

Summer

2019

Olivers Community News

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Checks

must be written to **Steve Oliver**
not A. Hunter. Rental payments
can also be made online at:
www.ahunter.com

We've Moved

We have opened our new office at 219 West Penn St in Cleona, PA. Our mailing address remains the same: PO Box 224, Annville, PA 17003, but we can now assist you personally in our new location.

Rule Reminders

As we enjoy summer, here are a few rules to keep in mind for the safety and protection of all residents:

- Fireworks may NOT be set off within the community. It is disturbing to many neighbors and it is a fire hazard.
- Wading pools are not permitted due to insurance regulations and the health and safety concerns (drowning, injuries, etc). They also attract mosquitos. West Nile virus can result because a neglected pool means stagnant water, which is a breeding ground for mosquitoes to lay eggs that can produce thousands of mosquitoes in just a few weeks. Other sources of stagnant water would be containers, toys, birdbaths, rain gutters, and anything that is holding water that is not treated.
- Trampolines are not permitted.
- Enjoy your Summer picnics, but please be respectful of your neighbors.
- Observe quiet times: 9:00pm–7:00 am.
- Dogs may not be tied outside and must be on a leash and under human control at all times.
- While we're sure your child is excited about the summer break, please know where they are and be mindful of what they are doing. There are a lot of great activities in the area to keep them busy.



Open Fires

The only fires allowed in the Community are gas grills and charcoal grills. Firepits are not permitted.

Affordable Housing..

- Customized Homes
- 2-4 Total Bedroom(s)
- 2 Bathrooms
- Approx. 1000-2000 sq ft
- Energy Efficient
- Air Conditioning
- Vaulted Ceilings
- Hardwood Floors
- Slate Entry
- Family Room and Living Room
- Beautiful plumbing, faucets and the latest appliances
- Affordable
- Financing Available
- Homes must adhere to strict guideline administered by the Federal HUD Code



A. HUNTER HOMES



MANUFACTURED HOUSING offers affordable housing and quality homes. New models offer family friendly floor plans, beautiful flooring, drywall and the latest appliances.

Choosing manufactured housing is affordable, the homes offer quality and energy efficiency, customization, and finally great financing options! With the demand for manufactured housing increasing, lenders are offering lending solutions to buyers.

Call A. Hunter and let us help you move in to your brand new home.

Call A. Hunter Homes at 717-274-2104

Maintain Your Yard

A well-maintained yard is something the entire community can enjoy. Please mow your yard regularly, maintain your



flowerbeds, and keep your trees and bushes trimmed. Lawns that are not maintained will be maintained by A. Hunter and the resident will be billed a minimum of \$35.

Rent Reminder

Rent must be received by the 5th to avoid a late charge. The fee will be based on the date it is received by our office, not the postmark date.

Smoke Alarms

Please remember to test your smoke alarms to make sure they are working. Smoke alarms only have about a 10 year life, so if you have had your detector that long, consider replacing it.

Home of the Month Winner



Congratulations and thank you to:
50 My Way Drive

Meet Our Staff



Sean Graver
Sales and Marketing Manager

Sean Graver joined A. Hunter Property Management, Inc. in 2017. Sean heads up one of our Property Management Divisions and the Dealership Sales Division at A. Hunter Homes. In 2018 Sean acquired his Pennsylvania Dealer Sales License and he works with our manufacturers and owners to set new manufactured homes on community lots. Sean comes to us with an extensive background in Sales, Marketing and Management. Sean has held his Pennsylvania Real Estate License since 2006 and been actively involved in property management in Pennsylvania since 2008. Sean is a graduate of Harrisburg Area Community College where he earned his Associate of Arts in Business Administration and Management.

2018 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWSID #: 7380029

NAME: Oliver's Upper Lawn Mobile Home Community

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact: Steven N. Oliver at 717-838-6748 or e-mail sno2632@yahoo.com.

We want you to be informed about your water supply.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water source(s) is/are: (Name-Type-Location)

Our Community has 3 wells; Well #1, located on My Way Drive. Wells #3 and #5 are located on Oliver Drive Extended. All three wells are connected and blended, using chlorine as our disinfectant and 4-log treatment for detention time. The treatment all occurs at the well house located on Oliver Drive.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2018. The State allows 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 is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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 (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 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 a 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:

