

**BALTIMORE COUNTY NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES ADDENDUM**

(For use with Maryland Association of REALTORS® Residential Contract of Sale)

ADDENDUM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ to CONTRACT OF SALE (the "Contract") dated \_\_\_\_\_

BUYER: \_\_\_\_\_

SELLER: Baltimore-Washington Conference of the United Methodist Church

PROPERTY: Church and Parsonage at 15335 Falls Road, Sparks, MD

1. **MASTER PLAN:** Buyer is hereby advised that the Property, or the area in which the Property is located, may be affected by provisions of the current Baltimore County Master Plan. You may wish to review the Master Plan. To become fully informed of current and future land use plans, facilities plans, public works plans or school plans, you should consult the appropriate Baltimore County agency for information regarding such plans. For further information, contact Baltimore County Office of Planning at 410-887-3211, 401 Bosley Avenue, Suite 406, Towson, Maryland, 21204.

Buyer acknowledges that Seller has informed Buyer that (a) the Property may be affected by provisions of the Master Plan and that Buyer may wish to review the Master Plan, and (b) in order to become fully informed of current and future land use plans, facilities plans, public works plans, school plans, or other plans affecting the Property or locality, Buyer should consult the appropriate state, Baltimore County or other authorities for information regarding such plans.

Buyer's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Buyer's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. **DEVELOPMENT PLAN:** Buyer is hereby advised that the Property, or the area in which the Property is located, may be affected by the provisions of a development plan. To become fully informed of any current development plan affecting the Property, and in order to have an opportunity to review such development plan, Buyer should contact the appropriate Baltimore agency. For further information, contact Baltimore County Department of Permits and Development Management at 410-887-3353, 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland, 21204.

3. **PANHANDLE LOTS:** Buyer is hereby advised that if the Property is a panhandle lot (as defined in Section 32-4-101 of the Baltimore County Code), the County is not responsible for maintaining the road, removing snow, or providing trash collection along the panhandle driveway. For further information, contact Baltimore County Department of Permits and Development Management at 410-887-3353, 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland, 21204.

4. **AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS:** If the Property is located in, or within five hundred feet (500') of an R.C. 4 zone, Buyer is hereby advised that the Property may be subject to inconvenience or discomforts arising from agricultural operations, including, but not limited to: operation of machinery of any kind (including aircraft) during any 24-hour period; the storage and disposal of manure; and the application by spraying or otherwise of chemical fertilizers, soil amendments, herbicides and pesticides. Baltimore County shall not consider an agricultural operation to be a public or private nuisance if the operation complies with all federal, state or county health and zoning requirements and is not being conducted in a negligent manner. For further information, contact Baltimore County Department of Permits & Development Management at 410-887-3353, 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Maryland, 21204.

5. **BALTIMORE COUNTY TRANSFER TAX EXEMPTION FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY:** Buyer and Seller are hereby advised that the Baltimore County Transfer Tax does not apply to the first Twenty-Two Thousand Dollars (\$22,000.00) of consideration payable for residentially improved **owner-occupied** real property. Under Baltimore law, the Buyer will receive the full benefit of this exemption, unless the Seller pays all Baltimore County transfer taxes, in which case the Seller will receive the benefit. **(initial)** \_\_\_\_\_ Seller agrees to pay all Baltimore County transfer taxes.

6. **NOTICE TO BUYER – PRIVATE SEWER AND/OR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM:** Seller hereby discloses that the Property is Y or is not Y (Seller to initial applicable provision) served by a public sewer or water supply system and/or is Y or is not \_\_\_\_\_ (Seller to initial applicable provision) equipped with a private sewer or water supply system.

**7. PUBLIC WATER OR SEWER FACILITIES; NOTICE TO BUYERS OF REAL ESTATE IN BALTIMORE COUNTY:**

The Property is subject to a fee or assessment charged under the authority granted to developer pursuant to Section 32-4-310 of the Baltimore County Code, which purports to cover or defray the cost of installing all or part of the public water or sewer facilities constructed by the developer of the subdivision known as \_\_\_\_\_ . This fee or assessment is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ , payable annually in the month of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (name and address) (hereinafter called "lienholder") until \_\_\_\_\_. There may be a right of prepayment or discount for early payment which may be ascertained by contacting the lienholder. The fee and assessment is a contractual obligation between the lienholder and each owner of the Property, that runs with the land, and is not in any way, a fee or assessment of Baltimore County.

