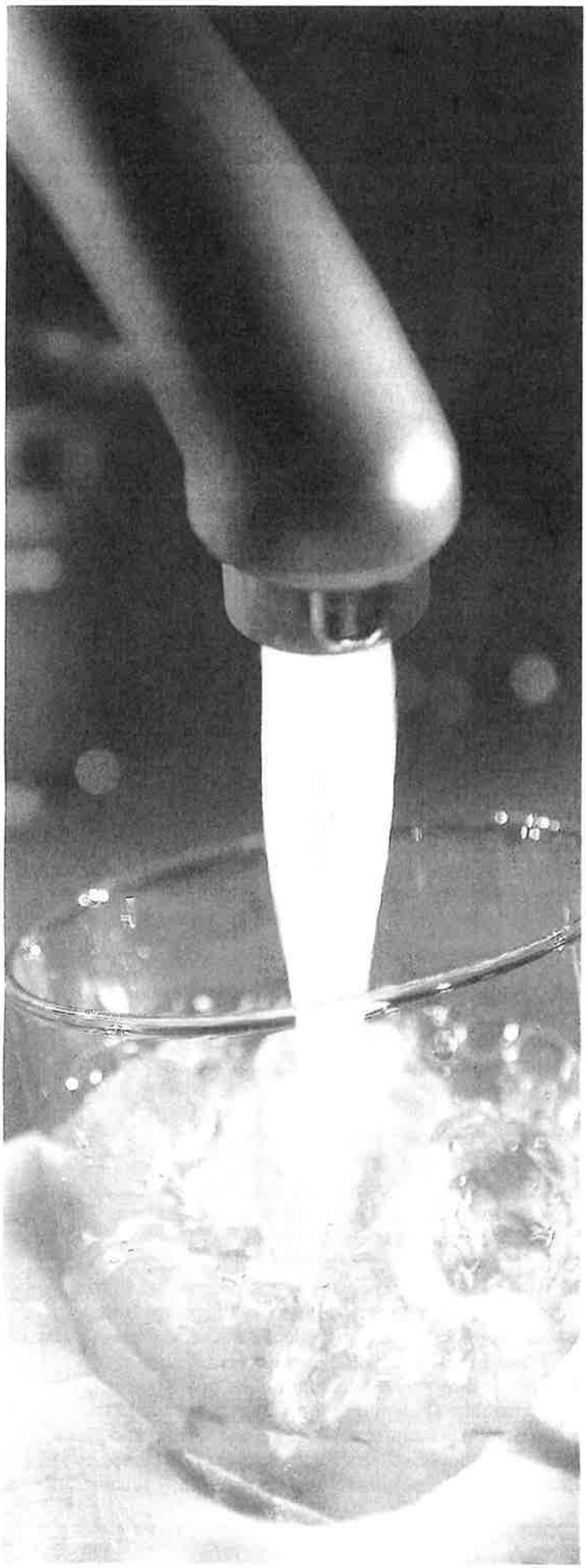

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report For 2019

Geneseo Village Public Water Supply

Serving Town and Village of Geneseo, Towns of Groveland & York (includes Retsof, Piffard, Fowlerville, Greigsville and Wadsworth), part of the Town of Leicester

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2019
Geneseo Village Public Water Supply
4448 Blue Heron Drive, Geneseo, New York
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2501017)
Town of Geneseo Water Districts 1, 2, 4 & 5 (Public Water Supply ID#NY2530005)
Town of York Water District (Public Water Supply ID#NY2501027)
Leicester-York Water District (Public Water Supply ID#NY2501026)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations the Village of Geneseo annually issues 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. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard this year. 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. Reports for Public Water Suppliers who purchase water from the Village of Geneseo are included separately in this report.

If you have any questions about this report concerning your drinking water, please contact the Geneseo Village Office at (585) 243-1177. Office hours are 8:30AM to 4:30PM Monday through Friday. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings. The meetings are held on the first and third Mondays of the month at 5:00PM in the Board Room of the Geneseo Building. Public notices for meeting changes are posted in the *Livingston County News*. Meeting notices are also posted on the Village of Geneseo website – www.geneseony.org.

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 (Environmental Protection Agency) 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 (Food & Drug Administration) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

The New York State Department of Health has evaluated this Public Water System's susceptibility to contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), and their findings are summarized in the paragraph below. It is important to stress that these assessments were created using available information and only estimate the potential for source water contamination. Elevated susceptibility ratings do not mean that source water contamination has or will occur for this Public Water System (PWS). This PWS provides treatment and regular monitoring to ensure the water delivered to consumers meets all applicable standards.

