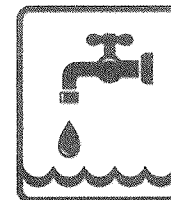


CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS
ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING



PWS Name: Bethel Trailer Court PWSID: 271148

Date Notice Distributed: 8/20/25 Distribution Method: Website

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90th percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: Trailer 90

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
<u>5/13/2025</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>0.001 mg/L</u>	<u>0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)</u>

What does this mean? Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. If the 90th percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

What are the Health Effects of Lead? Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lower IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at 907 545-2900 or (if applicable) visit our website at BT-Properties.com

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: _____

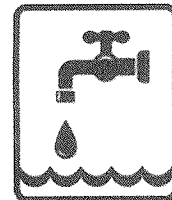
(Signature)

(Print Name)

(Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: _____ SDWIS Date: _____

CONSUMER NOTICE OF TAP WATER LEAD RESULTS
ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR LEAD TAP WATER MONITORING



PWS Name: Bethel Trailer Court PWSID: 271148

Date Notice Distributed: 8/20/25 Distribution Method: Website

This notice is to inform you of the tap water monitoring results for lead at the location identified below. We are happy to report that your result, as well as the 90th percentile value for our water system, is below the lead action level.

Sample Location: Trailer 21

<u>Sample Date</u>	<u>Parameter Tested</u>	<u>Results/Units</u>	<u>Action Level/Units</u>
<u>5/13/2025</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>0.002 mg/L</u>	<u>0.015 mg/L (15 ppb)</u>

What does this mean? Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set the action level for lead in drinking water at 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb). This means utilities must ensure that water from the customers tap does not exceed this level in at least 90 percent of the locations sampled (90th percentile value). The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. If the 90th percentile from all water samples taken exceeds the action level, the utility must take certain steps to resolve the problem. The MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) for lead is zero. The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

What are the Health Effects of Lead? Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lower IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- **Run your water to flush out lead.** If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
- **Use cold or bottled water for drinking, cooking, and preparing baby formula.**
- **Do not boil water to remove lead.**
- **Identify and replace your plumbing fixtures that contain lead and/or lead solder.**

Contact us at 907-545-2900 or (if applicable) visit our website at btlproperties.com

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead; call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD; call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791; or contact your health care provider. If you have specific health concerns, you may want to consult your doctor.

The public water system named above hereby certifies that the Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format and deadline requirements specified in 40 CFR 141.85. Notice must be delivered to consumers within 30 days of receiving the results. Certification of delivery is due within 90 days of the monitoring period end date. Send or fax a copy of this completed form to the DEC Drinking Water Program Office listed below.

Owner/Operator: Scott Campbell

(Signature)

Scott Campbell
(Print Name)

8/20/25
(Date)

For Official State Use ONLY Initials: _____ SDWIS Date: _____