**8. NOTICE TO BUYER: PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY/WELL:** (a) If the Property is served by, or intended to be serviced by, a private water supply, attach separate Baltimore County Well Water Notice and Addendum (GBBR form 1451).

(b) **ELEVATED LEVELS OF NATURALLY OCCURRING RADIUM:** Buyer is notified that Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management has advised that, as a result of a water quality survey, elevated levels of naturally occurring radium and uranium have been found in some wells located in the Baltimore Gneiss formation. Properties serviced by public water are not impacted. Property Owners in the affected area will be required to test new and replacement wells and, if applicable, install a treatment system (water softener or reverse osmosis), prior to being granted a Certificate of Potability and putting the well into use. There are no regulations that require private owners of existing private wells to meet US EPA drinking water standards for radioactivity. Buyer of property served by private water supply will be provided with the brochure entitled "Radionuclides & Your Well Water: A Homeowner's Guide." For a copy of a general map of Baltimore County showing the potentially affected areas or for further information, Buyer should contact the Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management at 410-887-2762.

**Buyer to initial:**

\_\_\_\_\_ **If property is served by private water supply, Buyer acknowledges receipt of the brochure entitled "Radionuclides & Your Well Water: A Homeowner's Guide"**

**9. NOTICE TO BUYER – HOUSE REMOVED FROM FLOOD PLAINS:** Seller hereby discloses to Buyer that the house, building or structure which is the subject of the Contract, has \_\_\_\_\_ or has not \_\_\_\_\_ (Seller to initial applicable provision) been removed from a 100-year flood plain located in Baltimore County.

**10. HISTORIC OR LANDMARK PROPERTY:** Seller hereby discloses to Buyer that the Property is \_\_\_\_\_ or is not \_\_\_\_\_ (Seller to initial applicable provision) located within a historic district under the Baltimore County Code or does \_\_\_\_\_ or does not \_\_\_\_\_ (Seller to initial applicable provision) appear on the Baltimore County preliminary landmarks list or final landmarks list. **Buyer acknowledges that if the Property is located within a historic district or appears on either the Baltimore County preliminary or final landmarks list, Buyer's use of the Property shall be subject to the provision of the Baltimore County Code. For further information, contact the Baltimore County Office of Planning at (410) 887-3211, 401 Bosley Avenue, Suite 406, Towson, Maryland 21204.**

**11. RENTAL HOUSING LICENSE – BALTIMORE COUNTY:**

- (A) In Baltimore County, all buildings or a portion of a building that contain one to six dwelling units intended or designated as rental units must register and be licensed with Baltimore County on or before January 1, 2009.
- (B) A person who owns and rents a dwelling unit or a portion of a dwelling unit without a license may be subject to the denial, suspension, revocation or non-renewal of the license and/or civil penalties of \$25 per day for each day a violation occurs and \$200 per day for each day a correction notice is not complied with, and there will be a \$1,000 fine for not complying with the Rental Registration Law.

(C) In the event a rental dwelling located in Baltimore County is sold or a change of ownership of the dwelling occurs, the new property owner is required to notify the Baltimore County Department of Permits and Development Management of the change of ownership.

\_\_\_\_\_  
BUYER

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DATE

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BUYER

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*Jon Ste*

12 / 02 / 2020

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The Greater Baltimore Board of REALTORS®, Inc.      Harford County Association of REALTORS®, Inc.  
Carroll County Association of REALTORS®, Inc.      Howard County Association of REALTORS®, Inc.

