

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020***  
***Village of Belmont Water Department***  
***5390 County Route 48***  
***(Public Water Supply ID# NY0200314)***

## **INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, The Village of Belmont Water Department 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. 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 Rick Hoshal, Village Clerk at 585-268-5522. 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 Monday of each month AT Seven P.M at the Village 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.

The Village of Belmont operates and maintains four public water supply wells. Our two primary water wells source is bank water from the Genesee River underlying the fields just west of County Road #48 across from the GVCS complex. Also an aquifer watershed that flows from the top of Alfred Hill State Rt. #244, to the Genesee River following the valleys contour through the underlying strata of the Genesee Valley School and fields. Our two secondary water well sources come from deep wells. The Village of Belmont has a direct water filtration system capable of filtering and treating 432,000 gallons per day. The Belmont Water Department has been testing and operating our Micro-Floc direct water filtration equipment and the SCADA operator interface controls to supply our customers with an enhanced polished water resource.

## **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, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. None of the compounds we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water. 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.

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 Allegany County Health Department at 585-268-9250.

## Lead and Copper 2020

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected(Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	no	11-24-20	0.090 90 <sup>th</sup> %	mg/l	na	0.015 mg/l 90 <sup>th</sup> %	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper	no	11-24-20	<0.0010 90 <sup>th</sup> %	mg/l	na	1.3 mg/l 90 <sup>th</sup> %	

## Laboratory Analysis Report

### Disinfection Byproducts 2020

#### Village of Belmont

**Sample ID: 5057 Rt. 244 (LRAA1)**

**Prep Date:** 8/21/2020

**Analysis Date:** 8/28/2020

Analyte	Results	Units
Dibromoacetic acid	2.5	ug/l
Dichloroacetic acid	4.4	ug/l
Monobromoacetic acid	<1	ug/l
Monochloroacetic acid	<1	ug/l
Trichloroacetic acid	2.7	ug/l
Total Haloacetic acid Concentration	9.6	ug/l
Surrogate (2,3-Dibromo-propanoic acid)	103	%R

**Sample ID: 39 South St.(LRAA2)**

**Prep Date:** 8/21/2020

**Analysis Date:** 8/28/2020

Analyte	Results	Units
Dibromoacetic acid	2.6	ug/l
Dichloroacetic acid	3.2	ug/l
Monobromoacetic acid	<1	ug/l
Monochloroacetic acid	<1	ug/l
Trichloroacetic acid	3.3	ug/l
Total Haloacetic acid Concentration	9.1	ug/l
Surrogate (2,3-Dibromo-propanoic acid)	88	%R

## Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	Likely Contaminant Source
Turbidity	No		0.57	NTU	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon	No		1.4 Highest 2020	mg/l	Naturally present in Environment

## WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminated level violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements. It should be noted that even though the action level for lead was not exceeded (Part 5 subpart 5-1.41(b), we are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The Village of Belmont is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has sat several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing

your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements. Although total trihalomethanes were detected below the new MCL of 80 ug/l, we are required to present the following information on total trihalomethanes in drinking water:

"Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

## 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 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.
- ◆ 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.

## **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 2020, we did not monitor for Nitrate, Primary Inorganic Contaminants, and Principal Organic Contaminants due to the transitioning of operators. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. We will be sampling for those parameters during 2021 in order to be sure that you are being provided with drinking water that meets the acceptable public health standards.

During 2020, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements otherwise.

## **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.