Brockport
Board of Trustees
49 State Street
Brockport, NY 14420

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2007

Brockport Water System

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Public Water Supply
ID#2701039

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, Village of Brockport Board of Trustees, 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. **In 2007, 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 **Mayor Morton Wexler at (585) 637-1044 or Superintendent of Public Works Harry Donahue** at (585) 637-1060. 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 held at the Village Hall located at 49 State Street. The meetings are held at 7pm on the first and third Monday of each month September thru May, and the first Monday of June, July and August. Issues with billing may be discussed with Village Manager Ian Coyle in person at the Village Hall located on 49 State Street.

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 Department's 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 which is surface water drawn from Lake Ontario. It is first filtered and disinfected by the Monroe County Water Authority Shoremont Treatment Plant located in the Town of Greece. During 2007, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. The water goes through a treatment process that consists of coagulation, filtration, and disinfection prior to distribution. Fluoride is also added to the water to help prevent tooth decay. The New York State Department of Health has evaluated the susceptibility of water supplies statewide to potential contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). In general, the Lake Ontario source used by MCWA is not very susceptible because of the size and quality of the Great Lakes. Because storm and wastewater contamination are potential threats to any source water, the water provided to our customers undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves 8,103 residents through 1,703 residential metered connections. We also provide water to the faculty and students of both the Brockport Central School District and the State University College at Brockport. In 2007 the Brockport Water Department purchased 272.6 million gallons of water from the Monroe County Water Authority (at an average daily rate of 747.0 gallons). Of the amount purchased, 260.5 million gallons were delivered to our metered and bulk water customers. The difference between the amount purchased from MCWA and the amount delivered to our metered customers (12 million gallons or 4.40%) was used for Village operations, water main flushing, fire fighting and leakage. In 2007,Brockport water customers within the Village limits were charged $3.63 per 1,000 gallons of water, and Brockport water customers outside the Village limits (out of district users) were charged $4.67 per 1000 gallons. The annual average water bill per household for a family of 5 is $217.80.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, the MCWA routinely tests your drinking water for numerous contaminants. A listing of these contaminants, and the results of the testing are presented on TABLE 1. 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, might 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 Monroe County Department of Public Health at (585) 753-5057.

In addition to the testing done at the plants by the MCWA, the Brockport Water System also tests the distribution system for Chlorine residual, Turbidity and Total Coliform. Of the 384 distribution samples taken by us in 2007, all of them met the EPA standards for drinking water as shown on TABLE 1.

Table 1 Detected Contaminants

Village of Brockport	Cl2 mg/L	Tu mg/L	Highest Coliform Positive month
Ave	0.64	0.09	None
Min	0.07	0.04	
Max	1.32	0.32	
# Of samples	384	384	

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2007, our system was in compliance with applicable New York State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

We are pleased to report that the water we provide to our customers consistently meets or exceeds all New York State Health Department and EPA drinking water standards.

INFORMATION ON GIARDIA AND CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

Giardia and Cryptosporidium are a microbial pathogen found in surface water and groundwater under the influence of surface water. Giardia is removed/inactivated through a combination of filtration and disinfection or by disinfection alone, although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal.

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 fire fighting 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 up 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 2007, The Brockport Water Department continued our semi-annual fire hydrant flushing to ensure our mains are clean and our hydrants are working effectively and freely. We will continue to do our leak detection survey 4 times annually. The Main St. water main replacement project will be continued to be finalized for construction to begin in the Spring of 2009. This project will be done prior to the NYS DOT RT19 Rehab project. Also in 2007 the BWD repaired 18 water main breaks on mains ranging from 6" to 12". We also found and repaired 32¾" water service connections that were leaking. We will continue to work on water service renewals through out the 2008 year and years to come.

Some of the improvements planned for 2008, is the Water Main replacement of the 4" College St. line, also the evaluation of the 4" Barry St. water main for future replacement as well as securing funding for this project. Provisions for Barry St. main were made during the Fayette St. rehab project with the installation of an 8" valve and 2 lengths of pipe under Fayette St. Another project is to tap remaining water services from the 4" main to the 8" main on Holley St. from Main St. to Perry St. then abandon the 4" main.

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.

Water Quality Table
MCWA Wholesale Customers

Town of Batavia, Village of Brockport, Town of Clarendon, Village of Hilton, Village of Holley, Town of Murray , City of Rochester, Sea Breeze W.D.

Detected Substances — 2007 results except as noted

Supply (Source)				Shoremont WTP (L. Ontario)		
Substances	**Units**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Range of detected values**	**Likely Source**	**Meets EPA Standards**
Arsenic	ug/L	NA	10	ND – 1.1	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.020 – 0.021	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	21 - 26	Naturally occurring	Yes
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.2 – 1.2	Natural and additive which promotes strong teeth	Yes
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.28 - 0.40	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Silver	ug/L	NA	100	ND - 0.75	Naturally occurring	Yes
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	13 - 14	Naturally occurring	Yes
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	29	Naturally occurring	Yes
Treatment Requirements - 95% of samples each month must be less than 0.3 NTU. 100% of samples were less than 0.3 NTUs. Turbidity is a measure of water clarity and is used to gauge filtration performance.						
Turbidity - Entry Point	NTUs	NA	TT	0.03 – 0.10 100%	Soil runoff	Yes
Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-products (DBPs) - Average and Range are listed. * The MDRL (Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level) and MDRLG (Maximum Disinfectant residual Level Goal) for chlorine are both set at 4 mg/L.						
Total THMs	ug/L	NA	80	33 (14 – 54)	By-product of water chlorination	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ug/L	NA	60	9 (3 – 23)	By-product of water chlorination	Yes
Lead and Copper - 90% of samples must be less than the Action Level (AL). 90th Percentile value and the number of samples exceeding AL are listed.						
Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	0.091 None (2006)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Yes
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	ug/L	0	AL=15	4.8 None (2006)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Yes

Key Terms Used In Water Quality Table

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Level, 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.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, 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.

TT = Treatment Technique, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL = Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ND = Not Detected, absent or present at less than testing method detection level. All testing methods are EPA approved with detection limits much less than the MCL.

NA = Not applicable NR = Not Required NS = No standard

mg/l = milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per liter = ppm = parts per million

ug/l = microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per liter = ppb = parts per billion

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of water clarity.