Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024

Bon Acre Mobile Home Park

55 Bon Acre Way Averill Park, NY 12018

(Public Water Supply Identification Number NY4110694)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, Bon Acre 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 drinking water met all State drinking water health standards. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to New York State standards. Our constant goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. If you have any questions concerning this report or concerning your drinking water please contact: *Mr. Gerald L Opanowski,-Operator; 26 Bon Acre Way, Averill Park, NY 12018; Telephone (518) 496-4699.* We want our valued customers to be informed about their water service. If you want to learn more, please call us. We have a renters meeting the first week of the month.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

Bon Acre Mobile Home Park draws its water from a ground water source. Groundwater or well water is stored below the surface of the earth in deep, porous rocks called "aquifers." Groundwater is purified naturally as it filters through layers of soil, clay, rock and sand. This process, known as "percolation" takes years to complete. As a result, groundwater requires less treatment than surface water. Our water comes from 2 drilled wells within the boundaries of Bon Acre Mobile Home Park in the Village of Averill Park. Chlorine in the form of sodium hypochlorite is added to the water, which is used for disinfection to protect against contamination from harmful bacteria and other organisms. The water from the wells goes through an ion exchange filter to remove iron and hardness. The water is then disinfected with chlorine as it passes through a thirty-minute contact time tank and then on to finished water storage. The finished water is then pressurized and distributed through three interconnected water mains.

The source water assessment performed by the New York State Health Department has rated our source water as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. It should be noted that the SWAP looks at the untreated water only. Our water is treated to minimize the potential sources of contamination. The SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

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 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.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Bon Acre Mobile Home Park provides water to 55 mobile homes, a population of approximately 80 people. The total water pumped in 2024 was approximately 1,585,566 gallons. Our average daily demand is approximately 5,503 gallons. Our single highest day was approximately 9,401 gallons. The total amount of water pumped in 2024 was 2,008 gallons.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In accordance with State regulations, Bon Acre Mobile Home Park routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous contaminants. We test your drinking water for inorganic contaminants, radiological contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, and synthetic organic contaminants. In addition, we test one sample for coliform bacteria each month. The table presented below 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.

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) or the Rensselaer County Health Department (518) 270-2711.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table on page 4, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these compounds were detected below New York State requirements.

New York State has adopted the first in the nation drinking water standard for 1,4-Dioxane along with one of the lowest maximum contaminant levels for PFOA and PFOS. Public Water Supplies in NYS are required to test for PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane. PFOA and PFOS have Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) of 10 parts per trillion each while 1,4-Dioxane has an MCL of 1.0 parts per billion Bon Acre Management has completed its 4th quarter 2023 monitoring with no detects for polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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.

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 microbiological pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 (LSLI)).

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 federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible.

The Bon Acre MHP system does not have lead, galvanized or status unknown service lines. The inventory is viewable at the following website:
https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/service_line/NY4110694.htm

INFORMATION ON LEAD

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.* Bon Acre MHP 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 : Mr. Gerald L Opanowski (518) 496-4699. 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.*

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

Bon Acre Mobile Home Park encourages water conservation. There are a lot of 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 the bathroom to reduce the flow from 4 to 2.5 gallons per minute
- Water gardens and lawn for only a couple of hours after sunset
- Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly
- Take shorter shower

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 our customers. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. Please call our office if you have questions.

Bon Acre Mobile Home Park Water System
NY4110694
Source Water Assessment Summary

The NYSDOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to the drinking water sources 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 the water delivered to consumers if 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.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from two drilled well. The source water assessment has rated this well as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, industrial solvents, and other

industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of low intensity residential activities within the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity and the overlying soils are not know to provide adequate protection from potential contamination.

A copy of the full Source Water Assessment, including a map of the assessment area, is available for review by contacting us at the number provided in this report.

BON ACRE MOBILE HOME PARK TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS
Public Water Supply Identification Number NY4110694

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Chloride	N	6/8/23	56.8	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Erosion of natural deposits or indicative of road salt contamination
Chromium	N	6/8/23	1.5	µg/l	100	MCL=100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper		8/3/23	0.5[1] 0727-0.667	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives
Iron	N	8/1/24	2.45	µg/l	N/A	MCL=300	Naturally occurring.
Manganese	N	8/1/24	2.45	µg/l	N/A	MCL=300	Naturally occurring, Indicative of landfill contamination.
Nickel	N	6/8/23	0.7	µg/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits;
Lead Range of values	N	8/3/23	1.7[2] ND-1.9	µg/l	15	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
Odor	N	10/6/20	1	units	N/A	MCL=3	Natural sources
pH	N	6/8/23	7.18	units		6.5-8.5	
Sodium[3]	N	6/8/23	64.7	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners;
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes	N	8/13/24	4.79	µg/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
ChlorineResidual[4]avg	N	Daily	0.44	mg/l	MRDLG	MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes
range			0.30-0.65		N/A	MCL=4	

FOOTNOTES-

1. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 samples collected. The number represents the average of the two highest levels detected. The Action Level for copper was not exceeded at any of the 5 sites tested.
2. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 samples collected. The number represents the average of the two highest levels detected. The Action Level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.
3. Water containing more than 20 mg/l should not be consumed by persons on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.
4. Results based on daily chlorine residual testing.

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 (µg/l)- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion.
90th Percentile Value- The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. 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 and copper values detected at your water system
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 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.
Locational Running Average (LRAA) - The LRAA is calculated by taking the average of the four most recent samples collected at each individual site.
N/A-Not applicable