

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2021

***Collingwood LLC UMH NY
358 Chambers Road
Horseheads, NY 14845
Public Water Supply ID# NY0700772***

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, Collingwood 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 Tim Hazlett, New York State licensed water operator, at (607) 857-2510. You can also call Linda Freedman, New York State licensed water operator in our office at (607) 739-4623, or the Chemung County Health Department at (607) 737-2019. We want you to be informed about your drinking water.

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 system serves 212 people through 102 service connections. During 2021, our wells supplied sufficient water to meet our needs.

Our 50-foot-deep South park well is classified as under the direct influence of the nearby creek, meaning the well supplies a mixture of ground water and surface water. We also, drilled a new well to serve as a back-up to our main well. We are waiting test results before we activate it for use in our system. To meet State regulations, we use a combination of filtration, ultraviolet disinfection and chlorination prior to distribution to your home.

Our 48-foot deep North well provides all water for the North park. The water is disinfected with chlorine then filtered to remove iron and manganese that would cause staining problems if not treated. There is an emergency interconnect line between the North and South systems so that each well can serve as a backup for the other.

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 haloacetic acids, 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 Chemung County Health Department at (607) 737-2019.

South Park - Contaminants Detected in 2021 (or most recent test)

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Likely Source of Contamination
Residual chlorine at customer taps	N	Monthly In 2021	Average 1.6 Range 0.70 – 3.2	mg/L	4 (MRDLG)	MCL=4	Added to destroy harmful germs
Barium	N	08/2019	0.1	mg/L	2	MCL=2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	N	12/2021	1.8	mg/L	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks
Sodium	N	12/2021	50	mg/L	N/A	N/A Note 1	Erosion of natural deposits, use of road salt, septic systems
Total HAA (Haloacetic acids)	N	09/2021	10	ug/L	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to destroy harmful germs
Total THMs (Trihalomethanes)	N	09/2021	24	ug/L	N/A	MCL = 80	
Turbidity Daily readings	N	Highest day(s): 1/3 2/13 3/20 4/7	0.78	NTU	N/A	TT = 5.0	Soil Runoff Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of water. We check it daily to show our filters are working properly
Turbidity Monthly average	N	Highest monthly average	January 2021 0.6 100% < 1.0	NTU	N/A	TT= 95% less than 1.0	
(PFOS) Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid	No	08/2021 12/2021	5.7 5.5	ng/L	N/A	10	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
(PFOA) Perfluorooctane Acid	No	08/2021 02/2021	2.0 3.4	ng/L	N/A	10	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications

North Park - Contaminants Detected in 2021 (or most recent test)							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Likely Source of Contamination
Residual chlorine at customer taps	N	Monthly in 2021	Average 1.1 Range 0.47 - 2.1	mg/L	4 (MRDLG)	MRDL=4	Added to destroy harmful germs
Barium	N	08/2019	0.2	mg/L	2	MCL=2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	N	12/2019	27	ug/L	N/A	300	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	12/2019	54	mg/L	N/A	N/A Note 1	Erosion of natural deposits, use of road salt, septic systems
Total HAA (Haloacetic acids)	N	09/2021	12	ug/L	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to destroy harmful germs
Total THMs (Trihalomethanes)	N	09/2021	21	ug/L	N/A	MCL = 80	

Note 1: 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.

North and South Park - Contaminants Detected in 2021 (or most recent test)								
	Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Likely Source of Contamination
Both Parks	Copper 5 samples at customer taps Note 2	N	9/2019	90 th % = 0.5 Range 0.1 – 0.6	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
	Lead 5 samples at customer taps Note 2	N	9/2019	90 th % = 0.8 Range ND – 1.5	ug/L	0	AI = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing

Note 2: Lead and copper testing is required at customer taps to show that our water does not leach dangerous levels of lead from household plumbing. The 90th percentile is the average of the two highest sample results. None of the samples exceeded the action level (AL) for Copper or Lead.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. Collingwood is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Definitions used in the 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.

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measurement of the cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Not Applicable (N/A)

Not Detected (ND): The substance was not found in the laboratory testing.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants were detected, but these contaminants were typically below the level allowed by New York State.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

We were issued the following violations:

South Park:

- 1) Failure to submit our operation report for the month of March. We corrected the problem by submitting the necessary paper work.
- 2) Our system issued a boil advisory because of a main break that affected 8 homes. We were issued a violation notice for the incident that occurred on January 28, 2021. The advisory was lifted after lab testing for two consecutive days showed the system to be free of contamination.
- 3) Perfluorinated compounds for the sampling period beginning 4/1/2021 and ending 6/30/2021 was collected but not analyzed for all required contaminants. Because low level PFOA was detected at the South well in our February 24, 2021 sample it was necessary to report the entire method analyte list in subsequent samples. Only the originally scheduled contaminants were reported. This was corrected in our next round of testing
- 4) Disinfection Byproducts were not collected during the seasonal collection period of 08/01 – 08/31. We sampled 09/21/2021, because we did not collect the required sample in the proper collection period we cannot say with certainty that our water met State standards. The violation will be corrected in August of 2022.

North Park:

- 1) Failure to submit our operation report for the month of March. We corrected the problem by submitting the necessary paper work.
- 2) Disinfection Byproducts were not collected during the seasonal collection period of 08/01 – 08/31. We sampled 09/21/2021, because we did not collect the required sample in the proper collection period we cannot say with certainty that our water met State standards. The violation will be corrected in August of 2022.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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).

Source Water Assessment

The NYS DOH completed a source water assessment in 2004 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 two drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells 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 permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state, and high-level residential activities in the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity.

Please note that, while the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, 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 can be obtained by contacting us.

Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please contact our office if you have questions.

Sincerely yours,

Linda Freedman
Park Manager