

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
2023
TOWN OF CAPE VINCENT WATER DISTRICTS #3 & #4
HAMLET OF ROSIERE AND MUD BAY AREA
WATER SYSTEM FEDERAL PROGRAM I.D. #NY2230082**

This report contains information about your drinking water and covers the calendar year 2023. Additional copies as well as supplemental information can be obtained at the Town of Cape Vincent Town Office, at 1964 NY State Route 12E, and our website, townofcapevincent.org. Public meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at 6:30PM at the Recreation park at 602 south James street, comments can be addressed at that time.

The water provided to your tap, through Water Districts #3 & #4, is drawn from the St. Lawrence River to the Village of Cape Vincent's Filtration Plant, located at County Route #6. For this reason, a copy of the Village's report is attached. All processes provided by the Village pertain to your water. There the water is filtered and disinfected and pumped to the Town and Village of Cape Vincent's 500,000-gallon storage tank located at 3306 Merchant road. Your water and pressure are provided by this tank. The water is then rechlorinated (as needed) to approximately 1.5 parts per million, (ppm) with sodium hypochlorite, (chlorine). Then introduced into the water mains. Included in the district's 200 service taps are 4-RV parks 1-restaurant 3- marinas 1- motel. Water was not sold to the Development authority of the north county (DANC), through a connection in water district #3 this year.

The districts are 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 all water district's to begin testing for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids, which are byproducts of drinking water chlorination.

In the year 2023, the districts metered 5,861,500 gallons into the system through the master meter. The metered sales to individuals in those two districts totaled 5,457,000 gallons for the same period. Danc metered sales was 0.

The difference of 404,500 is attributed to the two ways 10" mag. Meter not calculating the flows under 50 gallons a minute going back into the village, like late at night. Also, flushing of the mains and hydrants, fire usage, undetermined leaks.

RATE STRUCTURE

The rate charged for water district's #3 & #4 during the year 2023 are as follows. Water is charged at \$5.60 per thousand gallons. Water district # 3 debt charge of \$74.50 a quarter. Water district # 4 debt charge of \$99.00 a quarter. Meters are read every quarter and bills are in the same time frame.

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 Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfection By-Products							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	No	Quarterly 2023	Range 55.7 – 98.8 4 th Qtr. LRAA 58.29	58.29 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 4 th Qtr. LRAA 14.9	14.9 ug/l	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Total Coliform	No	monthly	49.3	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 2022, 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 calling The Supervisor's Office at 315-654-3795 extension #1

The District Water Superintendent, Keith Brass (315) 405-1893

System's Operator John Lawrence (315) 778-1810.

NYSDOH can be reached at (315)-785-2277.

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(TDD) 1-800-662-1220