Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020
Village of Red Creek
6815 Main Street, Red Creek, NY 13143
#5801237

INTRODUCTION: To comply with State Regulations, the Village of Red Creek 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. We are proud to report that our system has never violated 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 Susan Saylor, at (315) 754-6201. 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 2nd& 4thWednesday of each month at 6:30 pm at the Village Hall, 6815 Church Street.

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 he ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or 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 which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves 600 people through 300 service connections. Our water sources are groundwater wells which are located on Sterling Station Road. The water is chlorinated prior to distribution. The Village is not currently using the Hawley Road wells.

The NYS DOH 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 the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. Water suppliers and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning, and education programs.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from one well field, the Sterling Station Road well field. The source water assessment has rated the Sterling Station Road well field as having a high susceptibility to microbial and nitrates and a medium-high susceptibility to industrial solvents, metals, pesticides, other industrial contaminants, and petroleum products. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) to the well and low intensity residential activity in the assessment areas. In addition, the well has detections of nitrates at levels consistent with a high chemical sensitivity and the well draws from an unconfirmed aquifer of high hydraulic conductivity. While the source water assessment rates our sources as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards from microbial contamination.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This assessment found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. The amount of residential lands in the assessment area results in an elevated potential for microbials contamination. There is also a high density of sanitary wastewater groundwater discharges, but this is unlikely to impact spring water quality. There are no noteworthy contamination threats associated with other discrete contaminant sources. Finally, it should be noted that underground water flows to springs can make these drinking water sources highly sensitive to existing and new sources of contamination from solvents and petroleum products.

A copy of this assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us, as noted above.

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, inorganic compounds, nitrate, 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 contaminates less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, 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 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 Geneva District Office of the New York State Health Department at (315) 789-3030.

The Village of Red Creek is required to collect and analyze at least one (1) total coliform sample within the Village of Red Creek Service Area distribution system per month. No samples exceeded the New York State Health Department or EPA drinking water standards.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	*Violation*	*Sterling*	*Unit*	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Likely source of contamination*
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Barium February 26, 2019	No	0.234	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrates December 3, 2020	No	2.7	ppm	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks.
DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS Tested August 21, 2019						
TTHM	No	2.3ug/l	0	80		By product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	No	NDug/l	0	60		By product of drinking water chlorination
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS						
Gross Alpha	No	ND	ppb	0	18	Erosion of natural deposits Tested 2014
Uranium	No	ND	ppb	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits Tested 2014
Radium/226	No	ND	ppb	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits Tested 2014
Radium/228	No	ND	ppb	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits Tested 2014

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			UNIT	MCLG	MCL/AL	Likely source of contamination
Copper 2018	No	90th percentile 62 Range of detects (ND-83)	ppb	1300	1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservative
Lead 2018	No	90th percentile 3.3 Range of detects (ND-5.6)	ppb	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

*0 out of 10 sites above the action level for copper *0 out of 10 sites above the action level for lead

Definitions: *Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):* The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible.

Maximum contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

Parts per million (ppm): or milligrams per liter (mg/l). One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb): or micrograms per liter. One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.

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 (MRGLG): The level of 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.

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 has no violations. We have found 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? Red Creek Village is 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. 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. EPS/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)**The Village of Red Creek strives to provide the best quality drinking water to our customers and we ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.**