SWAP Executive Summary for Conesus Lake:
This assessment found an elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. The amount of agricultural lands in the assessment area results in elevated potential for microbial and phosphorus contamination. There are no noteworthy contamination threats associated with other discrete contaminant sources.

Our water source is a surface supply, Conesus Lake located in the Towns of Geneseo, Groveland, Conesus and Livonia. The surface supply has been found to be adequate to meet the current demand for water within the Village, the State University of New York at Geneseo, and the town water districts being supplied by the Village of Geneseo. During 2019, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. Water from Conesus Lake is drawn into the water treatment plant located at 4448 Blue Heron Drive in the Town of Geneseo through an intake line. The raw water is pre-treated with sodium permanganate (to discourage zebra mussels). A coagulant (Polyaluminum Chloride) is added to remove organic material. The water is filtered through a bed of mixed media (Granular activated carbon, sand and garnet). Chlorine disinfection (to kill pathegons), fluoride (for dental health) and orthophosphate (for corrosion control) are added. The treated water is pumped to the distribution system, which includes a 3 million gallon concrete water tank located on Reservoir Road.

In 1998 the Conesus Lake Watershed Inspection Program became a reality. The objective of this program is to help protect and enhance Conesus Lake as a potable water source. Conesus Lake is a valuable resource for Livingston County; protection of the water supply is important for health and economic reasons. Conesus Lake is a drinking water supply for approximately 20,000 residents through five townships in Livingston County – Avon, Geneseo, Groveland, York and Leicester. Livingston County employs a part-time watershed inspector paid for by the Villages of Avon and Geneseo and the surrounding towns utilizing the lake for a water source. For more information about the watershed inspection program, please contact the Livingston County Department of Health (LCDOH) at (585) 243-7280.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves approximately 8000 people through 1260 service connections in the Village of Geneseo. The system also supplies water for the Towns of York, Leicester, and Geneseo. The total amount of water produced in 2019 was 351,275,000 gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system is 962,397 gallons per day. On our highest single day (8/1/19) we produced 2,192,000 gallons. The amount of water delivered to customers was 333,711,250 gallons. This leaves an unaccounted for total of 17,563,750 gallons (5% of the total amount produced). This unaccounted water includes water used for flushing water mains, fighting fires and leaks from the system. In 2019, Village water customers were charged $3.40 per 1,000 gallons of water.

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, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radionuclides, 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, might 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 Livingston County Health Department at (585) 243-7280.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected Avg./Max. (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or MRDL AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Residuals Measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (0.01-0.57)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Microbiological Contaminants/Turbidity							
Turbidity[1]	No	Daily	0.06 – 0.16 (0.05-0.17)	NTU	N/A	1 NTU (TT)	Soil Runoff
Turbidity[1]	No	Daily	100%<0.3	NTU	N/A	95% of samples < 0.3 NTU (TT)	Soil Runoff
Turbidity Distribution Sample	No	5 days per week	0.11-0.18 0.09-0.20	NTU	N/A	5 NTU	Soil Runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	2/19/19	0.022	mg/L	2	MCL=2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	No	2/19/19	<1.0	ug/L	100	MCL=100	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Run off from waste batteries and paints.
Chloride	No	2/26/19	63	mg/L	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Cyanide	No	2/19/19	110	ug/L	200	MCL = 200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from fertilizer and plastic factories.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected Avg./Max. (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG or MRDLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or MRDL AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	No	Monthly	Avg. – 0.68 Range 0.3-1.0	mg/L	N/A	MCL=2.2	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive that promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Sodium	No	2/19/19	37[2]	mg/L	N/A	See health effects[2]	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste.
Nickel	No	2/19/19	0.0012	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Byproducts made during industrial processes that use Nickel Catalysts, such as coal gasification,petroleum refining and hydrogenation of fats & oils
Lead and Copper							
Copper	No	6/9/17-6/26/17	<0.0011-0.062[3] 0.070[3]	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	No	6/9/17-6/26/17	0.0029[3] 0.0010–0.003[3]	mg/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 site 1 (3 Highland Rd.)							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2	No	5/15/2018 8/14/2018 11/13/2018 2/12/19 5/14/19 8/13/19 11/12/19	61.25[4] Range 46-78	ug/L	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids Stage 2	No	5/15/2018 8/14/2018 11/13/2018 2/12/19 5/17/19 8/13/19 11/12/19	31.5[4] Range 15- 46	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water Chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.

Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 site 2 (Sewer Treatment Plant)							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2	No	5/15/2018 8/14/2018 11/13/2018 2/12/19 5/14/19 8/13/19 11/12/19	63.25[4] Range 47-75	ug/L	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids Stage 2	No	5/15/2018 8/14/2018 11/13/2018 2/12/19 5/17/19 8/13/19 11/12/19	31[4] Range 13-44	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.

Notes:
1 – Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We test it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement for the year occurred on 9/2/19 (0.20 NTU). State regulations require that turbidity must not exceed 1 NTU and that 95% of the turbidity samples collected measure below 0.3 NTU.
2 – Water containing more than 20 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on very 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.
3- The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 30 sites tested for lead and copper. 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, 30 samples were collected throughout the systems served by the Village of Geneseo water system including (Towns of Geneseo and York), and the 90th percentile value was the eighteenth highest value. The action levels for Copper or Lead was not exceeded in any of the samples collected. Lead and Copper samples will be collected again in 2020.
4 – This represents the highest locational running annual quarterly average calculated from data collected.

Definitions:
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's 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.
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) means the sum of the concentrations in milligrams per liter of five specific haloacetic acid compounds.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) means the sum of the concentration of trichloromethane (chloroform), dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane (bromoform).
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).
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?
As you can see by the table, our system had no MCL 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.

Our system had no lead and copper violations. We are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:

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. The Village of Geneseo 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.

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 indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 2019, the Village of Geneseo Public Water Supply was in violation of the New York State Sanitary Code Part 5, Subpart 5-1.52 Table 10A, which requires that all surface water, community water systems must continuously monitor turbidity for composite filter effluent and individual filters. If there is a failure in continuous turbidity monitoring equipment, the system must conduct grab sampling every 4 hours instead of continuous monitoring, but for no more than five working days following the failure of the equipment. The individual filter monitor ceased to function in December, 2018. The unit was replaced and functioning again on November 29, 2019. This was confirmed during an LCDOH inspection on December 17, 2019. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. It should be noted that the composite filter effluent turbidity meter was continuously functioning while the individual filter unit was not functioning, and all measurements were in compliance with State standards.

INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION

Optimally fluoridated water supplies help improve the dental health of more than 170 million people nationwide. The CDC identifies water fluoridation as one of the 10 greatest public health achievements of the 20th century. It is particularly important for Americans, especially children, who lack adequate access to dental care.

Our system is one of the many drinking water systems in New York State that provides drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at a properly controlled level. To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis to make sure fluoride is maintained at a target level of 0.7-1.0 mg/l. During 2019 monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were within 0.2mg/l of the target level 98% of the time. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

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 (Centers for Disease Control) 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).

INFORMATION FOR NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS

Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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 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 can be 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 every 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 waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons 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 and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.
- Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances, then check the meter after 15 minutes. If the meter dial moved, you have a leak.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

In July 2008 the NYSDOH Western Regional office did a comprehensive performance evaluation study of our entire treatment process. They were very impressed with our facility and our whole procedure. They made a few suggestions and recommendations, which we implemented.

The Village of Geneseo has completed several improvements to the water filtration plant and distribution system during 2019.

- The 3 million gallon water tank interior and exterior were inspected and found to be in very good condition.
- The exterior of the 3 million gallon water tank was cleaned and a mildew inhibitor was applied.
- 4 fire hydrants were replaced.
- 500 feet of 8" ductile iron water main was installed.
- The roof on the pump house at the 3 million gallon water tank was replaced.
- The water intake in Conesus Lake for the water filtration plant was cleaned, inspected and copper pipe was installed on the intake grating to further discourage zebra mussel collecting at the intake.
- 22 water meters were replaced in the distribution system.

As part of our routine maintenance, the entire water system was flushed from July 28th to August 2nd, 2019 including inspection and operation of all 240 fire hydrants.

The Livingston County Health Department conducted its annual inspection of the Village of Geneseo Water Works on November 4th, 2019. The survey of the water supply system ensured that there were no existing public health hazard violations at the time of the inspection. The entire report is on file at the Water Department and in the Village Clerk's office for inspection during regular office hours.

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 and our way of life. Please call our office at (585) 243-1177 if you have questions.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2019
Town of Geneseo Water Districts 1, 2, 4, and 5
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2530005)

The Water Districts referred to in this report include all service connections in the Town of Geneseo, *excluding* the following service areas:

- Lakeville Road between Route 390 and West Lake Road (District #3)
- West Lake Road north of Reservoir Road, including Blue Heron Drive (District 2N)

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

Water consumed by the Town of Geneseo Water Districts 1, 2, 4, and 5 is purchased from the Village of Geneseo. In 2019, the Town of Geneseo had 588 active service connections and served water to a population of 2428. The total amount of water purchased was 52,047,568 gallons. As part of routine maintenance, the Town of Geneseo flushed approximately 297,000 gallons of water. The Town Water District rate was $4.50 per 1,000 gallons plus a $30.00 per quarter water service fee.

