

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Valley View West
Rte 211, Middletown, NY 10941
(Public Water Supply Identification Number 3513627)

Introduction

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. To comply with State regulations, Valley View West 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 we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We detected 9 of those contaminants, and found only 2 of those contaminants at a level higher than the State allows. As we told you at that time, our water exceeded a drinking water standard and we are working to rectify the problem by working with the Orange County Department of Health to find a treatment solution. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions regarding this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact **Todd Bushko, System Manager, at (845) 942-0279** or the **Orange County Health Dept., 124 Main Street, Goshen, NY 10924 (845) 291-2331**. We want our customers to be informed about their drinking water.

Where does our water come from?

The Valley View West Mobile Home Park water system is supplied by two main wells known as well #1 and well #2, groundwater sources. Well #1 is 165 feet deep. Well #2 is 210 feet deep. Water treatment for well #1 includes disinfection by the addition of Sodium Hypochlorite, that is then transferred to twin 120 gallon contact tanks, then to a 1000 gallon contact tank, then to a booster pressure tank. Water treatment for well #2 includes disinfection by the addition of Sodium Hypochlorite, that is then transferred to twin 750 gallon contact tanks, then to a booster pressure tank. 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 materials 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 EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by the 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.

Facts and Figures

Valley View West Park provides water to 25 occupied homes and a population of approximately 50 people. Our average daily demand is between 2,000 and 2,500 gallons.

Are there contaminants in our drinking water?

In accordance with the State regulation, Valley View West Park routinely monitors 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. The table presented on the following page depicts which contaminants were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old and is noted.

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 pose 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).

TEST RESULTS FOR WELL 1 (LOWER)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample MM/YR	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate	N	06/24	0.34	mg/L	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N	09/24	73	mg/L	N/A	250	Naturally occurring
Barium	N	09/24	0.073	mg/L	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	04/24	3.4	ug/L	N/A	100	Naturally occurring
Lead ¹	N	09/23	3.25 ND-5.5	ug/L	0	AL=15	*Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper ²	N	09/23	0.185 0.014-0.15	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	**Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total THMs ³	N	09/22	8.8	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) ⁴	N	09/22	1.9	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Synthetic Organic Contaminants							
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) ⁵	Y	Quarterly 2024	5.2 - 12	ng/L	N/A	10	Released into environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	Y	Quarterly 2024	4 - 13	ng/L	N/A	10	Released into environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
1,4-Dioxane	N	Quarterly 2024	ND - 0.2	ug/L	N/A	1	Released into environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites.

¹ 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 lead values detected at your water system. In this case, 5 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the average of the two highest values. Lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

² The level presented represents the 90th percentile value 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 average of the two highest values. Copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

³ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs-chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform)

⁴ Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and di- bromoacetic acid)

⁵ Please note that in addition to PFOS and PFOA, the lab ran the analysis for the entire EPA method 537.1, which includes 16 additional perfluorinated chemicals, 5 of these additional chemicals were detected, the highest of which was PFHXA at 4.3 ng/L. The additional analytes are not currently regulated and do not have an MCL.

TEST RESULTS FOR WELL 2 (UPPER)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample MM/YR	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Antimony	N	12/24	0.54	ug/L	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Barium	N	12/24	0.0357	mg/L	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead ⁶	N	09/23	2.75 ND-5.5	ug/L	0	AL=15	*Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper ⁷	N	09/23	0.109 0.068-0.150	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	**Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate	N	12/24	0.31	mg/L	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N	12/24	27.6	mg/L	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring
Nickel	N	12/24	2.9	ug/L	N/A	100	Naturally occurring
Cyanide	N	12/24	37	ug/L	200	MCL=200	Discharge from steel/metal factories
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total THMs ⁸	N	09/22	4.5	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) ⁹	N	09/22	4.1	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms

⁶ 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 lead values detected at your water system. In this case, 5 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the average of the two highest values. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites.

⁷ The level presented represents the 90th percentile value 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 average of the two highest values. Copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

⁸ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs-chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform)

⁹ Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and di- bromoacetic acid)

Definitions

Action Level: the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

Maximum Contaminant Level: The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The “Goal” (MCLG) is 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 disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of 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.

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

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

N/A: Not applicable

What does this information mean?

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. This system has exceeded the newly established MCL for PFOA and PFOS. The duration of the violation is still ongoing. The available information on the health effects associated with PFOA and PFOS, like many chemicals, comes from studies of high-level exposure in animals or humans. Less is known about the chances of health effects occurring from lower levels of exposure, such as those that might occur in drinking water. As a result, finding lower levels of chemicals in drinking water prompts water suppliers and regulators to take precautions that include notifying consumers and steps to reduce exposure.

PFOA/PFOS has caused a wide range of health effects when studied in animals that were exposed to high levels. Additional studies of high-level exposures of PFOA/PFOS in people provide evidence that some of the health effects seen in animals may also occur in humans. The most consistent findings in animals were effects on the liver and immune system and impaired fetal growth and development. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers PFOA/PFOS as having suggestive evidence for causing cancer based on studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

At the level of PFOA/PFOS detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below PFOA/PFOS exposures associated with health effects.

Our system is currently investigating the best way to remediate this issue, we will be working with our engineers and the Orange County Department of Health during this investigation.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern operations?

During 2024, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

Is our water safe for everyone?

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 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 as required. We have identified all services in the water system and found all services to be non-lead.

The Table of Detected Contaminants in this report shows the results of the required Lead testing that was conducted by our water system. We are required to report both the 90th percentile value and the range in the Table, if you would like all tap sampling (this is only the addresses where we are required to sample as per our monitoring plan, we do not test all taps in the distribution system) results, please contact the individual noted in the Introduction of this report.

Lastly, above and beyond the sampling conducted by this water system, schools and childcare facilities are required to collect additional Lead sampling required by New York State. Please contact your school or childcare facility for more information regarding this testing.

Water Conservation Tips

Valley View Park encourages water conservation. There are many things you can do to conserve water in your own home. Conservation tips include:

- Only run the dishwasher and clothes washer when there is a full load.
- Use water saving showerheads.
- Install faucet aerators in the kitchen and bathroom to reduce the flow 4 to 2.5 gallons per minute.
- Water gardens and lawns for only a couple of hours after sunset.
- Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly.
- Take shorter showers.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Summary

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 “Table of Detected Contaminants” for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from two drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a medium- to very-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of the low-level residential activity and the septic system that are located in the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an confined aquifer with the estimated recharge area within the selected time of travel and the overlying soils may not provide adequate protection from potential contamination. While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State’s drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

A copy of the Source Water Assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us, as noted in this report.

Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality 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 (845) 942-0279.