

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2015
Geneseo Village Public Water Supply
4448 Blue Heron Drive, Geneseo, New York
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2501017)

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.

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 and this water report are also posted on the 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. While there are some permitted discharge facilities in the assessment area, they do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality based on their density. 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 2015, 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. After filtration, disinfection, fluoridation, and corrosion control processing, the treated water is pumped to the distribution system, which includes a 3 million gallon concrete water tank located on Reservoir Road also in the Town of Geneseo.

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 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, Geneseo and Groveland in specific areas. The total amount of water produced in 2015 was 392 million gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system is 1,075,000 gallons per day. On our highest single day (11/8/15) we produced 1,990,000 gallons. The amount of water delivered to customers was 368 million gallons. This leaves an unaccounted for total of 24 million gallons. This unaccounted water includes water used for flushing water mains, fighting fires and leaks from the system (6.1% of the total amount produced). In 2015, Village water customers were charged \$3.27 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	MCL G	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants/Turbidity							
Turbidity ¹	No	Daily	0.09/0.24 (0.04-0.24)	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	(0.08 - 0.19)	NTU	N/A	5 NTU	Soil Runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	3/11/14	0.023	mg/L	2	MCL=2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	No	3/11/14	2.6	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	3/11/14	50	mg/L	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Copper	No	6/4/14-7/14/14	0.16 ² <0.008-0.190 ³	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected Avg./Max (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCL G	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	No	6/4/14-7/14/14	0.1 ² <1.0 – 2.1 ³	ug/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	No	Daily	Avg. – 1.00 Range 0.0 - 1.4	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	3/11/14	31 ⁴	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste.
Nickel	No	3/11/14	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

Synthetic Organic Contaminants

Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	No	2015	0.00067	mg/L	0	MCL=0.006	Used in plastic products such as polyvinyl chloride, plastic toys, vinyl upholstery, adhesives and coatings. Compounds likely to be released to the environment during production and waste disposal of these products. Also used in inks, pesticides, cosmetics and vacuum pump oil.
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Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 site 1 (3 Highland Rd.)

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2	No	Quarterly Samples 2015	66.75 ⁵ 47 – 94 ⁵ Range	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	Quarterly Samples 2015	35.75 ⁵ 25 - 44 ⁵ Range	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 site 2 (Sewer Treatment Plant)

Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2	No	Quarterly Sample 2015	68.25 ⁵ 54 – 88 ⁵ Range	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	Quarterly Sample 2015	40.75 ⁵ 25 - 38 ⁵ Range	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Radioactive Contaminants

Radium – 228	No	2/19/02	0.2 (±)	pCi/L	0	MCL=5.0	Decay of natural deposits and man made emissions
Gross Alpha	No	6/14/05	0.05	pCi/L	0	MCL=15	
Gross Alpha	No	11/8/05	0.32(±)0.66	pCi/L	0	MCL=15	
Gross Alph			0.2 (±) 1.6				

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 9/2/15 (0.24 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 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 20 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, 20 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.

3 – The level presented represents the range of the 20 samples.

4 – 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.

5 – This represents the highest locational running annual quarterly average calculated from data collected.

Definitions:

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.

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

Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable

to the average person.

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).

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

NON-DETECTED CONTAMINANTS:

The following contaminants were not detected: Dichlorodifluoromethane, Ethylbenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, Isopropyl Benzene (Cumene), Methylene chloride, N-Butylbenzene, N-Propylbenzene, Sec-Butylbenzene, Styrene, Tert-Butylbenzene, Tetrachloroethene, Toluene, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene, Trichloroethene, Trichlorofluoromethane, Xylene, M+P, Xylene, o, mtbe, vinyl chloride, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 2,2-Dichloropropane, 2-Chlorotoluene, 4-Chlorotoluene, 4-Isopropyltoluene (Cymene), Benzene, Bromobenzene, Bromochloromethane, Bromomethane, Carbon tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Chloroethane, Chloromethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, cis-1,3-Dichloropropene, Dibromomethane, Color, Cyanide, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Iron, Mercury, Silver, Thallium, Zinc, Aroclor 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254, 1260, chlordane-technical, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, 2,4 D, Dalapon, Toxaphene, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Dicamba, Dinoseb, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Aldicarb, Aldicarb Sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Carbaryl, Carbofuran, Methomyl, Oxamyl (Vydate), Alachlor, Aldrin, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Butachlor, di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Dieldrin, Endrin, gamma-bhc (lindane), Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Methoxychlor, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Propechlor, Simazine, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2-dibromoethane (edb).

