

Swan Harbour Dell Mobile Home Park Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023 PWSID #0120205

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 two (3) potable groundwater wells: WELL 1 (identifier HA811937), near 1.7 miles northeast of Aberdeen; approximately 14 feet west of Robin Hood Road, WELL 3 (identifier HA811911) near 2 miles northwest of Aberdeen; approximately 40 feet west of Pine Street, and WELL 5 (identifier HA812099), near 1.6 miles northeast of Aberdeen; approximately 250 feet south of Walnut Street. We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

The following report shows our water quality and what it means:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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, please contact **Jack Bradshaw**, **Vice President of Operations for Prostart at 443-903-4758.** We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Swan Harbour Dell Mobile Home Park has contracted Prostart to be our water treatment plant operations firm. Prostart 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 1 to December 31, 2023.** 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.

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.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination 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 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 at the Harford County Library or by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 two liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-ina-million chance of having the described health effect.

REGULATED CONTAMINANT TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Disinfectants and Disinfecta	ant By-Produ	ucts					
Chlorine (2023)	N	1	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2023)	N	1	ppb	No goal for this total	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper (2021)	N	90 th percentile = 0.278	ppm	1.3	Action level = 1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.	
Lead (2021)	N	90 th percentile = 3.1	ррb	15	Action Level = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2023)	N	4	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Barium (2022)	N	0.017	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Mercury (2022)	N	0.23	ррb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland.	
Volatile Organic Contamina	nts						
Tetrachloroethylene (2023)	N	3	ррb	0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.	
Trichloroethylene (2023)	N	1	ррb	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	

Note: Test results are for 2023 unless otherwise noted; all contaminants do not require annual testing. These are the most recent available results.

In addition to the contaminants listed above, Prostart samples the water at the Swan Harbour Dell Mobile Home Park monthly for bacteriology. I am pleased to report that throughout 2023, the results were completely negative for coliform and e. coli.

The Swan Harbour Dell Mobile Home Park delivered an excellent quality of water in 2023. In addition to chlorinating water to remove any bacteria, our treatment plant utilizes calcite to increase the pH of water and make it less acidic. Calcite corrects pH only enough to reach a non-corrosive equilibrium and reduce the potential leaching of copper, lead, and other

metals into plumbing. The distribution system's pH throughout 2022 ranged from 6.31 to 6.53. We are dedicated to providing reliable service to our residents. Prostart oversaw several upgrades and maintenance projects at the Swan Harbour Dell water treatment plant in 2023, including fixing several leaks and water main breaks that occurred throughout the year, periodically cleaning and refilling the Calcite tank, replacing a pump on Well 3 in April, and replacing chemical lines in July. A planned service outage did occur in August to repair and replace several valves throughout the park.

Violation: Unfortunately, although we completed the required routine lead and copper sampling on time in 2021 and communicated the results to our residents, we failed to submit the Certification of Lead Sample Result Notice to MDE. This document must be provided to MDE within three months following the end of the monitoring period in which the samples were collected to certify that we provided our residents with the results of their drinking water samples. This form has since been submitted to MDE and the Swan Harbour Dell Mobile Home Park has regained compliance.

VIOLATIONS TABLE							
Violations Type	Violation	Violation	Violation Explanation				
	Begin	End					
Lead and Copper Rule; Lead	1/1/2022	6/13/2023	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the				
Consumer Notice			location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after				
			learning the results.				

Lead: Prostart also samples the water at Swan Harbour Dell every three years for lead and copper. The next sampling event will be in 2024. 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 Swan Harbour Dell 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 Prostart VP of Operations, Jack Bradshaw at 443-903-4758. 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.

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) proposed regulations for 6 PFAS compounds in drinking water in March 2023. The MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are proposed to be 4.0 parts per trillion (ppt). The proposal for HFPO-DA (GenX), PFBS, PFNA and PFHxS is to use a Hazard Index of 1.0 (unitless) to determine if the combined levels of these PFAS pose a risk and require action. The 5th Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) began testing for 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 3300 people. Three randomly selected systems in Maryland with populations less than 3300 people will also be tested under the UCMR5. Detections greater than the minimum reporting levels for each constituent should be reported in the CCR.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. To maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all our customers. Thank you in advance for your attention to this Water Quality Report (CCR) for 2023.