
**Leaders Mobile Home Park
OH2801612
Public Water System
2022
Consumer Confidence Report**



**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters**

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/drinking-and-ground-waters/drinking-and-ground-waters>

Updated February 2023

**Leaders Mobile Home PWS
Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report
For 2022**

Leaders Mobile Home Park 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.

Source Water Information

The Leaders Mobile Home Park PWS receives its drinking water from five deep ground water wells located near the water plant located at 13159 Chardon Winsor Road in Chardon, Ohio.

Protecting our drinking water source from contamination is the responsibility of all area residents. Please dispose of hazardous chemicals in the proper manner and report polluters to the appropriate authorities. Only by working together can we ensure an adequate safe supply of water for future generations.

The state performed an assessment of our source water in 2014. It was determined that the aquifer supplying drinking water to Leaders Mobile Home Park has a moderate susceptibility to contamination. This conclusion is based on the presence of a moderately thick protective layer of clay overlying the aquifer, no evidence was found to suggest that the ground water has been impacted by any significant levels of chemical contaminants from human activities, and the presence of significant potential contaminant sources in the protection area. Please contact Jim Newell of Clearwater Operations and Maintenance at (216) 225-4623 if you would like more information about the assessment.

What are sources of contamination to 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 sewage 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 uses; (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, USEPA 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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Who needs to take special precautions?

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 infection. 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).

About your drinking water.

The EPA requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. Samples were collected according to the monitoring schedule provided by the Ohio EPA for numerous contaminants most of which were not detected in the Leaders Mobile Home Park supply. 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, are more than one year old.

Monitoring & Reporting Violations & Enforcement Actions

There were no monitoring or reporting violations issued to Leaders Mobile Home Park PWS for 2022.

2022 TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Detections	Violation	Sample Year	Typical Source of Contaminants
Disinfectants							
Chlorine	MRDLG = 4 ppm	MRDL = 4 ppm	3.37 ppm	1.06-3.37 ppm	No	2022	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	2 ppm	2 ppm	0.09 ppm	0.09 ppm – 0.09 ppm	No	2020	Discharge of drilling wastes. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	No goal for the total	80 ppb	44.9 ppb	3.53-44.9 ppb	No	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No goal for the total	80 ppb	9.63 ppb	0-9.63 ppb	No	2022	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Lead and Copper							
Contaminants (units)	Action Level (AL)	Individual Results over the AL	90% of test levels were less than	Violation	Year Sampled	Typical source of Contaminants	
Lead (ppb)	15 ppb	0	0 ppb	No	9/24/20	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	
	0 out of 10 samples were found to have lead levels in excess of the lead action level of 15 ppb.						
Copper (ppm)	1.3 ppm	NA	0.04 ppm	No	9/24/20	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.	
	0 out of 10 samples were found to have copper levels in excess of the copper action level of 1.3 ppm.						

Violations

Leaders MHP was not issued an MCL violation in 2022.

Lead Educational Information

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. Leaders MHP PWS 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 at 800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

License to Operate (LTO) Status Information

In 2022 Leaders Mobile Home Park had an unconditioned license to operate our water system.

Public Participation and Contact Information

While we do not hold regular meetings, residents are encouraged to participate by contacting Jim Newell of Clearwater Operations and Maintenance at (216) 225-4623 with any suspected cross-contaminations, questions or concerns regarding your drinking water.

Definitions of some terms contained within this report.

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per million corresponds to one second in a little over 11.5 days.
- Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) are units of measure for concentration of a contaminant. A part per billion corresponds to one second in 31.7 years.
- The “<” 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.
- Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.