Chemical Contaminant	MCL In CCR Units	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection s	Units	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine Wells 1, 3, and 5	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4	1.70	0.48 mg/l to 1.10 Minimum residual at Distrib. 0.20	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Bromodichloromethane and Chlorodibromomethane Wells 1, 3, and 5 (8/18)	80	80	2.5	2.5	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic acids five (HAA5) Wells 1, 3 and 5 Total Halocetic acids (8/18)	60 60	60 60	ND ND	n/a n/a	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Nitrite Wells 1, 3, 5 (01/25/18) 1st Qtr.	1	1	ND	ND	ppm	N	Run-off from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate Wells 1, 3, and 5 (01/25/18) 1st Qtr. Only one nitrate and nitrite test taken this year.	10	10	4.2	4.2	ppm	N	Run-off from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic (11/26/18) Wells 1, 3, and 5	10*	0	6.1	6.1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium, Total (11/26/18) Wells 1, 3, and 5	2	2	0.083	0.083	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	Action Level (AL)	MCLG	90 th Percentile Value	Units	# of Sites Above AL of Total Sites	Violation Of TT Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Lead (9/28/16) Wells 1, 3, and 5	15	0	0	ppb	0 out of 5	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (9/28/16) Wells 1, 3, and 5	1.3	1.3	0.183	ppm	0 out of 5	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

**These arsenic values are effective January 23, 2006. Until then, the MCL is 0.05 mg/l and there is no MCLG.*

Entry Point Disinfectant Residual							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Chlorine	0.40	0.47	0.47-2.60	ppm	2018	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

HEALTH EFFECTS:

As of June 30, 2012, all wells were connected and DEP allowed us to go from two entry points to one entry point. We now only have entry point 102. Entry point 101 no longer exists.

In 2014 we took quarterly tests for nitrite and nitrate. The reason for the quarterly testing was due to having a 4.5 mg/l test result. The nitrate test result must be less than 4.5 mg/l. In 2015, we had to continue to take quarterly tests for nitrite and nitrate. Since the first two quarters had nitrate results less than 4.5 mg/l, DEP had us discontinue the nitrite, nitrate testing until 2016. A minimum of one test has to be taken per year. We met that parameter. In 2017, we only took one test for nitrate and nitrite and our result nitrate was 4.3 mg/l and nitrite was ND, not detected. The same thing occurred in 2018. The nitrate test was 4.2 mg/l and the nitrite test was ND.

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

Our water system had two violations this year and both were reporting errors to DEP, not sampling or testing violations.

1. March 2018 the total coliform test was done in March, but the test result sent by the lab to DEP was late.
2. 2nd Quarter of 2018 SOC testing was done. All results were sent to DEP on time except for the PCB result.

That one test was sent to DEP by the laboratory late. It was a lab error, but the violation becomes Upper Lawn MHC's error.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

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:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- 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 and DEP prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP 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 (800-426-4791).

OTHER INFORMATION:

About Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm or 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. This information is provided to you since we live in an agricultural area. You know when they are spreading manure on the fields.

E.P. These two letters stand for entry point. The entry point is where I can grab a sample in the well house directly after disinfection occurs along with 4-log. 4-log is a term used for detention time. Detention time is needed to kill any bacteria that might be in the water. As a water operator, I must keep a 0.4 mg/l of chlorine at the entry point.

Distrib. This is an abbreviation for distribution. The distribution system is any point out in the community beginning with the first mobile home to the last mobile home that receives water from the 3 wells. The distribution system must have a minimum of 0.2 mg/l of chlorine.

Chlorine tests are taken every month. SOC(Synthetic Organic Compounds) were taken this year. VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) were taken this year. IOC (Inorganic Chemicals) were taken this year. Nitrate and Nitrite test were taken in 2018. Trihalomethanes and HAA5 tests were also taken. You can see that many tests are taken on our water each and every year.

A. HUNTER

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, INC.

PO Box 224

Annville, Pa 17003

Inside this issue:

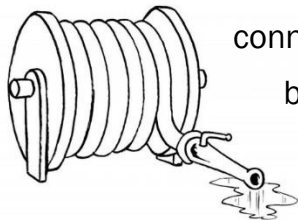
Home of the Month Winner,

Smoke Alarms, Water

Report, and more!

Water Hose Reminder

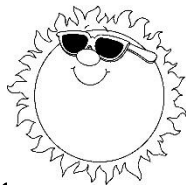
The warm summer months bring out the water hoses. Just a reminder that hoses need to be disconnected or rolled up and off the ground. They cannot be left on the ground. Also, there can be a possibility of contaminating our water source if there is no back-prevention hose bib



connection to your spigot. Hose bibs prevent contamination.

They can be purchased at your local hardware store.

*Wishing you a
sunny and
fun-filled summer.*



Your Newsletter

If you would like something advertised in your newsletter email ahunternewsletter@yahoo.com.

Print and cut off dates are as follows:

Fall Newsletter:

Deadline: August 16th - Print date: September 6th

Winter Newsletter:

Deadline: November 15th - Print date: December 6th

Things to do

For local things to do in your area visit:

<https://lebanon.macaronikid.com>

It is an excellent resource for children's activities, camps, \$1 admission to movies, free bowling and more.