Annual Drinking Water Qualify Report for 2024

Town of Torrey WD # 1
PO Box 280, Dresden, New York 14441
(Public Water Supply ID# 6130053)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, The Town of Torrey , 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 Jayson Hoover at the Town of Benton at (585) 329-6904. 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 on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 PM.

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 consists of 4 drilled wells located at Kashong. During 2024 our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. The groundwater is treated in a variety of ways prior to entering distribution. The water is disinfected though the use of chlorine. Fluoride is added to the water for the promotion of healthy teeth and gums. Orthophosphate is used for corrosion purposes. The NYSDOH has completed a source water assessment for water district #2 based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water were evaluated, the state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water. It does not mean that the water delivered to the consumer is, or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminates in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource manager with additional information for protecting source waters in the future. County and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, plans and educational programs. A copy of the assessment including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the NYSDOH at (315) 789-3030

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves the Town or Geneva districts #1, #2, #3, #6, #9, #10 and #12.In sequence they are the Lenox Park area, West Lake Road area, White Springs Road area, Castle Road area, State Route 14A area, Route 5 & 20 area, CR 6 area, Hastings Rd area, Brae wood Lane area. There are approximately 2,740 residents on 895 service connections be maintained by the Town of Geneva Water Department. The Town of Geneva's water plant also serves water to the Town of Seneca (approximately 2720 residents on 1161 service connections), the Town of Benton (approximately 400 residents on 153 connections), and the Town of Torrey (approximately 40 residents on 15 service connections). The total amount produced in 2024 was 298,200,000 gallons. Our annual "unaccounted for" total was, 1,524,540 gallons for 2024. This is approximately 4.5 % of the total production of the year and is attributed to main flushing, firefighting and main breaks. For an average family in the Town of Geneva using an average of 18,000 gallons per quarter, the cost of purchasing water was $265.00 annually in 2024. Equating to an annual charge $3.69per 1,000 gallons used or about $.73 cents per day.

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, nitrite lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. 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 Geneva District Office of the NYS Health Department at (315) 789-3030. As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, 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. Geneva Town WD2 is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) Range	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL. TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
THM's (ltrihalomethanes)	No	12/02/24	34	ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organism. TTHMs are formed when source water contains amounts of organic matter
HAA5 (fhaloacetic acids)	No	12/02/24	4.1	ug/l	N/A	MCL=60	by-product of drinking water chlorination
PHOA/PFOS	No	Feb, Aug May, Nov 2023	<1.0	ng/l	N/A	Action level 10 ng/l	Possibly the Seneca Army Depot
fluoride	No	Monthly 2024	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	mg/1	N/A	MCL=2.2	erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
lead	No	12/02/24	11.7 (0-13.8)	ug/1	15	AL=15	corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
copper	No	12/02/24	1040 mg/l 1620	ug/l	1300	AL=I300	corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
barium	No	7/28/2022	73.6	ug/l	2	MCL=2000	discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
nitrate	No	88/13/24	1.5 mg/L	mg/1	10	MCL=10	runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
sodium	No	8/13/24	36.5	mg/1	0	***	Naturally occurring , road salt, water softeners, animal waste.
Gross alpha	No	8/10/23	1.87+/-.945	pCi/L	0	MCL=5	erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	No	8/10/23	.256-354 +/-	pCi/L	0	MCL=5	erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	No	8/10/23	.323-.384 +/-	pCi/L	0	MCL=5	erosion of natural deposits
Total coliform	No	monthly	none	Present absent	0	0	Naturally present in environment

The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 sites tested. 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 copper values detected at your water system. In this case,10 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the second highest value. . The action level for copper was exceeded at one of the sites tested. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

*** Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severe 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.

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water; are set as close to the MCLG 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 contaminant.
Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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 contaminant.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Level 1 Assessment: A level 1 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment: a level 2 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an E.coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
NEPHELOMETRIC turbidity UNIT (NTU): a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce Ge level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Non-Detects (ND): **Laboratory** analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
***Milligrams per* liter (mg/1):** Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/1): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid **(parts** per billion - ppb).
Millirems per year (mrem/yr): a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
Million Fiber per liter (MFL): a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
***Milligrams per* liter (mg/1):** Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/1): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid **(parts** per billion - ppb).
Nano grams *per liter (ng/l):* Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).
Pico grams per liter (pg/L): Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion - ppq). **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** A measure of the radioactivity in water.

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.

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 repairing requirements. Torrey WD #1 is 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. The Town of Geneva in collaboration with the EPA has done sampling for US EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5). We are proud to say that all tested contaminants were well below the acceptable limits. If you are interested in getting a copy of those results contact Jayson Hoover at 585-329-6904.

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 LEAD

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. Town of Torrey WD # 1 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 Town of Torrey WD # 1, Jayson Hoover – Water Operator 585-329-6904. 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*.

YOUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

Torrey WD # 1 is 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 2024 our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

Information on Lead Service Line Inventory

A Lead Service Line (LSL), is defined as any portion of a pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. A Lead Service Line may be owned by the water system, by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both, potable and non-potable Service Lines 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:
https://health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/service_line/NY6130053.htm

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS:

In 2024 the Town of Geneva have made improvements to our water plant by adding a 4th well and increasing the size of our 3 main pumps by 25 horsepower as well as new VFD"S to run those pumps and a new SCADA system to control them. This improvement boosts our production capacity to 1.6 million gallons a day. Providing for higher demands for years to come.

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. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at an optimal range from 0.7 to 1.0 mg/l (parts per million). To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. During 2024 monitoring showed fluoride levels between .5 and 1.1 mgl. in your water and were in the optimal range 100% of the time. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/1 MCL for fluoride.

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;
*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 yea
* Cheek 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 leafs. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances, then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

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. For questions regarding the content of the report, please contact Jayson Hoover at the Town of Benton (585) 329-6904 or the NYSDOH at (315) 789-3030.