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

Our system had 3 monitoring violations for failure to collect all required samples. 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:

Lead. 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?

During 2015, our system was not in compliance with all other applicable State drinking water requirements. We failed to collect three sets of samples. This resulted in 3 violations for us. Since January 2016 we have collected the samples we missed and all samples were within State limits. We also have implemented new procedures to help insure this doesn't reoccur.

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 2015 monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were within 0.2mg/l of the target level 93% 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?

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 (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).

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 our plant and distribution system. The following major improvements were completed this year.

- Old 8” water main has been replaced with a new 12” water main on Main Street.
- New water service and meter to Wadsworth Estates on the South end of Main Street.
- Over one hundred old meters have been replaced in our distribution system.
- New 8” water service to the Government Center.
- Old 6” water main has been replaced with new 6” water main in the Village Park.
- Extended new water main from Kwik fill across 20A to supply Mavis Tire.
- Started new 8” water main from Millennium Drive to Veteran Drive.

As part of our routine maintenance, the entire water system was flushed in August 2015 including testing every hydrant. As a result of the inspection, several hydrants were replaced.

The Livingston County Health Department conducted its annual inspection of the Village of Geneseo Water Works on October 21, 2015. 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.

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Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2015

**TOWN OF YORK WATER DISTRICT**

*(Public Water Supply # 2501027)*

**Leicester-York WATER DISTRICT**

*(Public Water Supply # 2501026)*

The Town of York Consolidated Water District purchases all water from the Village of Geneseo. In 2015, the Town purchased a total of 132,590,000 gallons of water, which is a daily average of 363,000. To date, the York Consolidated Water District has a total of 1035 service connections and serves a population of 2,700 people. As stated, between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015, a total of 132,590,000 gallons of water was purchased from the Village of Geneseo. Of that amount 124,263,000 gallons were recorded as metered usage and 542,000 gallons as unmetered usage (coin sales). The result of all usage totals 124,805,000 gallons with 7,785,000 gallons (6%) lost due to routine maintenance, fire fighting, leaks and flushing of hydrants. \*Note all numbers are rounded to warrant 1,000 gallons.

In 2015 the York-Leicester Water District purchased a total of 1,122,000 gallons of water, which is a daily average of 3,074. The water system to date serves 45 people through 18 service connections. Of that amount 1,068,000 gallons were recorded as metered usage, leaving 54,000 gallons lost due to routine maintenance, firefighting and flushing of hydrants.

The quarterly water rates for York Consolidated Water District are as follows: Minimum charge for up to 6,000 gallons, \$29.21; 6,001-20,000 gallons, \$4.87; 20,001-50,000 gallons, \$4.86; 50,001-250,000 gallons, \$4.81 and graduated through 5,000,000 gallons with a cost of \$4.44 for over 5,000,000 gallons. The outside district quarterly rates are \$79.83 for a minimum of 10,000 gallons with a rate of \$7.98 for every 1,000 gallons over that amount. The Town of Leicester quarterly rates are \$52.00 for a minimum of 10,000 gallons with a rate of \$5.20 for every 1,000 gallons over that amount.

**ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?**

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, 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 2015, the Town tested 33 "at the tap" samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for total coliforms. For 2015, the Town of York also did Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring. These samples have been collected but the results have not been received to date. The results will be reported in the 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

| <b>Table of Detected Contaminants</b>         |                  |                                           |                                                                                           |                  |      |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant                                   | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample                            | Level Detected                                                                            | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                           |
| <b><i>Inorganic Contaminants</i></b>          |                  |                                           |                                                                                           |                  |      |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Copper                                        | No               | 7/7/14<br>7/8/14                          | See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results <sup>1</sup> |                  |      |                                  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems.                                                                                                                 |
| Lead                                          | No               | 7/7/14<br>7/8/14                          | See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results <sup>1</sup> |                  |      |                                  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.                                                                                    |
| <b><i>Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2</i></b> |                  |                                           |                                                                                           |                  |      |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Contaminant                                   | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample                            | Level Detected                                                                            | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                           |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)                 | No               | 2/11/14<br>5/13/14<br>8/13/14<br>11/11/14 | Site 1<br>76.5 <sup>2</sup><br>(55-112) <sup>3</sup>                                      | 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 (HAAS) | No | 2/11/14<br>5/13/14<br>8/13/14<br>11/11/14 | Site 2<br>51.25<br>(36-43) <sup>3</sup> | ug/L | N/A | 60 | By-Product of drinking water Chlorination. |
|-------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|-----|----|--------------------------------------------|

**Leicester/York Water District**

| Contaminant                   | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Level Detected   | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) | No               | 8/4/2015       | 66 <sup>4</sup>  | 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 (HAAS)       | No               | 8/4/2015       | 2.4 <sup>4</sup> | ug/L             | N/A  | 60                               | By-Product of drinking water Chlorination.                                                                                                               |

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> - 20 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 20, 4 samples were collected throughout the York water system.

<sup>2</sup> - At least one sample was collected and analyzed each quarter. The level presented represents the highest running annual quarterly average calculated from the data collected.

<sup>3</sup> - The level presented is the range of results for the samples collected in 2015.

<sup>4</sup> - The Leicester/York Water Supply is required to collect and analyze 1 sample per year.

**Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Requirements List**

Our system was required to sample for a group of contaminants that have no limits. We tested three consecutive quarters from January 2015 through July 2015 and found none of these contaminants in our system. They are listed as follows: 17-alpha-ethylestradiol, 17-beta-estradiol, 4-androstene-3,17-dione, equilin, estriol, estrone and testosterone.

**WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?**

As you can see by the table, our system 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?**

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results or regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. On March 18, 2015 a boil water notice was issued when the water system lost pressure due to water main breaks on Route 36. When water mains

lose pressure it increases the chance that untreated water and harmful microbes can enter your water. Regulations require that bacteria analysis be performed to lift the boil water notice. The order was lifted after the laboratory analysis results determined that the water provided by the Town of York Water District was safe for human consumption.

#### **SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TOWN OF YORK**

Throughout 2014 the Town of York completed several water projects, and continued with routine maintenance:

- 33 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 October 9, 2015. The report is on file at the Water Department and the Town Clerk's Office for inspection during regular office hours.
- As part of our routine maintenance, the entire water system was flushed in the fall, including testing of the hydrants. Some isolated areas were flushed more often.
- Up Grade of water main south of Route 63, 4,700' pf PVC pipe. (DR18)
- McVean Road Extension is 2/3 complete.

#### **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 quarter 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 Lynne Messana at (585) 243-3128, ext.4. **The Annual Quality reports are also posted on the Town's website – [www.yorkny.org](http://www.yorkny.org)**

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*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2015  
Town of Geneseo Water Districts  
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2530005)*

#### **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 2015 the Town of Geneseo had 749 active service connections and served water to a population of 2595. The total amount of water purchased was 71,766,052 gallons, which includes 14,552,000 gallons that were sold to LCWSA (Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority) for the Town of Groveland and the Town of Conesus customers. As part of routine maintenance, the Town of Geneseo flushed approximately 1,340,000 gallons of water including water from the Town of Groveland West Lake Road Water District and the Town of Conesus West Lake Road Water District. 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, Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) and Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM.) In 2015, the Town took 36 "at the tap" samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for

coliform bacteria. TTHM and HAA5 samples were taken quarterly with results showing in the tables below. All samples complied with State and Federal drinking water standards.

