

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020
Lakeview Mobile Manor, LLC
Rte. 38 & Center Road
Moravia, NY 13118
(PWS ID#NY0506422)

Introduction

To comply with State regulations, Lakeview Mobile Manor, 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. 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 Michael and Erica Heim at 315-497-0032 or Mary Jump, Cayuga County Health Department at 315-253-1405. 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, 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 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 a total of approximately 40 people through 20 service connections. Our water source is four drilled wells located on the western side of the Park. The water at Lakeview Mobile Manor, LLC is piped to the storage tanks in the water building where it is treated with sodium hypochlorite to remove and inactivate microorganisms prior to distribution.

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 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. This 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 water into the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from four drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, halogenated solvents, and petroleum products. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of permitted discharge facilities (commercial facilities that discharge waste water into the environment and are regulated by the state government); and transportation routes in relation to the wells. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer with 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 homes meets the New York State drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

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. A copy of the assessment is available for review by calling the Cayuga County Health Department at 315-253-1405.

Are there contaminants in our Drinking Water?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include microbiological contaminants, inorganic compound, pesticides and herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

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 (1-800-426-4791) or the Cayuga County Health Department at 315-253-1405,

The following definitions relate to the Table of Detected Contaminants which follows.

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.

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

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

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).

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

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Radon	No	12/1/2016	144.7	pCi/L	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	1/8/2020	<0.05	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from farm fields and natural deposits
Flouride	No	9/8/2020	0.8	mg/L	N/A	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits and additive that produce from factories
HAA5 (Total Haloacetic Acids)	No	9/28/2020	<2.0	ug/L	0	60	By-product of disinfection chlorination need to kill organisms
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	No	9/28/2020	<0.5	ug/L	0	80	By-product of disinfection chlorination need to kill organisms
Gross Alpha	No	2/21/2017	0.55	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	No	2/21/2017	1.9	pCi/L	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	No	2/21/2017	0.305	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	No	2/21/2017	0.552	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	No	2/21/2017	0.087	pCi/L	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	2014	8.5 ¹ ; Range=2.3-8.5	ug/L	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing

1 - The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 sites tested. 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 copper values detected at your water system. In this case, five samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the average of the first and second highest values (8.5 ug/l). The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected, however these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State.

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 homes plumbing. Lakeview Mobile Manor, LLC 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 two 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>.

Is our Water System Meeting other Rules that Govern Operations?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicate of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During October 2020, we did not test for total coliform bacteria, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Samples were collected as required during November of 2020 and all results were satisfactory.

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 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, pumping systems, and water towers; and**
- **Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential firefighting needs are met.**

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 each cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.**
- **Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.**
- **Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can wastes 15 to 20 gallons of water a day. Fix it up and you can save almost 6,000 gallons of water 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 up and you can save more than 30,000 gallons of water a year.**

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. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. We ask that all our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Michael and Erica Heim
Owners
Lakeview Mobile Manor, LLC