# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023

## TOWN OF YORK WATER DISTRICT

*(Public Water Supply # 2501027)*

## Leicester-York WATER DISTRICTS

*(Public Water Supply # 2501026)*

### INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Town of York Consolidated Water District and the Leicester-York Water District 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. 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 (MCL) for 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.

### WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

The Town of York Consolidated Water District purchases all water from the Village of Geneseo. In 2023, the Town purchased a total of 196,559,000 gallons of water, which is a daily average of 539,000. To date, the York Consolidated Water District has a total of 1205 service connections, serving approximately 3000 people. Of the 196,559,000 gallons purchased, 166,105,000 gallons were recorded as metered usage and 636,000 gallons as unmetered usage (coin sales). The result of all usage totals 166,741,000 gallons with 29,818,000 gallons (15%) lost due to routine maintenance, firefighting, leaks and flushing of hydrants. *Note all numbers are rounded to 1,000 gallons.

The Leicester-York public water system includes two water districts. One district provides water to service connections on Caledonia Road from Retsof Road at the town line south to the water storage tank on Caledonia Road. The other district includes connections on Rt 36 from York to the Village of Leicester. On November 10, 2022 valves in the Town of Leicester were opened to feed the tank on Caledonia Road with water purchased from the Town of York, also providing water to the service connections throughout Cuylerville.

### THE QUARTERLY WATER RATES FOR YORK CONSOLIDATED WATER DISTRICT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

**Inside the District**

| Min. Rate | Units | New Rate | Per Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ 30.12 | 1 - 6,000 | | |
| | 6,001 - 20,000 | $ 5.14 | 1,000 |
| | 20,001 - 50,000 | $ 5.13 | 1,000 |
| | 50,001 - 250,000 | $ 5.08 | 1,000 |
| | 250,001 - 1,000,000 | $ 5.03 | 1,000 |
| | 1,000,001 - 2,000,000 | $ 5.02 | 1,000 |
| | 2,000,001 - 3,000,000 | $ 4.99 | 1,000 |
| | 3,000,001 - 4,000,000 | $ 4.96 | 1,000 |
| | 4,000,001 - 5,000,000 | $ 4.91 | 1,000 |
| | 5,000,001 and greater | $ 4.71 | 1,000 |

**Outside the District (Billing identification-R2)**

| Min. Rate | Units | New Rate | Per Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| $54.70 | 10,000 | $5.47 | 1,000 |

**Town of Leicester (Leicester-York Water Districts, Billing identification-MR2)**

| Min. Rate | Units | New Rate | Per Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| $54.70 | 10,000 | $5.47 | 1,000 |

### DOES THE TOWN OF YORK AND THE TOWN OF LEICESTER 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 2023, the Town of York tested 36 "at the tap" samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for total coliforms.

In 2023, the Leicester-York water districts tested samples for the presence of coliform bacteria, including repeat and confirmation samples.

## ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

The table below represents compounds that 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 (LCDOH) at 585-243-7280.

**Town of York Water District Table of Detected Contaminants**

| Contaminant | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Level Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Disinfectant: Chlorine Measured in Distribution*** | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine Residual | No | Monthly | Range (0.02-0.37) | mg/l | N/A | MRDL=4.0 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| ***Inorganic Contaminants*** | | | | | | | |
| Copper | No | 6/2023 - 9/2023 | See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results [1] | | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |
| Lead | No | 6/2023 - 9/2023 | See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results [1] | | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| ***Disinfection Byproducts*** | | | | | | | |
| Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs) | No | Samples collected quarterly | Site 1 **69.25**[2] (28-87)[3] | ug/L | N/A | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter. |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | No | Samples collected quarterly | Site 2 **20.0**[2] (4.8-29)[3] | ug/L | N/A | 60 | By-Product of drinking water Chlorination. |

**Leicester-York Water Districts Table of Detected Contaminants**

| Contaminant | Violation Yes/No | Date of Samples | Level Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Disinfectant: Chlorine Residuals Measured in Distribution*** | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine Residual | No | Monthly | Range (0.03- 1.18) | mg/l | N/A | MRDL=4.0 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| ***Disinfection Byproducts*** | | | | | | | |
| Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs) | No | Samples collected quarterly | **70.5**[2] (27-71)[3] | ug/L | N/A | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter. |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | No | Samples collected quarterly | **12.65**[2] (7.8-18)[3] | ug/L | N/A | 60 | By-Product of Drinking Water Chlorination |

## Notes:

[1] 34 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 34, 5 samples were collected throughout the York water system (See the Village of Geneseo chart for results).

[2] The level presented represents the highest running annual quarterly average calculated from the data collected. Compliance is based on the annual running average after four quarters of samples are collected and analyzed.
[3] The level presented is the range of results for the samples collected in 2022 -2023 used to determine the running annual quarterly averages for 2023.

## DEFINITIONS

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water, which is delivered to any user of a public water system.
**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** means the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
**Total Trihalomethane (TTHM)** means the sum of the concentration of trichloromethane (chloroform), dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane and tribromomethane (bromoform).
**Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)** mean the sum of the concentrations in milligrams per liter of five specific haloacetic acid compounds.
**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 contamination.
**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).

## WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, the Town of York and Leicester-York Water Districts had no maximum contaminant level 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?

During 2023, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

### 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.
- 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 it moved, you have a leak.

## SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TOWN OF YORK AND LEICESTER-YORK DISTRICTS:

Throughout 2023 the Town of York completed several water projects, and continued with routine maintenance:

- 36 Samples were tested for the presence of coliform bacteria in the Town of York, none tested positive for total coliforms.
- As part of our routine maintenance, the entire water system was flushed in the summer, including testing of the hydrants. Some isolated areas were flushed more often.
- 12 new service connections were added to the water district.

- 22 water meters were replaced.
- 2023 Town of York repaired 5 water main breaks
- In late 2023 a new water main began being installed in Piffard on East Road, Center Street, and North Road. The project will be finished in 2024.

## 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 25¢ 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 Connie Burger at (585) 243-3128, ext. 4 or Water Sewer/Clerk, Christine Harris at (585)243-3128, ext. 2. **The Annual Quality reports are also posted on the Town's website:**
***https://www.yorkny.org/water-department***