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# NOTICE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY WELL WATER LAW FOR IMPROVED PROPERTY AND WELL WATER TEST ADDENDUM

ADDENDUM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ to CONTRACT OF SALE dated \_\_\_\_\_

BUYER(S): \_\_\_\_\_

SELLER(S): \_\_\_\_\_

PROPERTY: \_\_\_\_\_

## NOTICE OF WELL WATER LAW

Since the Property to be purchased by Buyer(s) will be served by a private water supply system as the source of domestic water, the law of Baltimore County requires that, prior to conveyance of such property to any buyer(s), Seller(s) must provide a well with a supply of water meeting the minimum water yield requirements and bacteriological and chemical quality standards of Section 34-2-104 of the Baltimore County Code (2004 edition). Buyer(s) is further advised that the quantity and quality of water is important and that, unless Buyer(s) specifically executes a waiver of testing for minimum water yield and chemical quality standards, such tests must be made on the well existing on the Property to be purchased by Buyer(s) on the form prescribed by the Baltimore County Code and filed with the Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management at least six (6) days prior to settlement and/or the date of conveyance to Buyer(s), whichever shall first occur. Any such waiver may be revoked by Buyer(s) upon written notice of such revocation delivered or mailed by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to Seller(s) or Seller's(s) agent at Seller's(s) home or business address or the business address of Seller's(s) agent, within five (5) days of the date of the aforesaid filing with the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management. Date of delivery includes the date of mailing as aforesaid.

## CONTRACT CONTINGENT ON TEST ON WELL

The Buyer, at Buyer's expense, within \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) days from the date hereof, shall order and cause yield, chemical and bacteriological tests meeting the applicable requirements of the Baltimore County Code to be conducted on the existing well serving the Property. This Contract is hereby expressly made contingent upon the satisfaction of both of the following conditions:

- (1) the receipt of water yield test results for the well on the Property performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Baltimore County stating that the well yield is at least a recovery rate of one (1) gallon per minute measured in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Baltimore County Code, and
- (2) the receipt of the results of bacteriological and chemical quality tests for the well performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Baltimore County stating that the chemical and bacteriological content of the water in the well meets the applicable requirements of the Baltimore County Code and is otherwise safe for human consumption.

Upon receipt of the results of all of the required well tests, Buyer shall promptly provide copies to Seller and Broker(s). Should the results of these tests establish that any of the applicable contingencies are not met, then the Contract shall terminate and be null and void and all deposit money shall be returned to Buyer upon execution of a disposition of deposit agreement by Buyer and Seller, unless, within ten (10) days of the receipt by Buyer and Seller of the results of these tests, either (a) in the case of failure to meet the yield or chemical quality requirements (but not bacteriological test requirements which may not be waived) Buyer waives in writing such contingencies by executing a waiver meeting the applicable requirements of the Baltimore County Code and files an effective waiver with the appropriate agency of Baltimore County; or (b) Buyer and Seller execute an addendum to the Contract under which Seller is given a specified period of time within which to attempt to cure the deficiencies and deliver to Buyer, at Seller's expense, the results of new well tests performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Baltimore County which establish that the deficiency noted in the original well tests has been corrected.

If Buyer and Seller agree to permit Seller to attempt to cure the deficiencies in the well, Seller shall attempt to cure the deficiencies and deliver to Buyer a report of a new well test performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Baltimore County which establishes that the deficiencies noted in the original well tests have been corrected. If, at the expiration of the specified time period, Seller has not delivered to buyer the results of a new well test establishing that the deficiencies noted in the original well tests have been corrected, then the Contract shall terminate and be null and void and all deposit money shall be returned to Buyer upon execution of a disposition of deposit agreement by Buyer and Seller.

If Buyer or its agents or contractors damage the Property, the well, any pumps serving the well or any other property of Seller during the exercise of its rights under this Addendum, Buyer shall immediately reimburse Seller for all costs incurred in correcting such damage. If the Contract has been terminated, then the deposit monies may be retained pending payment to Seller of all such costs.

If Buyer proceeds to settlement, Buyer shall be deemed to have waived and relinquished any and all claims of causes of action against Seller or the Brokers arising from the quality or quantity of the water provided by the private water supply system. Buyer further warrants and represents to Seller and the Brokers that buyer understands that the only reliable and available means to ascertain the true quantity and quality of water provided by the existing water supply system is by means of professional testing and the Buyer has not and will not rely upon any representation regarding the quantity or quality of this water, whether made by Seller or the Brokers, except those facts disclosed as a result of such professional testing.

