Maywood Community Inc.

A Fifty-Five and Older Community

www.MaywoodCommunity.com

P.O. Box 277
8701 Mayfield Road
Chesterland, Ohio 44026 (440) 729-7167

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Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

For the Year: 2021

Maywood Community has prepared the following report to provide information to you, the consumer, on the quality of our drinking water. Included within this report is general health information, water quality test results, how to participate in decisions concerning your drinking water and water system contacts.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2021, we had an unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Mark of Excellence

Since the beginning, Maywood Community's goal has been to produce the safest and highest quality water for all its customers. We are proud of our history of quality service. To maintain our commitment to you, our analysts routinely collect and test water samples every step of the way - from the source waters right to your home - checking purity and identifying potential problems. Through foresight and planning, efficiency in operations, and focus on excellence in customer service, we will provide you the best quality drinking water at an economical price well into the 21st century. This publication conforms to the federal regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requiring water utilities to provide detailed water quality information to each of their customers annually. Maywood Community is committed to providing you with this information about your water supply, because customers who are well informed are our best allies in supporting improvements necessary to maintain the highest drinking water standards.

If you have any questions concerning your drinking water quality or for more information about this report please feel free to call James E. Gibson at the Maywood Community office (440) 729-7167 or go to our Website: MaywoodCommunity.com. If you would like to participate in the decisions about your drinking water, contact the office at (440) 729-7167.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Maywood Community has 2 water supply sources, well 2a and well 2b. Both wells are 285 feet deep and are located here within our community.

The aquifer that supplies drinking water to Maywood Community has a low susceptibility to contamination, due to the low sensitivity of the aquifer in which the drinking water well is located. This does not mean that this wellfield cannot become contaminated, only that the likelihood of contamination is relatively low. Future contamination can be avoided by implementing protective measures. More information is available by calling James E. Gibson at the Maywood Community office (440) 729-7167.

How Will I Know If There's A Problem With My Water?

If the amount of a contaminant exceeds a predetermined safe level in your drinking water (MCL, Action Level, etc.), we will notify you via phone, letter, newspapers, or other means within 24 hours. With the notification, you will be instructed on what appropriate actions you can take to protect yours and your family's health.

Substances Expected to be in Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewer treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential use; (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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. Maywood Community 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 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

What's In My Water?

We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your homes or businesses complied with, or did better than, all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled a list in the table below showing what substances were detected in our drinking water during the year of **2021.**

Although all the substances listed below are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by U.S. EPA, and therefore not expected to cause any health risks, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

The Ohio EPA requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though accurate, could be more than one year old.

Regulated Substances

Water Source: **Maywood Community** Year: **2021**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminants units	Collection Date	Average Level Detected	Range Low High	MRDLG	MRDL	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (units - ppm)	2021	0.56	0.45 - 0.76	4	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

Inorganic

Contaminants units	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Typical Source
Barium *(units - ppm)*	6-01-2020	0.1	0.1 - 0.1	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper

Contaminants (units)	Collection Date	90th Percentile	Range Low High	# of Samples Over AL	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Violation	Typical Source
Copper *(units - ppm)*	7/08/2019	0	0.00 - 0.00	0	1.3	1.3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservaties.
Lead *(units - ppb)*	7/08/2019	0	0.00 - 0.00	0	0	15	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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U.S. EPA Hotline

For information about drinking water, call U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Table Definitions:

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest residual disinfectant level allowed.

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of residual disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

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

NA - **Not Applicable**.

ppm - Parts Per Million or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): One part per million (or milligrams per liter) is equivalent to one penny in $10,000.

ppb - Parts Per Billion or Micrograms per Liter (ug/L): One part per billion (or micrograms per liter) is equivalent to one penny in $10,000,000.

pCi/L - Picocuries Per Liter (a measure of radioactivity)

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

"<" symbol - A symbol which means less than. A result of <5 means that the lowest level that could be detected was 5 and the contaminant in that sample was not detected.