Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Geneseo Village Public Water Supply
4448 Blue Heron Drive, Geneseo, New York
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2501017)
Town of Geneseo Water Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 & 6 (Public Water Supply ID#NY2530005)
Town of York Water District (Public Water Supply ID#NY2501027)
Leicester-York Water District (Public Water Supply ID#NY2501026)

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. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate the 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. Reports for Public Water Suppliers who purchase water from the Village of Geneseo are included separately in this report.

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 are also posted on the Village of 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 Departments and the FDA's (Food & Drug Administration) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 2024, 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. The raw water is pre-treated with sodium permanganate (to discourage zebra mussels). A coagulant (Polyaluminum Chloride) is added to remove organic material. The water is filtered through a bed of mixed media (Granular activated carbon, sand and garnet). Chlorine disinfection (to kill pathogens), fluoride (for dental health) and orthophosphate (for corrosion control) are added. The treated water is pumped to the distribution system, which includes a 3 million gallon concrete water tank located on Reservoir Road.

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.

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. There are no noteworthy contamination threats associated with other discrete contaminant sources.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves approximately 8000 people through 1300 service connections in the Village of Geneseo. The system also supplies water for the Towns of York, Leicester, Geneseo and Covington. The total amount of water produced in 2024 was 479,524,000 gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system was 1,310,175 gallons per day. On our highest single day (7/2/24) we produced 2,030,000 gallons. The amount of water billed to customers was 395,058,917 gallons. This leaves an unaccounted-for total of 84,465,083 gallons (17.7% of the total amount produced). This unaccounted water includes water used for flushing water mains, fighting fires and leaks from the system. In 2024, Village water customers were charged $3.54 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. In 2024 the Village of Geneseo collected 111 "at the tap" Total Coliform samples testing for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, one tested positive for Total Coliform but did not test positive for the presence of E.coli bacteria and subsequent additional sampling at that location and in that area did not test positive for Total Coliform or E. coli bacteria.

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, is 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 some small amounts of 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	MCLGor MRDLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or MRDLAL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Residuals Measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (0.03-1.37)	mg/I	N/A	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Microbiological Contaminants/Turbidity							
Total Coliform Bacteria	No	11/12/24	Positive	N/A	N/A	TT = 2 or more positive samples	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity[1]	No	Daily	0.085 (.07-.0.19)	NTU	N/A	1 NTU (T1)	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	0.11 (0.07-0.19)	NTU	N/A	5NTU	Soil Runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	2/20/24	0.025	mg/L	2	MCL=2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	No	*2120124*	<1.0	ug/L	100	MCL=100	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Run off from waste batteries and paints.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample**	**Level Detected Avg/Max (Range)**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLGor MRDLG**	**Regulatory Limit (MCL or MRDLAL)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chloride	No	2/20/24	65	mg/L	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Fluoride	No	2/20/24	0.62	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	2/20/24	38	mg/L	N/A	See health effects[2]	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste.
Nickel	No	2/20/24	0.0013	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
Lead and Copper							
Copper	No	6/7/23-7/14/23	0.247[3] (0.0067-0.32)	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	No	6/7/23-7/14/23	2.7[3] (ND-3.3)	ug/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 site 1 (39 East South Street)							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2	No	5/9/23 8/8/23 11/7/23 2/13/24 5/14/24 8/13/24 11/12/24	40.2[4] Range 24-60	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 (HAA-5) Stage 2	No	5/9/23 8/8/23 11/7/23 2/13/24 5/14/24 8/13/24 11/12/24	17.9[4] Range 13-22	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2 site 2 (Sewer Treatment Plant)							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Stage 2	No	5/9/23 8/8/23 11/7/23 2/13/24 5/14/24 8/13/24 11/12/24	42.75[4] Range 28 - 65	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 (HAA-5) Stage 2	No	5/9/23 8/8/23 11/7/23 2/13/24 5/14/24 8/13/24 11/12/24	14.9[4] Range 9.4-19.3	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants							
1,4-Dioxane	No	12/10/24	0.0213	ug/L	N/A	1.0	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites.
Unregulated Perfluoroalkyl Substances							
Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)	No	12/3/24	2.69	ng/L	N/A	No designated limits	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.

Notes:

1 Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We tested it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement for the year occurred on 4/17/24 (0.19 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 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.