_____ SELLER	_____ DATE
_____ SELLER	_____ DATE
_____ BUYER	_____ DATE
_____ BUYER	_____ DATE

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The Greater Baltimore Board of REALTORS®, Inc. Harford County Association of REALTORS®, Inc.  
Carroll County Association of REALTORS®, Inc. Howard County Association of REALTORS®, Inc.





# Radionuclides & Your Well Water: A Homeowner's Guide

Prepared by

Baltimore County

The Department of Environmental Protection & Sustainability  
in Coordination with the  
Maryland Department of Environment

March 2005

(Revised May 2020)

Dear Well-owner,

If you own and operate a domestic well in certain parts of Baltimore County, the Baltimore Department of Environmental Protection and Sustainability (EPS) recommends that you test your well for naturally occurring radiation. This fact sheet has been prepared to help answer your questions about testing and treating your domestic well water supply.

EPS, May 2020

## **What are radionuclides?**

Radionuclides occur naturally as trace elements in rocks, soils, and ground water as a consequence of the radioactive decay of uranium, and thorium. This decay occurs because these elements are unstable; they continually release energy into the environment until a stable, non-radioactive substance is formed. This energy is part of the natural radiation to which all living creatures are exposed. Radon, radium, and uranium are the most common radioactive elements found in ground water. Other naturally occurring radionuclides tend to be environmentally immobile, or have short half-lives, meaning they are far less likely to be found in significant amounts in ground water.

## **What is radioactivity and how is it measured?**

Radioactivity is a measure of the energy that is released during the decay process. The energy or radiation can be in the form of a wave (for example, gamma rays) or a particle (for example, alpha and beta particles) or both. Scientists can identify the different types of radioactive elements by measuring the characteristics of this energy.

In the U.S., radioactivity is measured in units called “curies.” The level of radioactivity in water is very low and is measured in picocuries per liter, written pCi/l (one picocurie equals one-trillionth of a curie or  $10^{-12}$ ).

To assess the level of radionuclides in drinking water, the water supply is typically first tested prior to any treatment for short-term gross alpha (also referred to as gross alpha particle activity (GAPA)) and gross beta (gross beta particle activity (GBPA)). These tests are used as cost-effective screening tools used to determine whether further isotope-specific testing for radium and uranium is warranted.

# What are the standards for radionuclides in drinking water?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets standards for public drinking water supplies (Table 1). The same standards are usually recommended for private well owners.

**Table 1. Standards for radioactive substances in drinking water and recommended treatment methods.**

Contaminant	Primary type of radiation	EPA standard	Best Available Treatment Technology <sup>1</sup>
Gross alpha <sup>2</sup> (GAPA)	alpha particles	15 pCi/L <sup>3</sup> (not including uranium)	Reverse Osmosis
Gross beta (GBPA)	beta particles	4 mrem/yr <sup>4</sup>	Ion Exchange Reverse Osmosis
Radium-224	alpha particles	No standard	Ion Exchange Lime Softening Reverse Osmosis
Radium-226	alpha particles	5 pCi/L <sup>3</sup> (combined Ra-226/228)	Ion Exchange Lime Softening Reverse Osmosis
Radium-228	beta particles	5 pCi/L <sup>3</sup> (combined Ra-226/228)	Ion Exchange Lime Softening Reverse Osmosis
Total Uranium	alpha particles	30 micrograms/L <sup>5</sup>	Anion Exchange Reverse Osmosis

<sup>1</sup> Source: EPA 40 Code of Federal Regulations 142.65

<sup>2</sup> The EPA test method for GAPA does not include contributions from radon.

<sup>3</sup> Radioactive decay is measured in units of picocuries per liter (pCi/L).

<sup>4</sup> The standard for gross beta is expressed as an annual dose in millirems per year (mrem/yr). According to the EPA 4mrem/yr is roughly equal to a GBPA of 50 pCi/L minus the naturally occurring potassium-40 activity.

<sup>5</sup> The standard for total uranium is expressed in micrograms per liter (ug/l). According to EPA's Implementation Guidance for Radionuclides, (pg. I-16), 1 ug/l uranium is equal 0.67 pCi/l .

