

2023 Consumer Confidence Report on Water Quality for 2022

Annual Water Quality Report

Painted Apron Water System

Public Water Supply ID# NY3503621



Message from the President

Dear Liberty Customers,

At Liberty, providing customers with safe, quality drinking water is at the forefront of everything we do – day in and day out. We do this by continuously investing in our infrastructure and by constantly looking for opportunities improve our operations and seek enhancements to our daily processes.

Liberty makes significant investments each year to ensure the water we deliver to customers meets all Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). We invest responsibly to maintain the local water infrastructure, because strong infrastructure is a key factor in delivering quality water. Additionally, we have a top-notch water quality program that ensures the water delivered to your home or business is thoroughly tested by independent laboratories and the data is provided to the state to verify compliance with all applicable SDWA and NYSDOH water regulations.

In the pages that follow, you will find our 2022 Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report), which outlines detailed information regarding the quality of water we provided in calendar year 2022. This report can be found on our website at www.libertyenergyandwater.com. It includes information like the source of your water, the areas we serve, information about naturally occurring substances in the water and how we get eliminate them, our complex intake and distribution system, and more.

If you have any questions about the information within this report, please don't hesitate to contact us anytime at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711. We encourage you to visit our website at www.libertyenergyandwater.com to stay up-to-date and receive tips about water conservation and more.

On behalf of the entire Liberty family, thank you for being a valued customer and neighbor. We are proud to be your water provider and look forward to serving you for years to come.

Sincerely, Chris Alario President, Liberty New York Water

To request a printed copy of this report, please call us at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711. This report can also be found at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.



Where Does My Water Come From?

The Painted Apron water system serves 100 people through 32 service connections. Our water source is groundwater drawn from one drilled well in the City of Port Jervis, Orange County. The water is chlorinated for disinfection prior to distribution.



Source Water Assessment

The source water assessment has rated this well as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials. This rating is due primarily to the proximity of the low-level residential activity and the septic system that are in the assessment area. In addition, the well draws from fractured bedrock and an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity and the overlying soils are not known to provide adequate protection from potential contamination. While the source water assessment rates our well as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us at the telephone number provided in this report.

What are Drinking Water Standards?

Drinking water standards are the regulations set by the USEPA to control the level of contamination in the nation's drinking water. The USEPA and the NYSDOH are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards in New York. This approach includes assessing and

protecting drinking water sources; protecting wells and surface water; making sure water is treated by qualified operators; ensuring the integrity of the distribution system; and making information about water quality available to the public. The water delivered to your home meets the standards required by the USEPA and the NYSDOH.



This report describes those contaminants that have been detected in the analyses of almost 200 different potential contaminants, nearly 100 of which are regulated by the USEPA and the NYSDOH. Liberty is proud to tell you that there have been no contaminants detected that exceed any federal or state drinking water standards. Hundreds of samples are analyzed every year by a NYS certified laboratory. Sample results are available on the Table in this report.

This report is intended to provide information for all water users. If received by an absentee landlord, a business, or a school, please share the information with tenants, employees, or students. We are happy to make additional copies of this report available. You may also access this report on the Liberty web page at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.



Substances That Could be in Water

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 activity.



Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally- occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwaterrunoff, and septic systems.

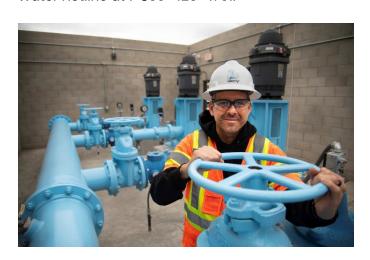
Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturallyoccurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the NYSDOH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) also establishes

limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be 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 USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For information on bottled water visit the USFDA website at www.fda.gov.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such with persons 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 about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection Cryptosporidium and other contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.







Important Health Information

Lead

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. Painted Apron Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Liberty New York Water at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Is Our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Our Operations?

During 2022, Painted Apron water system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements. However, we did receive a violation on 10/12/2022for inadequate disinfection residual based on a sample collected by the Orange County Department of Health (OCDOH.) Therefore, we are required to include the following statement in this report: "Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches." Please note that this violation was quickly resolved, and all follow-up testing came back negative for the presence of any organisms.



Testing Results

During the year, Liberty collects water samples to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, or organic contaminants. All of the substances listed in the table below tested under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Liberty believes it is important you know what was detected, and how much of the substance was present. The state allows the monitoring of certain substances less than once a year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. If a substance was tested and there was no detection, it is not listed in this table. You can find Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations related to this Table in the next section for easy reference.

