

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2016

Village of Northville

412 South Main Street, Northville, NY 12134
(Public Water Supply Identification Number NY1700023)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Northville 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 drinking water met all State drinking water health standards. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to New York State standards. Our constant goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. If you have any questions concerning this report or concerning your drinking water please contact: *Mr. Darryl Roosa, Water System Operator, Village of Northville, PO Box 153, 412 South Main Street, Northville, NY 12134; Telephone (518)863-4211 or (518) 337-7761.* We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings. They are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month, 7:00 PM at the Town Hall (Bradt Building), 412 South Main Street, Northville, NY 12134; Telephone (518) 863-4211.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

The Village of Northville draws its water from a ground water source. Groundwater or well water is stored below the surface of the earth in deep, porous rocks called "aquifers." Groundwater is purified naturally as it filters through layers of soil, clay, rock and sand. This process, known as "percolation" takes years to complete. As a result, groundwater requires less treatment than surface water. We pump this groundwater out through our 2 wells; an 8" well and an 18" well with a 25HP and 30HP pump respectively. The wells are run individually and alternated in their usage. Treatment of the raw water consists of the addition of chlorine in the form of sodium hypochlorite. It is added to the water for disinfection to protect against contamination from harmful bacteria and from other organisms. Soda ash is added to raise the pH and an inorganic phosphate blend is added for corrosion control. This serves to reduce lead and copper leaching into the water from residential water pipes and to help minimize corrosion in the water mains. We have two storage tanks with a combined storage capacity of 680,000 gallons to meet consumer demand and provide adequate fire protection. Much of the distribution system is made up of 4", 6" and 8" cast iron mains. There are also some 6" and 8" asbestos mains in the distribution system. The water has been tested for asbestos and none has been detected. The distribution system is flushed twice a year.

The source water assessment performed by the New York State Health Department has rated our source water as having medium-high susceptibility to enteric viruses. It should be noted that the SWAP looks at the untreated water only. Our water is treated to minimize the potential sources of contamination. The SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

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 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.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The Village provides water through 551 service connections to a population of approximately 1,140 people. The total water pumped in 2016 was 29,635,000 gallons. Our average daily demand is 80,970 gallons. Our single highest day was 360,000 gallons. Customers in the Village are billed on water meters based on actual consumption. Additional information can be obtained by calling our office.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of Northville routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous contaminants. We test your drinking water for inorganic contaminants, radiological contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, and synthetic organic contaminants. In addition, we test 2 samples for coliform bacteria each month. The table presented below depicts which contaminants were detected in your drinking water. The state allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these

contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is 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 pose 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 New York State Department of Health, Herkimer District Office at (315) 866-6879.

VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS						
Public Water Supply Identification Number NY1700023						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants (sample data from 8/16/11 unless otherwise noted)						
Barium (sample from 7/15/14)	N	0.6	ppb	2000	2000	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	N	10	ppm	N/A	250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Copper (samples from 9/23/15)	N	470 ¹	ppb	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Range of copper concentrations		110-680				
Lead (samples from 9/23/15)	N	1 ²	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Range of lead concentrations		ND-5				
Iron	N	60	ppb	N/A	300	Geology; Naturally occurring
Nickel	N	0.7	ppb	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) sample from 8/2/16	N	824	ppb	10,000	10,000	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Odor	N	1	units	N/A	3	Organic or inorganic pollutants originating from municipal and industrial waste discharges: natural sources
pH	N	7.4	units		6.5-8.5	
Sodium ³	N	21.4	ppm	N/A	N/A	Geology; Road Salt
Sulfate	N	7	ppm	N/A	250	Geology;
Disinfection Byproducts						
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (sample from 8/2/16)	N	2.4	ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM[Total Trihalomethanes (sample from 8/2/16)	N	6.9	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (continuous monitoring) average	N	1.15	ppm	MRDLG	MRDL	Used in the treatment and disinfection of drinking water
Range of chlorine residuals		0.8-1.5		N/A	4	
NOTES-						
1. The level presented represents the 90 th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the 10 sites tested.						
2. The level presented represents the 90 th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the 10 sites tested.						
3. Water containing more than 20 mg/l should not be consumed by persons on severely restricted sodium diets.						
<i>Non-Detects (ND)</i> - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.						
<i>Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</i> - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.						
<i>Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter</i> - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.						
<i>Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)</i> - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.						
<i>90th Percentile Value-</i> The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90 th percentile. 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 90 th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system						
<i>Action Level</i> - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, which a water system must follow.						
<i>Treatment Technique (TT)</i> - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.						
<i>Maximum Contaminant Level</i> - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.						
<i>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal</i> The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.						
<i>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):</i> 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.						
<i>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):</i> The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.						
<i>Not applicable</i>						

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table on page 2, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, these compounds were detected below New York State requirements. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many

regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2016, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

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 microbiological pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ON 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. The Village of Northville 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>

WHAT IS THE SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SWAP)?

To emphasize the protection of surface and ground water sources used for public drinking water, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in 1996. The amendments require that New York State Department of Health's Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection is responsible for ensuring that source water assessments are completed for all of New York's public water systems.

- A source water assessment provides information on the potential contaminant threats to public drinking water sources:
- ◆ each source water assessment will: determine where water used for public drinking water comes from (delineate the source areas)
 - ◆ Inventory potential sources of contamination that may impact public drinking water sources
 - ◆ Assess the likelihood of a source water area becoming potential contaminated

A SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Village of Northville encourages water conservation. There are a lot of things you can do to conserve water in your own home. Conservation tips include:

- ◆ Only run the dishwasher and clothes washer when there is a full load
- ◆ Use water saving showerheads
- ◆ Install faucet aerators in the kitchen and the bathroom to reduce the flow from 4 to 2.5 gallons per minute
- ◆ Water gardens and lawn for only a couple of hours after sunset
- ◆ Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly
- ◆ Take shorter showers

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The following projects were completed in 2016:

- ◆ 1/26/16 The 8 inch well was cleaned and redeveloped to provide the original capacity at which it was drilled in 1998. The work was completed on 5/4/16.
- ◆ 10/21/16 Replaced Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) in the Well House with new Yaskawa Z1000 Matrix VFD.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit 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 call our office if you have questions.

Northville Village Water Works
PWSID NY1700023
Source Water Assessment Summary

The NYSDOH 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 wells. 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 contaminants, if any, that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from 2 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a medium-high susceptibility to enteric viruses. These ratings are due primarily to low intensity residential activities in the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from fractured bedrock where the overlying soils are likely to provide adequate protection from potential contamination.

While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State’s drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

A copy of the full Source Water Assessment, including a map of the assessment area, is available for review by contacting us at the number provided in this report.