## **What are the health risks for exposure to radionuclides?**

**Gross Alpha Particle Activity (GAPA).** GAPA is the total measured alpha particle activity in a water sample. It may be due to radium-224, radium-226, uranium, or any combination of alpha-emitting elements. Alpha particles do not penetrate the skin but enter the body when alpha-emitters are in food, water, or air.

**Gross Beta Particle Activity (GBPA).** GBPA is the total measured beta particle activity in a water sample. It may be due to radium-228 or any combination of beta-emitting elements. Some beta particles are capable of penetrating the skin, however, as with alpha emitters, beta emitters are more hazardous when they enter the body through food or water.

**Radium-224, -226, and -228.** The isotopes of radium can enter the body through food or water. Most of the radium is eliminated from the body, but some may be deposited in the bones. Some people who drink water containing radium in excess of the standard over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Total uranium.** Like radium, uranium also enters the body through eating and drinking and is then eliminated. Exposure to uranium in drinking water may result in toxic effects to the kidney. Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the standard over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Radon.** Radon exists predominantly as a gas that can enter the body through inhalation. Nationally, radon in indoor air is recognized as the second leading cause of lung cancer. The EPA recommends testing of indoor air, and remedial action is recommended if the airborne level exceeds 4 pCi per liter of air. Radon enters the house predominantly from surrounding soil and rock; the contribution of radon from ground water is considered minimal in most instances (< 2%). The EPA estimates that for every 10,000 pCi/L radon that is dissolved in a drinking water supply, approximately 1 pCi/L contributes to the indoor air. To date, the EPA has not established drinking water standards for radon. A more complete discussion of radon can be found at the following website: <http://www.nsc.org/issues/radon/faq.htm#water>

**Natural levels of radiation in drinking water are generally not considered to be a health emergency. Short-term exposures pose very little risk.**



## **What is known about the distribution and occurrence of radionuclides in this area?**

Studies by Maryland Geologic Survey and EPS have found elevated levels of natural radioactive elements in groundwater from several geologic formations in Baltimore County: **Baltimore Gneiss; Setters Gneiss and Slaughterhouse Gneiss** (see map). Testing data available indicates that GAPA was above the recommended drinking water standard in 10-15% of the wells in these areas. Approximately 5% of the wells also contain elevated levels of GBPA. All instances of elevated levels of GBPA correlated with elevated GAPA. Isotope-specific tests indicate that radium and, in rare cases, uranium, are primarily responsible for these elevated readings.

There is currently no pattern in well depth, yield, or age of the affected wells, and the elevated concentrations appear to be random within these formations. A pattern may become apparent as more tests are completed. Based on the information available, only wells completed in the Baltimore Gneiss Setters Gneiss and Slaughterhouse Gneiss are considered at risk. Multiple tests conducted on the same well have indicated that GAPA and GBPA levels may vary by as much as 2 to 3 times between readings. This variability may be affected by seasonal changes, water usage, and the relative error that is inherent in the analytical method.

## **I have an existing domestic supply well, what should I do?**

Private well owners who are interested in having their well tested should first contact EPS to find out which aquifer is serving their property. If the well is located within or very near a geologic formation of concern, the owners should next contact a qualified laboratory to arrange for a sample to be collected prior to treatment and analyzed for short-term GAPA, and GBPA. This screening test is less expensive than direct analysis for specific radionuclides. Testing for GAPA and GBPA may cost between \$150 and \$250, while testing for radium isotopes may cost between \$200 and \$30. Testing for total uranium may cost between \$100 and \$200.

Table 2. (below) should be used to assess the GAPA and GBPA tests results and help to determine if treatment or additional testing is needed:

**Table 2. Decision Guide for Short-Term GAPA and GBPA Test Results.**

<b>If short-term Gross Alpha is...</b>	<b>Then...</b>	<b>Notes</b>
< 5 pCi/l	... no additional tests are needed.	A result in this range indicates that the water meets recommended health standards. Based on data available, gross beta levels will be low if short-term gross alpha levels are low.
5-15 pCi/l	... test for radium 226/228.	Install treatment for radium if the result for combined radium 226/228 is greater than 5 pCi/L. Retest after treatment is installed to ensure that the contaminants are removed.
> 15 pCi/l	... test for radium 226/228 and uranium and install treatment.	If combined radium 226/228 < 5 pCi/l, Uranium < 30 ug/l, and GAPA – Uranium < 15 pCi/l, treatment will not be required. If treatment is installed, the water supply should be retested <u>after treatment</u> for short-term GAPA and GBPA to ensure that contaminants are being removed.

