

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024

Maplehurst LLC.

34 Breesport Road

Horseheads, NY 14845

Public Water Supply ID# NY0700780

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, Maplehurst 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. 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 Judie Scrivener, Park Manager at (607) 398-0532. You may also contact the Chemung County Health Department at (607) 737-2019.

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 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. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations, which limit quantities 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 system serves 75 people through 50 service connections. Water is sourced from a 48-foot-deep groundwater wells. The water is treated with chlorine prior to distribution to your home. In 2024, we produced enough water to meet our needs.

SOURCE WATER ASSESMENT

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 section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" 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. Water suppliers and county and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning, and education programs. As mentioned before, our water is derived from one drilled well. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having medium-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, industrial solvents and other industrial

contaminants. These ratings are primarily due to proximity of transportation routes, low intensity residential activities and agricultural land use in the assessment area. Additionally, the well is screened draws from a confined aquifer with estimated recharge area within the time of travel. Please note that, while the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbes, our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets the New York State drinking water standards for microbial contamination. A copy of this assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us.

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, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, disinfection byproducts, 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.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be 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 (1-800-426-4791)** or the **Chemung County Health Department at (607) 737-2019**.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLE

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

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.

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).

Not Detected (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Contaminants Detected in 2024 (or most recent test)							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	No	05/2024	0.19	mg/L	2	MCL 2	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine Residual	No	Daily	Average = 1.2 Range: 0.84 – 1.7	mg/L	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	Disinfectant necessary to control microbes
Copper 5 Samples at customer taps Note 1	No	08/2022	90 th % = 0.21 Range 0.02 – 0.23	mg/L	1.3	AL 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead 5 samples at customer taps Note 1	No	08/2022	90 th % = 6.2 Range ND - 8.6	ug/L	0	AL 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting building to water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	07/2024	1.8	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Sodium	No	12/2022	63	mg/L	N/A	Note 2	Erosion of natural deposits, use of road salt, septic systems
Total HAA (Haloacetic Acids)	No	08/2022	11	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total THMs (Trihalomethanes)	No	08/2022	15	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Note 1: The 90th percentile means the average of the highest 2 of the 5 samples tested. This means that 90% of the sample results were lower than the result shown in the table.

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. Maplehurst Park water supply 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 Maplehurst Park, Judy Scrivener, at 607-398-0532. 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>.

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 contacting Maplehurst Park at 607-398-0532.

Note 2: Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As reported by the table, our system had no violations. Extensive testing revealed the contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State.

IS OUR SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

Our system complied with all applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements in 2024.

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. Immunocompromised 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, water conservation is important:

- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers.

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. Conservation tips include:

- Load appliances to capacity to reduce water and energy consumption.
- Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth.
- Use a few drops of food coloring to check toilets for leaks, these otherwise invisible leaks can consume up to 100 gallons of water each day.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. To maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all 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.

Sincerely yours,
Timothy Hazlett
Water Operator