DO THE WATER DISTRICTS TEST OUR WATER?

In addition to the laboratory testing the Village of Geneseo performs, the Town of Geneseo Water District also routinely monitors the drinking water for Total Coliform and Disinfection Byproducts, including Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). In 2019, the Town of Geneseo took 24 "at the tap" samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for coliform bacteria. Disinfection Byproduct (TTHM and HAA5) samples were taken quarterly with results illustrated in the table below. All samples complied with State and Federal drinking water standards.

Town of Geneseo, Districts 1, 2, 4, and 5							
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample(s)**	**Level Detected (min/max)**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCLG**	**Regulatory Limit (MCL or MRDL)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine Residuals Measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (0.05-0.74)	mg/l	N/A	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs)	No	05/08/18 08/21/18 11/06/18 02/05/19 05/07/19 08/06/19 11/12/19	63 (46 – 77) [2]	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	05/08/18 08/21/18 11/06/18 02/05/19 05/07/19 08/06/19 11/12/19	37.25 [1] (15 – 46) [2]	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Notes:

1 - One sample of water was collected and analyzed for TTHM and HAA5s each quarter. The level presented is the highest running annual average of the data collected.

2 - The level presented is the range of results from quarterly TTHM or HAA5 samples collected.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water, which is delivered to any user of a public water system.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) means the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) means the sum of the concentration of trichloromethane (chloroform), dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane (bromoform).
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) mean the sum of the concentrations in milligrams per liter of five specific haloacetic acid compounds.
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) is the level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the customer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.
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)

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

The table shows that 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 New York State. The water operators for the Town of Geneseo work diligently to meet the NYSDOH and EPA water compliance standards. It is important to note that the sampling locations for TTHMs and HAA5s represents the locations where the highest levels are thought to occur, and may not be representative of the entire distribution system. The Town of Geneseo and the Livingston County Department of Health will continue to closely monitor the water system to ensure that water quality is acceptable for all individuals being served.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2019, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS?

In 2019, the Town of Geneseo added 2 new water service connections within the Town of Geneseo.

BULK WATER AVAILABILITY:

The Town operates a water tank fill station at the storage tank site on Burbank Drive. This is a coin operated "water-salesman". Currently rates for this bulk water are $10.00 per 1000 gallons ($.25 per 25 gallons.)

Need More Information?

The Town of Geneseo Water Department can be reached at (585)243-1544 Monday through Thursday between 6AM and 4:30PM, for any questions regarding water service. In case of Emergency please call the Livingston County Water & Sewer Authority at (585)346-3523. Questions regarding water billing should be directed to the Livingston County Water & Sewer Authority at (585)346-3523 between the hours of 8:00AM and 4:00 PM.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2019

TOWN OF YORK WATER DISTRICT

(Public Water Supply # 2501027)

Leicester-York WATER DISTRICT

(Public Water Supply # 2501026)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Town of York Consolidated Water District and the Leicester-York Water District issues 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 (MCL) for 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.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

The Town of York Consolidated Water District purchases all water from the Village of Geneseo. In 2019, the Town purchased a total of 168,539,000 gallons of water, which is a daily average of 461,000. To date, the York Consolidated Water District has a total of 1112 service connections, serving approximately 2900 people. Of the 168,539,000 gallons purchased, 149,429,000 gallons were recorded as metered usage and 413,000 gallons as unmetered usage (coin sales). The result of all usage totals 149,842,000 gallons with 18,697,000 gallons (11%) lost due to routine maintenance, firefighting, leaks and flushing of hydrants. *Note all numbers are rounded to warrant 1,000 gallons.

In 2019 the Leicester-York Water District purchased a total of 1,271,000 gallons of water from the Town of York, which is a daily average of 3,482 gallons. The water system to date serves 45 people through 18 service connections. Of that amount 1,058,000 gallons were recorded as metered usage, leaving 213,000 gallons lost due to routine maintenance, firefighting and flushing of hydrants.