## **I am having a new well drilled. What type of water testing will be required?**

In accordance with the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.04.04.09, a Certificate of Potability (COP) is required prior to putting a new well into potable use; every new well must be tested for bacteria, nitrates, sand, and turbidity. Other parameters may be required if there is reason to suspect contaminants are present that significantly impact human health, safety or comfort. In areas underlain by Baltimore Gneiss, Setters Gneiss and Slaughterhouse Gneiss, Baltimore County requires that new and replacement wells be tested for short-term GAPA and GBPA. It is suggested that you call EPS at 410-887-2762 to determine if testing for radionuclides is required. As per Table 2 (above), testing and treatment may be required prior to issuance of COP.

## **Elevated levels of radionuclides have been found in my well water. What should I do?**

As per Table 1 (above), radium can be effectively removed by a cation exchange (water softener) or reverse osmosis treatment system. Uranium can be removed by anion exchange or reverse osmosis. Other treatment technologies may also be effective (see EPA 40 CFR 142.65 for further information). Before choosing a water treatment system, contact a water treatment company listed under water filtration and purification equipment in the yellow pages or contact EPS.

Depending on other needs to address other water quality parameters, you may consider installing a whole-house unit or a point of use (at the tap) unit. Homeowners using water treatment systems to reduce radionuclides should maintain the unit according to manufacturer's instructions. After installing a water treatment system, the system should be tested for effectiveness by sending another sample to the laboratory post-treatment. Be advised that water softeners typically increase sodium intake between 200-400 mg/day. This may be a concern for persons with sodium-restricted diets.

## **How can I get more information?**

County: Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection & Sustainability – 410-887-2762  
<https://www.baltimorecountymd.gov/Agencies/environment/groundwatermgmt/>

State: Maryland Department of the Health – 410-767- 6500  
<https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OEHFP/EH/Pages/Radon.aspx>

Maryland Department of the Environment – 410-537-3000  
[https://mde.state.md.us/programs/Water/water\\_supply/Pages/radium.aspx](https://mde.state.md.us/programs/Water/water_supply/Pages/radium.aspx)

Department of Natural Resources, Maryland Geological Survey  
<http://www.mgs.md.gov/groundwater/radioactivity.html>

