

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2021
Twin Fawns Estates
907-919 Breesport-North Chemung Road
Lowman, NY 14861
Public Water Supply ID# NY0700786***

To comply with State regulations, Twin Fawn Estates will annually issue 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 has never violated a maximum contaminant level. 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 Eric Fenar, operator, at 716-445-6264 or 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. 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 from groundwater wells: groundwater is drawn from our main well 145-feet deep and our back-up well is 112-feet-deep. The water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite prior to distribution. Our water system serves 50 people through 29 service connections. During 2022, our wells supplied sufficient water to meet our needs.

Source Water Assessments:

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 well. 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 this well as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials; industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. This rating is due primarily to the close proximity of low intensity residential use; agricultural and a transportation route in relation to the well. In addition, the well draws from an unconfined aquifer of unknown high hydraulic conductivity. Please note that, while the source water assessment rates our well as being susceptible to microbials, our water is disinfected to ensure that 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, 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. 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.

Contaminants Detected in 2021 (or most recent test)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Sampled	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	No	05/2021	0.2	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorine residual	No	Monthly	Average 0.8 Range 0.04 – 1.0	mg/L	MRDLG= 4	MRDL = 4	Disinfectant necessary to control microbes
Combined Uranium	No	08/2017	0.5	ug/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226	No	08/2017	0.5	pci/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	No	05/2021	0.3	mg/L	2.2	2.2	Naturally occurring
Manganese	No	08/2019	6.2	ug/L	N/A	300	Naturally occurring
Sodium	No	08/2019	95	mg/L	N/A	N/A Note 1	Erosion of natural deposits, use of road salt
Total Haloacetic Acids	No	08/2019	1.1	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalo-methanes (THMs)	No	08/2019	4.7	ug/L	N/A	80	
Total Coliform (Monthly sample)	No Note 2	09/2021	Present	Present Or Absent	0	TT= 2 or more positive samples	Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform (Monthly sample)	No Note 3	10/2021	Present	Present Or Absent	0	TT= 2 or more positive samples	Naturally present in the environment

Note 1: Water containing more than 20 mg/1 of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/1 of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

Note 2: The coliform detection in September was a surveillance sample collected by a DOH inspector. The park collected a check sample the next day that did not confirm positive for total coliform, so no further action was required.

Note 3: Our routine sample for October was reported to contain total coliform. We collected three repeat samples and untreated well water samples the next day. Because all samples except the untreated water sample were negative, we did not exceed the coliform treatment standard. It should be noted that E. Coli, associated with human and animal fecal waste, was not detected in any of the samples collected.

Definitions used in the table:

- **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).
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **N/A:** Not Applicable
- **Not Detected (ND):** Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

What does this information mean?

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State or were immediately reported to you and the problem corrected.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern operations?

We were issued a violation for failure to submit an operation report for the month of May. We corrected the problem by submitting the necessary paper work.

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).

Lead. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Twin Fawn Estates 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

How can I help save water?

Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought. 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. Be aware of leaking faucets and toilets and repair them promptly.

CLOSING:

Thank you for allowing us to 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 feel free to call me if you have questions.

Sincerely yours,

Eric Fenar
Park Operator