

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2017
 Angelica Village Water Department; 21 Peacock Hill Rd-PO Box 158, Angelica, NY 14709
 Public Water Supply ID #NY0200312

INTRODUCTION:

To comply with State regulations, Angelica Village Water Department, 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 Archie McRae, Chief Water Operator at (585) 466-7431 or NYS Dept. of Health at (585-268-9250). 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 3rd Monday of every month at 7:00 p.m. at the Angelica Grange, 55 Park Circle, Angelica.

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 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 department serves approximately 900 people through 415 connections. Our water source is a spring and groundwater well:groundwater drawn from one-60-foot deep drilled well; which is both located in West Almond. The water is chlorinated prior to distribution. The water is treated with chlorination, bag filtration, and ultra violet light prior distribution.

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, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological 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, through 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 Allegany County Health Department at (585) 268-9250.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (AVG/MA) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate from Spring		12/12/2017	1.3	MG/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
** Lead	N	9/13/2017	0.0010	MG/L	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
** Copper	N	9/13/2017	0.071	MG/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Chloroform Dibromochloromethane Total Trihalomethane Concentration	N	8/16/2017	16	UG/L	n/a	80	Byproducts from chlorine disinfection
***Turbidity	N	Daily	0.32	NTU	n/a	3	Soil Run Off
Chlorine Residual	N	Daily	0.63	MG/L	n/a	4	Water Additive used to control microbes

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Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (AVG/MA) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Dibromoacetic acid Dichloroacetic acid Monobromoacetic acid Monochloroacetic acid Trichloroacetic acid Total Haloacetic Acid Concentration	N	8/9/2016	0.0082 0.0042	MG/L	n/a	0.060	By Product of Chlorine Disinfection
Barium - Spring	N	10/13/2017	0.0056	MG/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of Natural Deposits.
Combined Radium - 226 and 228	N	3/24/2016	0.927	PC/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

* The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 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, 10 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the second highest value. The action levels for copper and lead, were not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

** Low and High Results: **Lead** = Low = .0010; High = .015; **Copper**=Low = .013; High = .097

*** 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 6/23/17 (0.56 NTU). State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 3 NTU. The regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU.

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.

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

Milligrams per liter (mg/l) : Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million – ppm).

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

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

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.

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?

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 New York State requirements.

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.

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. Immune-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 Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office at 585-466-7431, if you have any questions.