

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020

**Angie's Mobile Home Park – East Park
3597 Watkins Road
Pine Valley, NY 14872
Public Water Supply ID# NY0700781**

INTRODUCTION:

To comply with State regulations, Angie's Mobile Home Park annually issues a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. 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 our drinking water, please contact Ms. Angela Baker, manager, at (607) 739-2732 or the Chemung Health Department at (607) 737-2019.

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 groundwater supplied through two wells in the park. The East and West water systems are not interconnected, so are tested and operated independently. We use chlorination at the East Park for disinfection and to reduce the iron content. Our East park water system serves about 40 people at 22 homes. Our water wells contain a small amount of natural gas (methane) and iron, which is common in the Pine Valley area. Natural gas and iron have no significant health effects.

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 (sampled monthly), inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, and synthetic organic compounds (pesticides, etc.) The table 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 (800-426-4791) or the Chemung County Health Department at 737-2019.

Contaminants Detected in 2020 (or most recent test)

Angie’s MHP - East Park

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	No	9/2018	1	ug/L	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	9/2018	1	mg/L	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine residual at homes	No	Monthly in 2020	Average 0.6 Range 0.2–0.9	mg/L	MRDLG =4	MRDL=4	Disinfectant necessary to control microbes
Copper 5 samples from homes	No	8/2018	90 th % = 0.3 Range: 0.02 – 0.4	mg/L	N/A	AL = 1.3 Note 1	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Fluoride	No	9/2018	0.3	mg/L	2.2	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits
Iron	No Note 3	12/2019	585	mg/L	N/A	300	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead 5 samples from homes	No	8/2018	90 th % = 7 Range: ND – 11	ug/L	0	AL = 15 Note 1	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Lead after treatment at wellhouse	No	Monthly	Average 0.5 Range ND - 4	ug/L	N/A	TT=5 Note 4	Corrosion of well piping and fittings
Manganese	No	12/2019	44	ug/L	N/A	300	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	12/2019	84	mg/L	N/A	N/A Note 2	Erosion of natural deposits, use of road salt
Total Haloacetic Acids	No	8/2020	1	ug/L	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalo-methanes	No	8/2020	3	ug/L	NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Note 1: Samples are collected by residents at their kitchen faucet. The 90th percentile means the average of the highest 2 of the 5 samples tested. In the 2018 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. Angie’s MHP 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, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Note 2: Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

Note 3: The State allows us to exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level because this amount of iron is not harmful to your health even though it can cause staining of sinks and laundry.

Note 4: These lead results were measured in water leaving our treatment building. As we reported in last year's notice, lead was unexpectedly found in our East Park treated water. After we rebuilt the well by replacing all old metal pipe lead levels have been acceptable.

We continue to test for lead monthly to be sure the problem has been corrected.

Definitions used in the table:

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.

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 contamination.

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid.

Not Applicable (N/A)

Not Detected (ND) The laboratory tested for the contaminant but did not find it.

Not Applicable (N/A)

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant.

What does this information mean?

As you can see by the table, our system did not exceed standards. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected, although these are below the level allowed by New York State.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern operations?

In May of 2020 we were fined by the Health Department because the East Park chlorinator broke down. We immediately issued a boil advisory, repaired the chlorinator and collected water samples for two days to show the water met NYS standards.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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).

Water Conservation

Please remember our water wells have limited capacity. Help protect our water supply by avoiding waste. Repair leaks immediately.

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 wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected.

As mentioned before, our water is supplied by drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a high to very-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, metals, industrial solvents and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of a permitted discharge facility (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government); transportation route and low intensity residential use in relation to the wells. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity that doesn't provide protection from potential contamination. Please note that, while the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, the finished water delivered into your home meets the New York State drinking water standards for microbial contamination. A copy of this assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us.

Again, if you have any questions about this report or your water quality, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
Angela Baker, Manager