

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2012

CREEK LOCKS MOBILE HOME PARK, LLC
1174 Creek Locks Road
Bloomington, NY

NY5501277

4-19-13

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, Creek Locks Mobile Home Park, 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. In addition to our monthly routine water quality testing, we test yearly for nitrate and we routinely conduct tests for over 120 additional contaminants per the NYS Health Department requirements, which included VOCs, SOCs and IOCs. Of those 120 additional contaminants that were tested for, none of those potential contaminants were found or were at a higher level than the State allows. 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.

In 2012 we also tested for; Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, Bromoform, Total Trihalomethnes, Dibromoacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid and Total Haloacetic Acid, of which all were well below the acceptable limits or absent from our drinking water

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please call Paul J. Winnie at (518) 895-8506. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please fee to call us.

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. 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 source is derived from several drilled wells, which are located in the Northern and Northeast borders of our property, each of our wells are well over 240' deep. Our water systems currently serves approximately 100 people.

In accordance with the New York State Health Department, CLMHP chlorinates our water. There is no other additives or treatments that CLMHP adds to the water. The chlorine is monitored and adjusted on a daily basis in order to maintain the minimum requirements as set forth by the New York State Health Department.

CLMHP maintains two water pump houses, that service the park in two separate service loops, the upper section of the park as phase I, and the lower, as phase II. Within each pump house there are two large concrete water storage tanks, as well as the secondary pressure pumps and pressure tanks to provide adequate water supply and pressure to each home.

The distribution lines that leave the pump houses are all PVC, and are routed through out the park, underground, to make water available to each home. Our water system serves over 100 people with 51 service connections.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include but not limited to: total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, 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.

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) 340-3150.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Average) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	8-16-11	0.90 0.50	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

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.

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

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

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?

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected well below the level allowed by the State and our water is safe to consume.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2012, our system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water 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).

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, and pumping systems;*
- ♦ *Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions*
- ♦ *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.*
- ♦ *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 the leak 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.*

CLOSING

We shall 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 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.

Sincerely;
CREEK LOCKS MOBILE HOME PARK, LLC

Paul J. Winnie
General Manager