3 The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 30 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 lead and copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 30 samples were collected throughout the systems served by the Village of Geneseo water system including (Towns of Geneseo, York and Leicester), and the 90th percentile value was the eighteenth highest value. The action levels for Copper or Lead were not exceeded in any of the samples collected. Lead and Copper samples will be collected again in 2026.

4 This represents the highest locational running annual quarterly average calculated from data collected

Definitions:

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

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.

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).

Colony forming unit (cfu) : Measurement of a colony of cells

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).

Nanograms per liter (ng/L): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

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

WHAT DOES TIDS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see from the table, the Village of Geneseo 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.

Our system had no lead and copper violations. We are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Village of Geneseo is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formulas, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Village of Geneseo at 585-443-2123. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SLs within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by contacting the Village of Geneseo Water Department at (585) 443-2123 and/or visiting our website at: https://www.geneseony.org/site/assets/files/1930/summary_of_lead_service_line_inventory.pdf.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024, the Village of Geneseo system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water requirements.

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 2024 monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were within 0.2mg/L of the target level 98% 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. Immune 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

The Village of Geneseo has completed several improvements to the water filtration plant and in the distribution system during 2024.

- HVAC equipment at the water filtration plant has been replaced
- Security equipment and cameras have been installed at the water filtration plant
- The finished water flow meter has been replaced at the water filtration plant
- 4 fire hydrants were replaced.
- 35 fire hydrants were painted to the national Fire Protection Association color coding standards.
- 25 water meters were replaced in the distribution system.
- All pressure regulators in the distribution system were tested and rebuilt as needed by Ross Valve.
- A sodium permanganate chemical feed pump was replaced.
- Light fixtures at the water filtration plant were replaced with energy efficient LED fixtures.

As part of our routine maintenance, the entire water system was flushed from July 28th to August 2nd, 2024, including inspection and operation of all 240 fire hydrants. Flushing is coordinated with SUNY Geneseo, the Town of Geneseo and the Town of York. We repaired or replaced hydrants that needed to be. The Livingston County Health Department conducts an annual inspection of the Village of Geneseo Water Works and the record of that inspection is on file. 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

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Town of Geneseo Water Districts #1, 2, 4, 5 and 6
5007 Warner Rd
Geneseo, NY 14454
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2530005)

The Water Districts referred to in this report include all service connections in the Town of Geneseo, *excluding* the following service areas:

- Lakeville Road between Route 390 and West Lake Road (District #3). For information on water quality for District #3, please refer to the Annual Water Quality Report for Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority and the City of Rochester.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

Water consumed by the Town of Geneseo Water Districts #1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 is purchased from the Village of Geneseo. The Village of Geneseo treats surface water drawn from Conesus Lake, and we post chlorinate at the Burbank Water Tank as needed. In 2024, the Town of Geneseo had 818 active service connections and served water to a population of 3009. The total amount of water purchased was 50,914,000 gallons.

As part of routine maintenance, the Town of Geneseo flushed approximately 1,200,000 gallons of water. The Town Water District rate is $6.00 per 1,000 gallons plus a $35.00 per quarter water service fee for water districts #1, 2, 4 & 5. Water District 6 rate remains at $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 and Disinfection Byproducts, including Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAS). In 2024, the Town of Geneseo took 24 "at the tap" samples for the presence of coliform bacteria. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for coliform bacteria. Disinfection Byproduct (TTIIM and HAAS) samples were taken quarterly with results illustrated in the table below. All samples complied with State and Federal drinking water standards.

Town of Geneseo, Districts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6							
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample(s)**	**Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCLG**	**Regulatory Limit(MCL orMRDL)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine Residuals Measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (.05-11)	mg/l	N/A	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs)	No	5/2/23 8/1/23 11/7/23 2/6/24 5/7/24 8/6/24 11/5/25	51.3[1] (27 - 80)[2]	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 (HAAS)	No	05/02/23 8/1/23 11/7/23 2/6/24 5/7/24 8/6/24 11/5/24	23.4[1] (14-33)[2]	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
Inorganics							
Asbestos	No	11/09/21[3]	NAD	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains and erosion of natural deposits

Notes:

1 - One sample of water was collected and analyzed for TTHM and HAA5s 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 HAAS samples collected

3 - Some data, though representative, are more than a year old. Asbestos sampling is done every 9 years.

