

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Whitesville Water System
Town of Independence
887 Marietta Ave. – Town Hall
(Public Water Supply ID# NY0200328)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Town of Independence, 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 Josh Mullen, Water Superintendent, 607-356-3608, the Town Clerk, or any Town of Independence Board Member. 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. They are held at 7:00p.m. on the second Thursday of each month at the Town Hall at 887 Marietta Avenue, Whitesville, New York.

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 the 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 main water source is ground water drawn from an eighty-eight (88) foot deep well. The water is pumped to a 300,000-gallon holding tank, which acts as a reservoir and contact tank for chlorination purposes. We have 200 metered services and our water system serves approximately 500 people.

Total well production for 2024 was 16,849,000 gallons, total amount delivered was 8,894,567 gallons and the amount lost was 7,954,433 gallons.

In accordance with state mandates, the Town of Independence provides treatment for disinfection and as of September 2002 the addition of soda ash (sodium hydroxide) to help with corrosion control.

IMPROVEMENTS

We have continued the process of searching for and fixing leaks and also updating many of the resident's water meters. We are preparing for many new improvements to the water system in 2024.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

This assessment evaluates the potential for contaminations to enter the ground water pumped at Well 1 and 2. According to Allegany County's newest report from 2003, Well 1 presented the most risks from Halogenated Solvents, Petroleum Products, and Enteria Viruses. You may obtain a copy of the Source Water Assessment Report at any time from Mary G. Bissett, Town Clerk.

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, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. 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 Allegany County Department of Health at 585-268-9250.

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	No	4/27/21	0.105	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosions of natural deposits.
Total Trihalomethanes	No	8/16/23	0.83	ug/L	n/a	80	By-products of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acid	No	8/16/23	1.3	ug/L	n/a	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
Copper*	No	9/15/21	0.030	mg/L	1.3	1.3 (AL)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead*	No	9/15/21	0.001	mg/L	0.015	0.015 (AL)	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Gross Beta	No	10/5/16	1.6	pCi/l	n/a	n/a	Decay of natural deposits and manmade emissions.

* – The level presented is the 90th percentile of the 5 sites tested in 2023. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent measurements that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected in your water system. In this case, 5 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile was between the two highest values, detected at 0.03 mg/L (lead) and 0.001 mg/L (copper). The actin level for lead and copper was NOT exceeded at any of the sites tested.

Other tests were performed for water quality in 2024. These included monthly testing for coliform and e.coli bacteria. These bacterial tests were within the parameters for potable drinking water, as all the test results were negative.

Definitions:

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.

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

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): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

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 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 of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 2024, we failed to monitor for coliform bacteria in April, May, July, August, Sept, and October, failed to test for PFAS/1,4-Dioxane in quarter 1 (Jan – March), failed to test for Lead and Copper, and SOCs, IOCs, and POCs, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Our water system also failed to submit monthly operations reports to the health department for all months in 2024 except for July. To correct these violations, our water system is sampling for these missed contaminants in 2025. Once tested and if within an acceptable range, our system will no longer be in violation.

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 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?

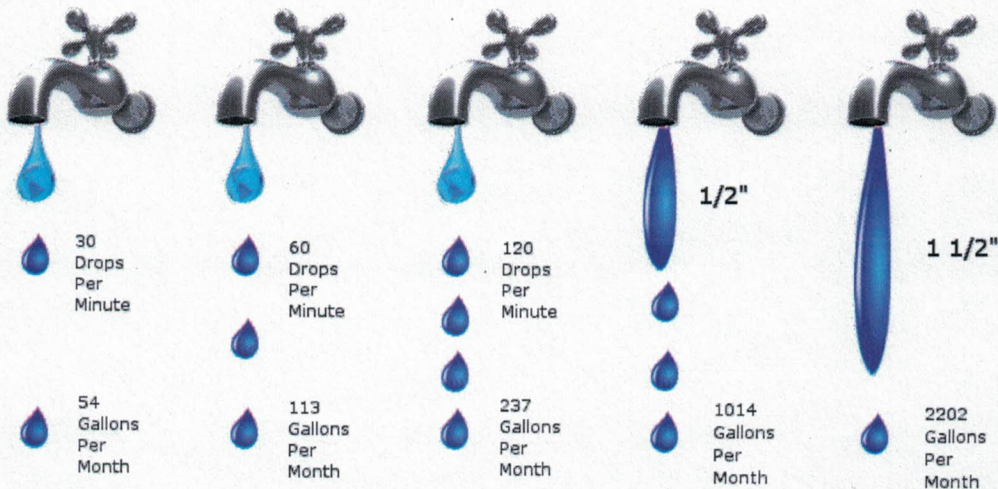
You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Check your outdoor hose connections frequently.
- ◆ Set up a rain barrel at the end of a downspout for watering lawns/gardens. One good rainfall and you could save 40-gallons of water. Be sure it has a locking protective lid for child safety.

LEAK IMPACT CHART

Are water leaks costing you money?

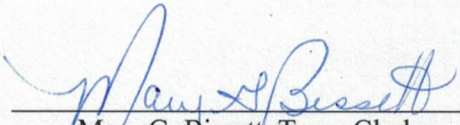
The following chart shows the amount of water that can be lost (and billed to your account) for various size leaks.



In closing, we wish to thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water.

Town boards meetings are held the second Thursday at 7:00p.m. in the Town Hall. The water advisory board meetings are more randomly scheduled in order to accommodate members. You may contact the Town Hall at any time to inquire if a meeting date has been set.

Whitesville Water District
 PO Box 38
 Whitesville, NY 14897
 Public Water Supply I.D. # NY0200328


 Mary G. Bissett, Town Clerk