

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025***  
***Trout Brook Park***  
***567 Crescent Ave, Highland, N.Y. 12528***  
***(Public Water Supply ID# 5515075)***

## **INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, ***Trout Brook 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact **Rory Brown**, Operator, (727) 776-0731. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you have any questions, please contact the operator and he will discuss any drinking water issues with you in person.

## **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 47 people in 17 individual units. Our water source is 160-foot deep drilled well, which is located at the rear of the park behind a mound at the end of the road. The water is pumped from the well and chlorinated prior to storage in a 3000-gallon atmospheric tank. It is then transferred with a pressure pump to a 525-gallon pressure tank, which is connected to the park's loop water main for distribution. Chlorination makes the water less susceptible to possible contamination.

## **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 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 Ulster County Health Department at (845) 340-3010.

| 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 (N)                    | No               | 1/15/25        | 0.61<br>note 1                   | mg/L             | 10.0 | MCL=10.0                         | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Copper                         | No               | 8/16/23        | 0.0278<br>note 2                 | mg/L             | 1.3  | AL=1.3                           | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits                                   |

Organics and Inorganic Metals test results were ALL found below drinking water standard test limits per NYS Department of Health ELAP #12150 Sample ID# 08162304 on 8/16/21 and ELAP #12150 Sample ID: 01222406 on 1/22/24.

#### Notes:

- 1 – This level represents the annual average calculated from data collected.
- 2 - The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 5 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the 0.0278 mg/L value. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

#### 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.

**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).

## 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 New York State requirements.

## 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 we have met the required testing satisfactorily.

## INFORMATION ON RADON

Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas found in soil and outdoor air that may also be found in drinking water and indoor air. Some people exposed to elevated radon levels over many years in drinking water may have an increased risk of getting cancer. The main risk is lung cancer from radon entering indoor air from soil under homes.

In 2020 we collected (1) sample on 8/17/2020 that were analyzed for radon. The results, of the sample is listed in the table below. For additional information call your state radon program (1-800-458-1158) or call EPA's Radon Hotline (1-800-SOS-Radon).

| Radon Test Results |                  |                |                                  |                  |                                  |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Contaminant        | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range) | Unit Measurement | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) |
| Gross Alpha        | No               | 8/17/20        | 1.0 (+/- 1.0)                    | pCi / L          | 15 pCi / L<br><br>Note 1         |
| Gross Beta         | No               |                | 2.27 (+/- 0.96)                  | pCi / L          |                                  |
| Ba-133             | No               |                | 0.08714                          | pCi / L          | 5 pCi / L                        |
| Radium 228         |                  |                | 0.0 (+/- 5.9E-1)                 |                  |                                  |

Test Report # EHS2000204664-SR-1 on 10/6/20 and ELAP #10762 Sample ID: EHS2000204664-01.

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### Notes:

- 1 – The MCL for Gross Alpha is 15 pCi / L.
- 2 – Ba-133 & Radium 228 combined has a MCL of 5.

## 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 pumping systems; and
- ♦ Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought,
- ♦ 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 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.
- ♦ A way to detect hidden leaks is by simply turning off all taps and water using appliances, and then listen for flowing water or water noises (e.g. flow through piping).
- ♦ ***Water conservation is one of the reasons that no hoses are permitted to be used in the yard under item # 9 of the Rental Agreement / Rules and Regulations.***

## 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. We are in constant communication with the Ulster County Board of Health for any additional monitoring or testing requirements. 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, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions or notice any water quality changes.

*Rory Brown*

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