ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
2023
TOWN OF CAPE VINCENT WATER DISTRICT #1
WATER SYSTEM FEDERAL PROGRAM I.D. # NY 2230018

This report contains information about your drinking water and covers the calendar year 2023. Additional copies as well as supplemental information may be obtained at the Town of Cape Vincent Office, located at 1964 Rte. 12E, and our website, townofcapevincent.org. Public board meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at 6:30 P.M. at the Recreation park at 602 South James street, and questions and concerns can be addressed at that time also.

The water provided to your tap, through Water district #1, is supplied by the Village of Cape Vincent. For this reason, a copy of the Village's report is attached. All of the processes and quality information provided in the Village report pertain to your water supply. The Village draws the water supply from the St. Lawrence River to Their Filtration Plant at 31317 County Route 6. After filtering and chlorinating of the water it is pumped through a dedicated main to the Town's 500,000-gallon storage tank located at the Town's Booster Pump Station, at 1254 East Lake Street. As needed, the water is rechlorinated to 1.5 parts per million (ppm), with Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine) and pumped through the distribution system to the Cape Vincent Correctional Facility's 750,000-gallon elevated storage tank located on Route 12E, at the Cape and Clayton Town line. Included in the District's 563 service taps are, The Correctional Facility, The Thousand Islands High School, Burnham and Cedar Point State Parks, 3 Restaurants, 2 cottage Complexes, 2 Marinas and a Master Meter Vault, servicing St. Lawrence Four Corners Water District #5. The population served during our peak period, from May to September, is approximately 4000 people. A 500,000-gallon water tower in the Water District #4. This in which adds redundancy to Water District #1.

The district is mandated by the NYS department of Health to take 2 Coliform / E-Coli tests per month. We are proud that none of these tests have ever tested positive, and your water meets all Drinking Water Standards. In 2004 and continuing through the present, the New York State Department of Health Mandated Water District's to begin testing for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids, which are byproducts of drinking water chlorination.
In 2005, we were mandated to take Lead and Copper Samples from 20 homes that were known or suspected to have lead service lines or lead base solder used in the copper installations. Our 20 samples came in well below The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), and the tests were discontinued by the Health Department.

In The calendar year 2023, the District pumped 49,943,000 gallons of water. Metered sales totaled 44,305,000gallons. The difference of 5,638,000 is attributed to flushing of mains and hydrants, fire usage, undetermined leaks, and water main breaks. The town of Cape Vincent has replaced the mag meter at the booster pump station.

RATE STRUCTURE

Water Bills are sent to property owners at the end of each calendar quarter. The rate charged per thousand gallons used is $5.60. A debt service charge is also applied at $10.56 per EDU, (equivalent dwelling unit) per quarter.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, the Village of Cape Vincent routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants which are summarized in their attached report. In addition, the Town tests for disinfection by-products quarterly and total coliform monthly and a summary of these results are presented below.

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 Watertown District Office of the New York State Department of Health at (315) 785-2277.**

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	No	Quarterly 2023	Range 55.7 – 98.8 4th Qtr. LRAA 64.2	64.2 ug/l	N/A	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 (HAA5)	No	Quarterly 2023	Range 11.9 – 59.9 4th Qtr. LRAA 25.6	25.6 ug/l	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Total Coliform	No	monthly	47.2	N/A	N/A		Naturally present in the environment

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): One part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/l): One part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): Sample site specific quarterly average

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

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

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?

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.

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. 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.

Any questions about this report or your drinking water can be addressed by the Supervisor's office at 315-654-3795 extension #1 or the district Water Superintendent, Keith Brass, (315)-405-1893, or from Systems Operator John Lawrence, at (315)-778-1810. The New York State Department of Health has jurisdiction over this Water District and can be reached at 315-785- 2277.

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