DEFINITIONS

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 Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as possible.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) is the level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the customer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.

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

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

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)

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

NAD – No Asbestos Detected

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

The table shows that 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 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 locations for TTHMs and HAASs represents the locations 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.

Although no action level for lead was exceeded, we are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Creekside Mobile Home Park is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Town of Geneseo. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SLs within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by contacting the Town of Geneseo at (585) 243-1544.

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).

INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION

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. Fluoride is added to your water by the Village of Geneseo before it is delivered to us. 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, the Village of Geneseo monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis to make sure fluoride is maintained at a target level of 0.7 mg/L. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

In 2024, the Town of Geneseo added 2 new water service connections within the Town of Geneseo.

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.)

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.

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. You may also contact the Livingston County Department of Health at (585) 243-7280. Link to the Village of Geneseo ADWQR - Geneseony.org/village/index.asp

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024

TOWN OF YORK WATER DISTRICT

2668 Main Street - PO Box 187
York, New York 14592
(Public Water Supply # 2501027)

INTRODUCTION
To comply with State regulations, the Town of York Consolidated 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). However, in March, we issued a boil water notice for loss of pressure for a water main break. 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 George Worden, Water and Wastewater Supervisor, 585-243-2092. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled town board meetings. The meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month at 7 pm at the York Town Hall.

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 Departments and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water source is surface water from Conesus Lake. During 2024, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. The water is treated and distributed to us from Village of Geneseo and the Town of York boosters the water with Chlorine.

Facts & Figures

The Town of York Consolidated Water District purchases all water from the Village of Geneseo. In 2024, the Town purchased a total of 198,302,000 gallons of water, which is a daily average of 543,000. To date, the York Consolidated Water District has a total of 1229 service connections, serving approximately 3000 people. Of the 198,302,000 gallons purchased, 163,180,000 gallons were recorded as metered usage and 269,000 gallons as unmetered usage (coin sales). The result of all usage totals 198,571,000 gallons with 34,853,000 gallons (18%) lost due to routine maintenance, firefighting, leaks and flushing of hydrants. *Note all numbers are rounded to 1,000 gallons.

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

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, Haloacetic Acids (HAA's), Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs), and Lead and Copper in compliance with State and Federal standards. 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 (LCDOH) at 585-243-7280.

Town of York Water District Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, MRDL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectant: Chlorine Measured in Distribution							
Chlorine Residual	No	Monthly	Range (0.03-1.07)	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; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	No	6/2023 - 9/2023	See Village of Geneseo Table of Detected Contaminants for compliance results [1]				Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting building to water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Tri-halomethanes (TTHMs)	No	Samples collected quarterly	Site 1 **55.00**[2] (28-64)[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 **21.0**[2] (8-26)[3]	ug/L	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.

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 2023 -2024 used to determine the running annual quarterly averages for 2024.

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.

N/A: Not applicable.

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).

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)

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.

Although no action level for lead was exceeded, we are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. York Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact York Water District Supervisor George Worden at 585-243-2092. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements. However, as we told you at the time our system issued a boil water notice for the following event:

- On March 5,2024, a water main break caused a loss of pressure. The location of the leak was identified and repairs were made to restore water pressure. When water mains lose pressure it increases the chance that untreated water and harmful microbes can enter your water. On March 6, two satisfactory sample results allowed for the Boil Water Notice to be lifted.

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

Throughout 2024 the Town of York completed several water projects, and continued with routine maintenance:

- 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.
- 2 new service connections were added to the water district.
- Approximately 60 water meters were replaced.
- 2024 Town of York repaired 7 water main breaks
- The Piffard Water project was finished in 2024
- LCWSA initiate operations of the Leicester Water system
- In 2024 the Town of York hired two new staff members for the department. They are currently in training and will be certified in 2025.
- In 2025 the Town of York will be exploring a new pump house upgrade at the Flats Road Station and also some main line extensions.

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.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory

includes both potable and non-potable SLs within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by visiting our website at: yorkny.org under Water Department.

INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION

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. Fluoride is added to your water by the Village of Geneseo before it is delivered to us. 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, The Village of Geneseo monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis to make sure fluoride is maintained. During 2024 monitoring showed that fluoride levels in your water were within the target level

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:

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- 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.

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

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. Please call our office if you have questions.