

# ***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2017***

***Maplehurst LLC.  
34 Breesport Road  
Horseheads, NY 14845  
Public Water Supply ID#0700780***

## **INTRODUCTION:**

We're pleased to present you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Maplehurst's constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Additionally, we want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Gretchen O. Deglau, owner, at (607) 739-9826 or the Chemung County Health Department at (607) 737-2019. We want you to be informed about your drinking water.

## **WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?**

- In general, 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 can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.
- Our water source is from groundwater supplied through a 48-foot-deep well. The water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite prior to distribution to your home. We maintain the proper level of disinfection against microbial contaminants as determined by our chlorine residual sample results that fall within the acceptable range of 0.2 to 0.4 mg/L with an average of 0.3 mg/L. Our water system serves 74 people through 50 service connections. During 2017, our well supplied sufficient water to meet our needs.

## **Source Water Assessment:**

- The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to you is, or will become contaminated. See section “Are there contaminants in our drinking water?” for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.
- As mentioned before, our water is derived from 1 drilled well. The source water assessment has rated this well as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are primarily due to the close proximity of a transportation route; low intensity residential use; and agricultural land in relation to the well. In addition, the well is screened and draws from a confined aquifer with estimated recharge area within selected time of travel. Please note that, while the source water assessment rates our well as being susceptible to microbials, our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets the New York State drinking water standards for microbial contamination.
- County and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning, and education programs. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us. Refer to USGS Water Resources Investigations Report 87-4122 by Todd S. Miller.
- Maplehurst has a Wellhead Protection Plan prepared in cooperation with The New York Rural Water Association. A copy of the plan, which provides information such as potential sources of contamination, was sent to each home at the time of completion.

## **ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?**

- As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.
- It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, might be reasonably 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 EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791) or the Chemung County Health Department at (607) 737-2019.

Table of Detected Contaminants 2017							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Sampled	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely source of contamination
Barium	N	07/2015	0.21	mg/L	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper 5 samples <b>Note 1</b>	N	08/2016	90 <sup>th</sup> % = 0.23 Range: 0.12 – 0.24	mg/L	N/A	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead 5 samples <b>Note 1</b>	N	08/2016	90 <sup>th</sup> % = 7.9 Range: 1.9 – 9.3	ug/L	N/A	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate	N	07/2017 12/2017	5.1 3.2	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Nitrite	N	12/2017	0.006	mg/L	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Sodium	N	09/2016	60	mg/L	N/A	<b>Note 2</b>	Naturally occurring; road salt contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids	N	08/2016	3.8	ug/L	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	N	08/2016	15	ug/L	NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Note 1:** The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile means the average of the highest 2 of the 5 samples tested. In the 2016 test round, none of the samples exceeded the Action Level for Copper or Lead.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. Maplehurst 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**Note 2:** Sodium is not regulated; People on severely restricted sodium diets should not consume water containing more than 20 mg/L. Water containing more than 270 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

## Definitions found in the table below:

- **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.
- **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.
- **Action Level (AL)**: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Milligrams per liter (mg/l)**: Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
- **Micrograms per liter (ug/l)**: Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
- **Not Detected (ND)**: Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)**

## WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

- As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by New York State.

## IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

- During 2017, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

## DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

- Although Maplehurst's drinking water met or exceeded state and federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens 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 from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen

the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### **WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?**

- You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:
  - ◆ Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
  - ◆ Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it up and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
  - ◆ Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

### **Closing:**

Maplehurst will make every effort to supply safe, quality drinking water to all residents, their visiting friends and family. We ask that all our residents help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.

Sincerely yours,

Gretchen O. Deglau  
A Principal