

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023
Village of Caledonia
3095 Main Street Caledonia, NY 14423
Public Water Supply ID# NY2501013
Caledonia District 1 ID# NY2530004

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Caledonia, 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 throughout 2023. 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 **Christopher Buckley, Water Superintendent, (585) 538-2253** or **Livingston County Department of Health, Center for Environmental Health, (585) 243-7280**. For information regarding the Caledonia Town District 1, please contact the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority (LCWSA) at 346-3523. 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 the 1st Tuesday of every month at the Village of Caledonia Village Office located at 3095 Main Street Caledonia, NY. The meetings start at 6:30pm.

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 number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves 2,201 village residents through 905 residential and commercial service connections. Our system also serves the Town of Caledonia District #1 (PWS ID# 2530004) and the Caledonia Manufactured Home Park. The Town of Caledonia District #1 serves 93 customers through 30 service connections south of the Village along Middle Road, including Mar-Shell Lane and Sylvan Court, and a short section of Caledonia-Avon Road (Route 5) from the Village line east toward Avon. The Village of Caledonia purchases water from the Monroe County Water Authority (MCWA) through two (2) metered connections. The MCWA draws its water from Lake Ontario and uses a treatment process that consists of: coagulation, filtration, and disinfection. Coagulants are added to clump together suspended particles, enhancing their removal during filtration. Chlorine is used to disinfect the water and to provide the residual disinfectant that ensures the sanitary quality of the water as it travels from each plant to your home. Chlorine is added for disinfection and fluoride to help prevent tooth decay. For more information regarding our source water, please see the MCWA annual drinking water quality report here: www.mcwa.com/about-mcwa/annual-report/

In 2023 we purchased a total of 74,187,000 gallons of water. That is a monthly average of 6,182,000 gallons and a daily average of 203,000 gallons. The amount of metered water was 55,008,000 gallons. This leaves an unaccounted-for total of 19,179,000 gallons, approximately 26% of the water purchased. The unaccounted-for water consists of flushing, operation & maintenance, leaks, firefighting, fire drills and malfunctioning meters. In 2023, water customers were charged a \$35.00 base rate and \$6.60 per 1,000-gallon usage rate. The annual average water charge per user was \$562.00.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, MCWA and the Village of Caledonia routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. The Village and Town of Caledonia test for the following contaminants: Total Trihalomethanes, Halo-acetic Acids, Lead and Copper and Coliform Bacteria. In addition to these contaminants, MCWA also tests for the following: turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, volatile organic compounds, radionuclides and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking the Village water through testing by and Town of Caledonia. Please see the MCWA report regarding testing for the additional contaminants.

The Village of Caledonia's disinfection byproducts (Total Trihalomethanes, and Halo-acetic Acids) sample site is 3350 Brown Road. Caledonia District #1 disinfection byproduct sample site is located on Sylvan Court. 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.

Village of Caledonia Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date(s) of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit of Measure	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MRDL, MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant: Chlorine measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	(0.08-0.77)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL=4.0	Water additive to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead	No	9/12/23	4.6 ² (ND-20)	ug/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Copper	No	9/12/23	0.21 ² (0.037-0.29)	mg/l	0	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing.
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	No	Quarterly Feb, May, Aug & Nov	55.5 ¹ (27-74)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5)	No	Quarterly Feb, May, Aug & Nov	16.25 ¹ (6-38)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.

Town of Caledonia District 1 Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date(s) of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit of Measure	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MRDL, MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant: Chlorine measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	(0.06-0.80)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL=4.0	Water additive to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	No	Quarterly Feb, May, Aug & Nov	63.00 ¹ (40-90)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5)	No	Quarterly Feb, May, Aug & Nov	12.23 ¹ (<2-24)	ug/l	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.

1 – This level represents the highest locational running annual average calculated from data collected every 90 days.

2 – **90th Percentile Value:** The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected in your water system. The action level for lead and copper was not exceeded at any of the sample sites.

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.

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.

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.

Not Applicable: (NA)

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).

Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) means the sum of the concentrations in milligrams per liter of five specific haloacetic acid compounds.

Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) means the sum of the concentration of trichloromethane (chloroform), dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane (bromoform)

For more information on The Village of Caledonia's or MCWA's monitoring program call **Christopher Buckley, Water Superintendent, (585) 538-2253** or **Livingston County Environmental Health Department, (585) 243-7280**. The full report for Monroe County Water Authority can be found at:

<https://www.mcwa.com/mywater/waterqualityreports.aspx>

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.

INFORMATION ON LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

It should be noted that the action level for lead was exceeded in one of the samples collected. *There is no lead in the water we deliver to your home. It is possible for water to pick up lead from home plumbing solder or fixtures if it sits in the pipes for a long time but our testing indicates this is not a problem for our customers. However, due to problems some water suppliers have had with drinking water lead levels, the USEPA is requiring all water suppliers to include the following educational text in their annual water quality reports:*

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. MCWA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. 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>.

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 2023 our water system was in compliance with all rules and regulations that govern our operation.

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 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 wells, 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 are 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.
- ◆ Watering lawns less frequently and preferably in early morning or late evening.
- ◆ Use swimming pool covers to minimize evaporation.
- ◆ 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.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS AND UPGRADES

In 2023 the Village of Caledonia Water Department continued distribution maintenance including: leak detection, valve and hydrant exercising, hydrant flushing, and curb stop repair. The Water Department continued to install AMR style water meters. This technology will allow us to better monitor water consumption and help with leak detection and customer inquiries. We also continued with our GIS mapping system.

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 if you have questions. **This report was prepared by Christopher Buckley, (State of New York Department of Health Public Water System Operator Certification # NY0036450) and Livingston County Department of Health, Center for Environmental Health utilizing the testing results provided by NYDOH and Life Science Laboratories.**