

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023 Creek Locks Mobile Home Park, LLC 1174 Creek Locks Road Bloomington, NY

Public Water Supply ID# NY5501277 5-01-24

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, Creek Locks Mobile Home Park LLC, will be annually issuing 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. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. 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 Paul Winne, General Manager, phone (518) 895-8506 or email us at info@creeklocksmhp.com.

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, in some cases, radioactive material, 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 number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Departments 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 derived from several drilled wells, which are located in the Northern and Northeast borders of our property, each of our wells are well over 240' deep. Our water systems currently serve approximately 100 people.

In accordance with the New York State Health Department, CLMHP chlorinates our water. There is no other additives or treatments that CLMHP adds to the water. The chlorine is monitored and adjusted on a daily basis in order to maintain the minimum requirements as set forth by the New York State Health Department.

CLMHP maintains two water pump houses, which service the park in two separate service loops, the upper section of the park as phase I, and the lower, as phase II. Within each pump house there are two large concrete water storage tanks, as well as the secondary pressure pumps and pressure tanks to provide adequate water supply and pressure to each home.

The distribution lines that leave the pump houses are all PVC, and are routed through out the park, underground, to make water available to each home. Our water system serves over 100 people with 51 service connections



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, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, PFOS, PFOA, Disinfection By-Products, radiological and synthetic organic compounds.. The table presented below depicts which compounds were tested and either detected or tested and not 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, and past results showing our water supply is clear of such contaminates. Some of our data, though representative, are more than several months old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may 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 Ulster County Health Department at (845) 340-3150.

| Table of Detected Contaminates | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|--|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Level Detected (Average) (Range) | Unit Measure- ment | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | No | 8/09/23 | 0.38 1.09 | Mg/L | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits |
| 1,4 Dioxane | No | 8/09/23 | <.02 <.02 | MCL | 1 | 1 | |
| PFOS | No | 8/09/23 | <0.926 <0.926 | MCL | 10 | 10 | |
| PFOA | No | 8/09/23 | <0.926 <0.926 | MCL | 10 | 10 | |
| Copper | No | 8/09/23 | <0.01 | MCL | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| Lead | No | 8/9/23 | <0.001 | MCL | 0.015 | 0.015 | |

During 2023, our water systems were sampled for various other contaminates including Primary Inorganics and Synthetic Organic Chemicals, all of which returned results as "non-detectable" and / or below any action level.



Is there lead in the drinking water?

CLMPH tests for lead and copper, and there was no presence of any lead or copper over any action levels. **CLMHP does not have lead or copper service lines in our community**. Our water mains are PVC from the pump house to all the services connections to each home, thus eliminating any cause of lead or copper levels being contributable from our water distribution service.

NYS mandates us to include the following language on information for 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. Creek Locks Mobile Home Park, LLC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components of your home. 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.

Definitions:

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: 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.

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

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

Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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 million – ppb).

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 far below the reporting levels required by the State.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2023, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.



DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Although our 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?

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential firefighting needs are met.

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.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it 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

We shall continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions.

Sincerely;

CREEK LOCKS MOBILE HOME PARK, LLC