

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025***  
***Bending River Estates***  
***620 Caroline Drive***  
***Lindley, HY 12858***  
***(Public Water Supply NYID# NY5006496 )***

## **INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, Bending River Estates, 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 Ray Towner Certified grade C Water Operator at (607)377-1758 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, 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 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 is drawn from a single well. It is 120' Deep and located in the northwest sres of the park which serves roughly 50 residents through 32 service connections. Yje water is chlorinated and held in a holding tank. Our water goes through a greensand filter for iron and mamganese removal as well.

## **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, radiological 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, 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 Hornell District Office at (607)324-8371

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. None of the compounds we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water.

| Table of Detected Contaminants |                  |                          |                                                   |                  |      |                                  |                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant                    | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample           | Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)                  | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                          |
| NITRATE                        | NO               | 05/07/2025<br>05/12/2025 | <0.0250<br><0.0500                                | MG/L             | 10   | 10                               | Runoff from fertilizer use;leaching from septic tanks:Erosion of natural deposits                                       |
| BARIUM                         | NO               | 12/28/2021               | 0.68                                              | MG/L             | 2    | 2                                | Discharge of drilling wastes;duscharge from metal refineries:erosion of natural deposits                                |
| LEAD2                          | NO               | 09/09/2025               | 0.0021<br>0.0074<br><0.0010<br><0.0010<br><0.0010 | MG/L             | 0    | AL=15                            | Corrosion of household plubing:erosion of natural deposits                                                              |
| COPPER                         | NO               | 09/09/2025               | 0.015<br><0.010<br><0.010<br><0.010<br><0.010     | MG/L             | 1.3  | AL=1.3                           | Corrosion of household plubing:erosion of natural deposits;leaching from wood preservatives                             |
| FLUORIDE                       | NO               | 11/19/2024               | <0.200                                            | MG/L             | 4    | 4                                | erosion of natural deposits;water additive which promotes strong teeth;discharge from fertilizer and aluminun factories |
| NICKLE                         | NO               | 12/28/2021               | 0.0016                                            | MG/L             |      |                                  |                                                                                                                         |
| SELENIOM                       | NO               | 12/28/2021               | 0.0011                                            | UG/L             | 50   | 50                               | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries;eriosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines                        |
| IRON                           | NO               | 05/09/2025               | <0.0500                                           | MG/L             | NA   | 0.3                              | Naturally occuring                                                                                                      |
| MANGANESE                      | NO               | 05/09/2025               | <0.00204                                          | MG/L             | NA   | 0.3                              | Naturally occurring;indiactive of landfill contamination                                                                |
| ASBESTOS                       | NO               | 05/05/2025               | <0.20                                             | MFL              |      | 0.00-0.73                        |                                                                                                                         |

|                                         |    |            |         |      |       |       |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------|----|------------|---------|------|-------|-------|------------------------------------------|
| TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES                   | NO | 08/20/2025 | 1.26    | UG/L |       | 80    |                                          |
| TOTALHALOACETIEA CID3                   | NO | 08/26/2025 | <1.00   | UG/L | NA    | 60    | Byproduct of drinking water chloritation |
| PARAND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES(PFAS) | NO | 11/20/2024 | <2.02   | NG/L | 10    | 10    |                                          |
| 1,4 DIOXANE                             | NO | 11/20/2024 | <0.0500 | UG/L | 0.100 | 0.100 | Dischargesfrom chemical plants           |

## Water Sampling Requirements for 2025 Bacteriology

Toal Sampling Test -16

Negative Test -15

Postive Test -1

One Boil Water advisory do to a power issue within the pump house.

**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.

**Action Level (AL):** 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.

**Level 1 Assessment:** A Level 1 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

**Level 2 Assessment:** A Level 2 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**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).

**Nanograms per liter (ng/l):** Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

**Picograms per liter (pg/l)**: Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion – ppq).

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)**: A measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)**: A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)**: A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

## WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION

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 the State.

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 New York State requirements. We are required to present the following information on lead in drink water.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. *Bending River Estates* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Bending River Estates, Ray Towner 607-377-1758. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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

During 2025, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements,

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 2025

## **INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY**

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) requires every federally defined community and non-transient, non-community water system to develop a service line inventory (also called a lead service line inventory)

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SLs within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by including it in with this report or by contacting the certified water operator.

## **DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?**

For systems that did not have any violations:

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**

Thank you for allowing us to 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. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office if you have questions.