THE QUARTERLY WATER RATES FOR YORK CONSOLIDATED WATER DISTRICT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Inside the District

Min. Rate	Units	New Rate	Per Unit
$ 29.35	1 - 6,000		
	6,001 - 20,000	$ 5.01	1,000
	20,001 - 50,000	$ 5.00	1,000
	50,001 - 250,000	$ 4.95	1,000
	250,001 - 1,000,000	$ 4.90	1,000
	1,000,001 - 2,000,000	$ 4.89	1,000
	2,000,001 - 3,000,000	$ 4.86	1,000
	3,000,001 - 4,000,000	$ 4.83	1,000
	4,000,001 - 5,000,000	$ 4.78	1,000
	5,000,001 and greater	$ 4.58	1,000

Outside the District-(Billing identification-R2)

Min. Rate	Units	New Rate	Per Unit
$53.40	10,000	$5.34	1,000

Town of Leicester-(York-Leicester Water District, Billing identification-MR2)

Min. Rate	Units	New Rate	Per Unit
$53.40	10,000	$5.34	1,000

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

The table-below represents compounds that 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 Livingston County Department of Health at 585-243-7280.

DOES THE TOWN OF YORK TEST OUR WATER?

In addition to the laboratory testing the Village of Geneseo performs, the Town of York also routinely monitors the drinking water for Total Coliform, Haloacetic Acids (HAA's), Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs), and Lead and Copper in compliance with State and Federal standards. In 2019, the Town tested 36 "at the tap" samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for total coliforms.

Town of York Water District Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant: Chlorine Measured in Distribution:							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (0.01-0.65)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper	No	6/9/17 6/22/17	See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results [1]				Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	No	6/9/17 6/22/17	See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results [1]				Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs)	No	5/15/2018 8/21/2018 11/20/2018 2/19/2019 5/21/2019 8/20/2019 11/19/2019	Site 1 **79.75**[2] (63-93)[3]	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	5/15/2018 8/21/2018 11/20/2018 2/19/2019 5/21/2019 8/20/2019 11/19/2019	Site 2 **35**[2] (8.1-48)[3]	ug/L	N/A	60	By-Product of drinking water Chlorination.

Leicester-York Water District Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Samples	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant: Chlorine Residuals Measured in Distribution:							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (0.03-0.14)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs)	No	5/8/2018 8/14/2018 11/13/2018 2/12/2019 5/14/2019 8/12/2019 11/12/2019	**75.25**[2] (51-99)[3]	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	5/8/2018 8/14/2018 11/13/2018 2/12/2019 5/14/2019 8/12/2019 11/12/2019	**13.225**[2] (1.5-24)[3]	ug/L	N/A	60	By-Product of Drinking Water Chlorination

Notes:

[1] 31 lead and copper samples were collected throughout the systems served by the Village of Geneseo, York and the Town of Geneseo water systems. Out of 31, 5 samples were collected throughout the York water system (See the Village of Geneseo chart for results).

[2] The level presented represents the highest running annual quarterly average calculated from the data collected. Compliance is based on the annual running average after four quarters of samples are collected and analyzed.

[3] The level presented is the range of results for the samples collected in 2018 -2019 used to determine the running annual quarterly averages for 2019.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water, which is delivered to any user of a public water system.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) means the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) means the sum of the concentration of trichloromethane (chloroform), dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane (bromoform).

Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) mean the sum of the concentrations in milligrams per liter of five specific haloacetic acid compounds.

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 contamination.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, the Town of York and Leicester-York Water Districts had no detected contaminant 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.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2019, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TOWN OF YORK:

Throughout 2019 the Town of York completed several water projects, and continued with routine maintenance:

- 36 Samples were tested for the presence of coliform bacteria, none tested positive for total coliforms.
- The Livingston County Health Department conducted their annual inspection of the Town of York Water System on November 7, 2019. The report is on file at the Water Department for inspection during regular office hours.
- As part of our routine maintenance, the entire water system was flushed in the summer, including testing of the hydrants. Some isolated areas were flushed more often.
- 48 new service connections were added to the water district.
- In 2019 plans were submitted for portions of Anderson Rd, Linwood Rd, Limerick Rd, Federal Rd and Main St. The Town of York is waiting for approvals before this project goes to bid.
- The Telephone Rd project is completed.

BULK WATER AVAILABILITY:

The Town operates a water tank fill station at the Town Highway Department on Short Street. This is a coin operated "water-salesman." Currently rates for this bulk water are $7.57 per 1000 Gallons, each 25¢ delivers 33 gallons.

NEED MORE INFORMATION?

The Town of York District operators are available weekdays between 7am and 3:30pm by calling (585) 243-2092. They will be happy to answer any questions pertaining to your meter or meter service. Any billing questions should be directed to the York Water/Sewer Billing Clerk Connie Burger at (585) 243-3128, ext. 4 or Water Sewer/Clerk, Christine Harris at (585)243-3128, ext. 2. **The Annual Quality reports are also posted on the Town's website : www.yorkny.org/departments/town-water-quality-reports.html**