**Notes:**

*1 - One sample of water was collected and analyzed for TTHM and HAAs 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 HAA samples collected.*

**WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?**

The table shows that our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have

| Table of Detected Contaminants                                         |                  |                                              |                                            |                  |       |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant                                                            | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample (s)                           | Level Detected                             | Unit Measurement | MCL G | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                           |
| <b><i>Disinfection Byproducts- Town of Geneseo Water Districts</i></b> |                  |                                              |                                            |                  |       |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Stage 2                                                                |                  |                                              |                                            |                  |       |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)                                          | No               | 02/10/15<br>05/12/15<br>08/11/15<br>11/10/15 | 75.75 <sup>1</sup><br>34 - 88 <sup>2</sup> | 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 (HAA)                                                 | No               | 02/10/15<br>05/12/15<br>08/11/15<br>11/10/15 | 52.75 <sup>1</sup><br>35 - 53 <sup>2</sup> | ug/L             | N/A   | 60                               | By-product of drinking water disinfection.                                                                                                               |

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 location for TTHMs represents the location 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.

**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.

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*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2015  
Town of Groveland West Lake Road Water District  
Conesus West Lake Road Water District  
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2510010)*

**WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?**

Water consumed by the Town of Groveland West Lake Road Water District and the Conesus West Lake Road Water District is purchased from the Town of Geneseo at the rate of \$4.50 per 1,000 gallons. In 2015 the Town of Groveland WLR Water District had 196 active service connections (population served = 490 and the Town of Conesus WLR Water District had 7 active service connections (population served = 18.) The total amount of water purchased by LCWSA and provided to the Town of Groveland WLR District and the Town of Conesus WLR District was 14,552,000 gallons.

**DO THE WATER DISTRICTS TEST OUR WATER?**

In addition to the laboratory testing the Village and Town of Geneseo perform, the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority also routinely monitors the drinking water for Total Coliform, Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) and Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) in compliance with State and Federal drinking water standards. In 2015, the LCWSA took 12 “at the tap” samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for coliform bacteria. LCWSA collected TTHM and HAA5 samples quarterly with the results showing in the tables below.

| Table of Detected Contaminants                                                                                                    |                  |                                              |                                  |                  |       |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contaminant                                                                                                                       | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample (s)                           | Level Detected                   | Unit Measurement | MCL G | Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Disinfection Byproducts- Town of Groveland West Lake Road Water District and Town of Conesus West Lake Road Water District</b> |                  |                                              |                                  |                  |       |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Stage 2                                                                                                                           |                  |                                              |                                  |                  |       |                                  |                                                                                                                                                          |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)                                                                                                     | Yes              | 02/09/15<br>05/11/15<br>08/12/15<br>11/10/15 | 92.55 (1)<br><br>60 - 68 (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 (HAA)                                                                                                            | No               | 02/09/15<br>05/11/15<br>08/12/15<br>11/10/15 | 29.32 (1)<br><br>20.5 – 40.4 (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 HAAs 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 HAA samples collected.

**WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?**

In the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2015 the Groveland West Lake Road system was in violation of meeting the TTHM running annual average as a result of 2 samples taken in 2014. The 4 samples taken in 2015 were all below the TTHM regulatory limit. However, the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority (LCWSA) was required by the EPA to establish a corrective action plan. LCWSA established the plan which included Process Control Sampling, Enhanced Flushing, along with working with the village and the Town of Geneseo for better TTHM results. That plan has worked and the system has not been in violation since the implementation. The water operators for the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority work diligently to meet the NYSDOH and EPA water compliance standards. It is important to note that the sampling location for TTHMs represents the location where the highest levels are thought to occur, and may not be representative of the entire distribution system. The LCWSA and the Livingston County Department of Health will continue to closely monitor the water system to ensure that the water quality is acceptable for all individuals being served. If you have any further questions you may contact the LCWSA at (585) 346-3523.

**NEED MORE INFORMATION?**

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.