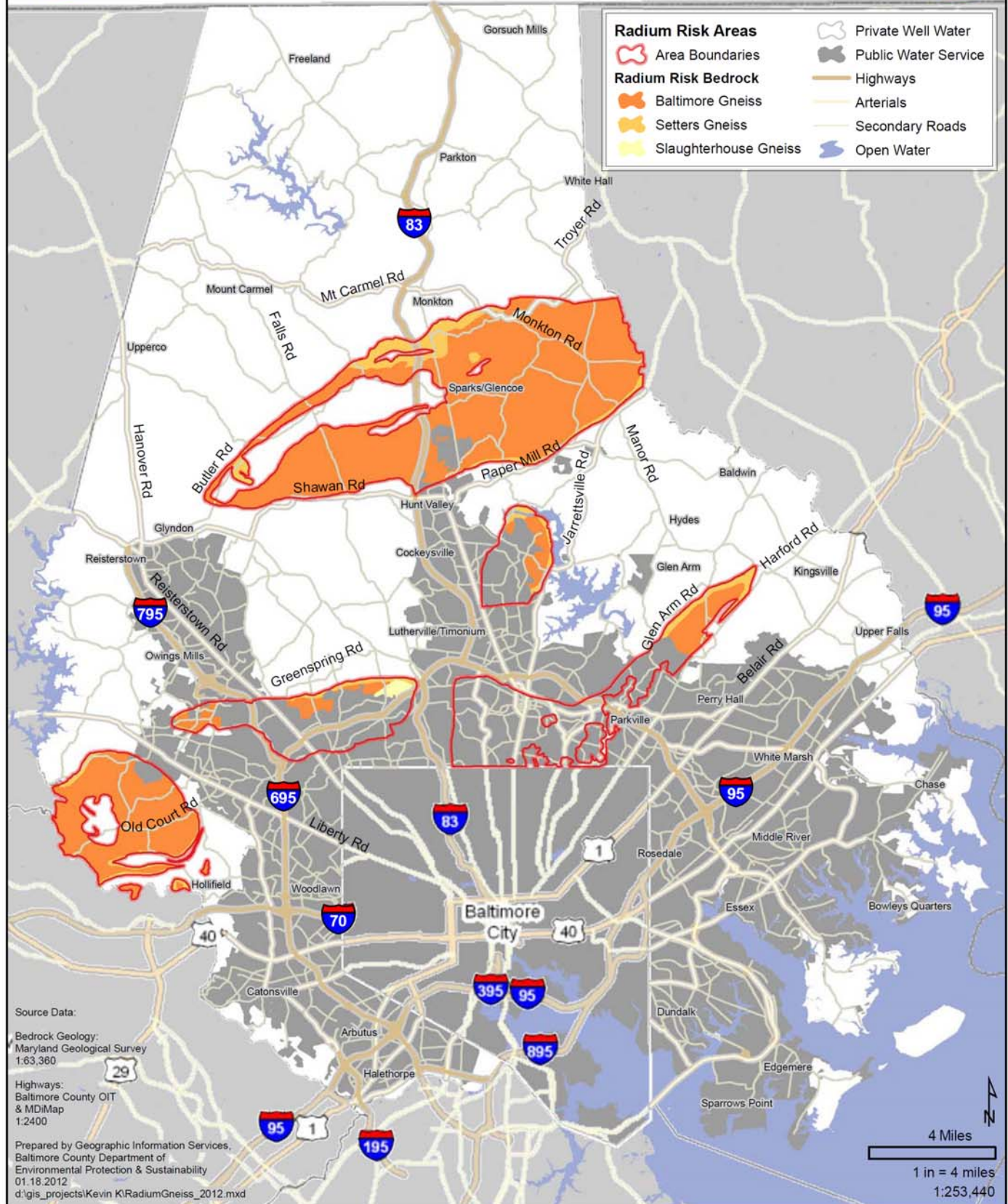
Federal: USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline – 800-426-4791

Radionuclides in Drinking Water  
<https://www.epa.gov/radon#>



# Radium Risk Areas

## in Baltimore County, Maryland



<b>TITLE</b>	Falls Road UMC Baltimore Co Addendum, Well Water,...
<b>FILE NAME</b>	GBBR BaltCo Addendum.pdf and 2 others
<b>DOCUMENT ID</b>	ac6fef7a6ff39a0181cce716969b0a0407bdf0fc
<b>AUDIT TRAIL DATE FORMAT</b>	MM / DD / YYYY
<b>STATUS</b>	● Completed

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## Document History

 <b>E-SIGN DISCLOSURE ACCEPTED</b>	<b>05 / 05 / 2020</b> 12:16:14 UTC	Electronic record and signature disclosure accepted by (johnstrawbridge@hotmail.com) IP: 73.200.60.188 GUID: 9cfe1b1e00ee4509adc9fc8082ed61ee94742c4d
 <b>SENT</b>	<b>12 / 03 / 2020</b> 02:19:46 UTC	Sent for signature to John Strawbridge (johnstrawbridge@hotmail.com) from barb@earealtycompanies.com IP: 98.233.148.170
 <b>VIEWED</b>	<b>12 / 04 / 2020</b> 18:58:42 UTC	Viewed by John Strawbridge (johnstrawbridge@hotmail.com) IP: 161.69.122.15
 <b>SIGNED</b>	<b>12 / 04 / 2020</b> 18:59:13 UTC	Signed by John Strawbridge (johnstrawbridge@hotmail.com) IP: 161.69.122.15
 <b>COMPLETED</b>	<b>12 / 04 / 2020</b> 18:59:13 UTC	The document has been completed.