

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
for 2025*

**Nelpine Mobile Home Park
PWSID: 0050210**

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from two wells at a depth of 440 to 460 feet and is the Piney Point aquifer. A source water assessment was performed by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and is available on their website, mde.maryland.gov.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jamie Whitby at (410)-634-1953. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Nelpine Mobile Home Park 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, 2024. 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 reasonable 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 provide 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.

Not Applicable (NA) - Not capable of being applied or having relevance.

Non-Detect (ND) – A Non-Detect is an analytical sample where the concentration is deemed to be lower than (<) could be detected using the method employed by the laboratory.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminations
Inorganic Contaminants						
1. Fluoride (2024)	N	0.4	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposit; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2. Arsenic (2021)	N	3.6	ppb	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronics production wastes.
3. Chromium (2021)	N	9.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel pulp, Erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Action Level (AL)	Unit Measurement	Range of Sample Results	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead and Copper							
1. Copper (2024)	N	1.3	ppm	ND(<0.005)	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
2. Lead (2024)	N	15	ppb	ND(<0.005)	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

Unregulated Contaminants						
Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminations
1. PFOA (2022)	N	ND	ppt	0	4	Human-made chemicals that have been used since the 1940's in a range of products, paints, cookware, food packaging and fire-fighting foams which has found its way into the environment.
2. PFOS (2022)	N	ND	ppt	0	4	Human-made chemicals that have been used since the 1940's in a range of products, paints, cookware, food packaging and fire-fighting foams which has found its way into the environment.

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants						
I.Gross Beta Particle Activity (2024)	N	10.2	pCi/L	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

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. Nelpine Mobile Home Park is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family’s risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Nelpine Park Rentals LLC. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

An initial service line inventory was conducted and determine that there are no lead service line pipe materials located within Nelpine Mobile Home Park service area and was required to be submitted to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) by October 16, 2024. Our initial inventory was submitted to MDE on September 13, 2024 and is available upon request.

PFAS – or - per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances - refers to a large group of more than 4,000 human-made chemicals that have been used since the 1940s in a range of products, including stain-and water-resistant fabrics and carpeting, cleaning products, paints, cookware, food packaging and fire-fighting foams. These uses of PFAS have led to PFAS entering our environment, where they have been measured by several states in soil, surface water, groundwater and seafood. Some PFAS can last a long time in the environment and in the human body and can accumulate in the food chain.

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) conducted a PFAS monitoring program for Community Water Systems from 2020 to 2022. The results are available on MDE’s website: <https://mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-Page.aspx>

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized regulations for 6 PFAS compounds in drinking water in April 2024. The MCL’s for PFOA and PFOS are each 4.0 parts per trillion (ppt). The MCLs for PFNA, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA (GenX chemicals) are each 10 ppt. Additionally, a mixture of two or more of the following

chemicals (PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA, and PFBS) will be regulated with a Hazard Index of 1 (unitless) to determine if the combined levels of these PFAS pose a risk and require action. PFOA and PFOS concentrations from samples taken from our water system in 2022 were (ND) – Non-Detect parts per trillion (ppt) and (ND) Non-Detect ppt, below the detection limit respectively.

The 5th Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) began testing 29 PFAS compounds and lithium in 2023, and testing will run through 2025. The UCMR5 should test all community water systems with populations of at least 3,300 people. Three randomly selected systems in Maryland with populations less than 3,300 people will also be tested under the UCMR5. Detections greater than the minimum reporting levels for each constituent should be reported in the CCR.

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

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).

Nelpine Park Rentals LLC is dedicated to providing premium water service. We are proud of our continued record of consistently meeting all water quality standards and requirements. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. If you have any questions about this report, please call us at (410) 634-1953.