

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023
Park Place Mobile Home Park
1107 North Creek Road, Porters Corners, NY 12859
(Public Water Supply NYID# 4517170)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with state regulations, Park Place Mobile Home Park 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. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are the 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 Garden Homes, Stamford Office at (203) 348-2200. 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 system serves approximately 120 people and 49 homes, through 38 service connections. Our water source groundwater drawn from is a series of 3 drilled wells, one main well and two backups, which are located within an 80-foot radius of the pumphouse. The water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite prior to distribution. We delivered approximately two and a half million gallons of water to you during the year.

The New York State Department of Health 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. For ground water sources, the assessment evaluated risk of contamination in two zones: an inner zone, of smaller radius around the well that is considered more sensitive; and an outer zone, extending either 1 mile from the well, or as limited by a hydrogeologic barrier (such as a change in soil or rock layer or the presence of a water body.) The higher of these ratings was used as the overall rating for the source. **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, if any. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

The source water assessment has rated our water source as having an elevated susceptibility to microbial nitrate contamination. These ratings are due primarily to the proximity of the well to permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and /or federal government). Public notification is required if regulated contaminants are found in our water and increased monitoring may result.

The Department of Health 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 can be obtained by contacting us, as noted below.

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, turbidity, nitrite, Nitrate, Lead and Copper, volatile organic compounds, disinfection byproducts, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, Primary Inorganic Chemicals, Secondary Inorganic Chemicals, and Radiological Contaminants. None of the compounds we analyzed 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, is 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 New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) at (518) 793-3893.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Likely Source of Contaminant.
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha Activity (including radium – 226 but excluding radon and uranium)	No	7/14/22	0 +/- 0.687	PCi/L	0	MCL = 15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic Compounds							
Barium	No	10/18/23	0.018	mg/L	2	MCL = 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chloride	No	10/18/23	9.2	mg/L	N/A	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Fluoride	No	10/18/23	0.33	mg/L	N/A	MCL = 2.2	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Iron	No	10/18/23	18 ¹	ug/l	N/A	300	Geology natural occurring
Manganese	No	10/18/23	2 ¹	ug/l	N/A	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring; Indicative of landfill contamination.
Nitrate	No	2/03/23	0.02	mg/L	NA	MCL = 10	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from septic tanks; runoff from fertilizers.
Sodium	No	10/18/23	8.2	mg/L	N/A	N/A ²	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste.
Sulfate	No	10/18/23	9.6	mg/L	N/A	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring.
Zinc	No	10/18/23	0.005	mg/L	N/A	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring; Mining waste.

Notes:

1- Total concentration of both Iron and Manganese is <0.5 mg/L

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

Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used by people with moderately restricted sodium diets.

Definitions:

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.

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)

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

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

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

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

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no MCL violations in 2023. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the state.

INFORMATION ON 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. Park Place Mobile Home Park is responsible for providing high quality 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>.

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).

INFORMATION ON UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

In 2023, we were required to collect and analyze drinking water samples for the following unregulated contaminants: EPA Method 533 Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) as part of PFOA/PFOS sampling. This sample was collected on September 12th, 2023. You may obtain the monitoring results by calling us at (203) 348-2200.

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:

- * Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- * Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drop 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 from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.
- * Use low flow faucets and shower heads.
- * 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.

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 any questions.