                                 | ntamina          | nts               |                     |          |        |  |
| TTHM (distribution) 2017<br>[Total trihalomethanes] | N                | 4.47              | ppb                 | 0        | 80     | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| Beta/photon emitters (2020)                         | N                | 9.4               | pCi/L               | 0        | 50     | Decay of natural man-made deposits   |
| Combined Radium<br>226/228 (2020)                   | N                | 1.2               | pCi/L               | 0        | 5      | Erosion of natural deposits  |

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the table is for year 2020. Some contaminants do not require annual testing.

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.

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. Regency Manor Mobile Home Park 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

NOTE: As can be seen by results listed in the above tables, lead, which is tested for triennial (every 3 years) in accordance with Federal and State regulations in Regency Manor MHP's distribution system, was detected in our most recent samples collected in 2020.

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.

**Violation:** Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major- 01/01/2018 – 12/31/2020. We failed to test the drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we can not be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violation: Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major- 01-01-2018 – 12/31/2020. We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated, Because of this failure, we can not be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.