| Painted Apron 2022 Annual Water Quality Report | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------|-----------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| PRIMARY STANDARDS - Health Based | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM | | | | | | | | | |
| Disinfectant Residuals | Violation? (Yes/No) | Date of Sample | MRDL | MCLG | Range of Detection | Average | Typical Source of Constituent | | |
| Chlorine (ppm) ¹ | No | 2022 | 4 | N/A | 0.4 – 2.8 | 1.3 | Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment. | | |
| Disinfection By-Products | Violation? (Yes/No) | Date of Sample | Primary MCL | MCLG | Dete | ection | Typical Source of Constituent | | |
| TTHMs (ppb) ² | No | 08/2022 | 80 | N/A | 49 | 9.9 | Byproduct of drinking water | | |
| HAA5 (ppb) ² | No | 08/2022 | 60 | N/A | 1: | 5.3 | disinfection. | | |

| Lead & Copper ³ | Violation? (Yes/No) | Date of Sample | AL | MCLG | Sample Data | Range of Detection | 90th % Level | Typical Source of Constituent |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----|------|---|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| Copper (ppm) | No | 06- 08/2022 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 5 of the 20 samples exceeded the AL | ND – 2.87 | 1.70 | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges |
| Lead (ppb) | No | 06- 08/2022 | 15 | 0 | 0 of the 20 samples exceeded the AL | ND – 6.76 | 3.84 | from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits. |

| ENTRY POINT | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------|----------------|--|
| Inorganic Constituents | Violation? (Yes/No) | Date of Sample | Primary MCL | MCLG | Detection | Typical Source of Constituent |
| Barium (ppm) | No | 03/2021 | 2 | 2 | 0.05 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass, and electronics production wastes. |
| Nitrate (ppm) | No | 01 & 06/2022 | 10 | 10 | 0.19 - 0.32 | Erosion of natural deposits, fertilizers, sanitary waste systems. |
| Sodium (ppm) 4 | No | 01/2022 | N/A | N/A | 47 – 48.8 | Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners. |

| Organic Constituents | Violation? (Yes/No) | Date of Sample | Primary MCL | MCLG | Detection | Typical Source of Constituent |
|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------|-----------|--|
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid- (PFOS) (ppt) ⁵ | No | 06/2022 | 10 | N/A | 1.78 | Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications. |

Notes:

- 1- Chlorine residual results in the table above represent averages of samples taken at the treatment plant Point-of-Entry location to the distribution system.
- 2- TTHMs (trihalomethanes) include chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform. HAA5 (haloacetic acids) include mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and di-bromoacetic acid).
- 3- The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 20 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 lead and copper values detected at your water system.



- 4- Sodium (mg/l): Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on a severely restricted sodium diet. Water more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on a moderately restricted diet.
- 5- PFOA and PFOS are part of a larger group of chemicals referred to as perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs). PFAS are manmade chemicals that have been widely used in various consumer, commercial, and industrial products since the 1950s. These chemicals' unique properties make them resistant to heat, oil, stains, grease, and water and useful in a wide variety of everyday products. One of the PFAS' was widely used in fire-fighting foam. On August 26, 2020, New York State adopted new drinking water standards for public water systems that set maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 10 parts per trillion (10 ppt) each for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and 1 part per billion (1 ppb) for 1,4-dioxane. We detected PFOA and PFOS at levels below the USEPA Health Advisory threshold.



Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations

90th %: For Lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, or 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.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, or 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 contaminants.

NA: not applicable.

ND: not detectable at testing limits.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

 $\label{ppm:ppm:parts} \textbf{ppm:} \ parts \ per \ million \ or \ milligrams \ per \ liter.$

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter.

What Does This Information Mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no sample limit violations in 2022. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements.

Why Save Water? How To Avoid Wasting It.

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are several 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. More efficient water use protects our valuable natural resource and conservation is easy. Useful tips for conserving include:



- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Consider water and energy-efficient appliances. Upgrade to EPA certified Energy Star and
 WaterSense appliances to save both on water and energy without sacrificing performance. The
 USEPA reports that EPA-certified Energy Star washing machines may use 35% less water per load.
- Check every faucet, toilet and showerhead in your home for leaks 10 percent of homes have leaks that waste 90 gallons or more per day; don't be part of the 10%.

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 save more than 30,000 gallons a year. More conservation tips and leak detection tools can be found at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.

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. For questions concerning this report call Liberty Customer Service at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711; or on the web at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.

Liberty - New York Water

60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

| Spanish Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. | French Ce rapport contient des informations importantes sur votre eau potable. Traduisez-le ou parlez en avec quelqu'un qui le comprend bien. |
|--|---|
| Korean 아래의 보고는 귀하에서 드시는 식수에 대한 중요한 정보가 포함되어 있습니다. 번역을 하시한지 아니면 이 보고를 읽고 이러하시는 빛나 알씀하시기를 바랍니다. | Chinese 這份教告念有非常重要有關您喝的心 內食料、清技程程這份報告的人翻译 或解釋依然能 |



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Painted Apron Village Failed to Provide Adequate Disinfection

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of our required disinfectant, chlorine, in our water system. We are required to provide a chlorine residual continuously in our water system. On October 12th of 2022 we failed to provide a chlorine residual.

What should I do?

A Boil Water Order was previously issued on 10/12/2022. Continue to boil your water as previously instructed. You will be informed when tests show you no longer need to boil your water if you have not already.

What happened? What is being done?

Routine monitoring showed inadequate disinfection for your drinking water. Disinfection is used to destroy harmful microbes that can be in drinking water.

Harmful microbes in drinking water can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms and may pose a special health risk for infants, some elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. But these symptoms are notjust caused by microbes in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you should seek medical advice.

The operator has been contacted, disinfection is being restored and two consecutive days of coliform samples must be collected to confirm the absence of bacteria prior to lifting the boil water order.

For more information, please contact Liberty Utilities at 877-426-6999 or 60 Brooklyn Ave, Merrick NY 11566, OR the Orange County Department of Health at 845-291-2331.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Painted Apron Village.

State Water System ID#: 3503621 Date distributed: 10/12/2022

