

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023
Village of Philadelphia
56 Main Street
Philadelphia, NY 13673
(Public Water Supply ID# NY2202341)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, The Village of Philadelphia, 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.

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 a groundwater spring located on 13.6 acres of property owned by the Village of Philadelphia in the Eastern corner of the Town of LeRay. The property is surrounded by Fort Drum Military Reservation. The capacity of this source, its safe yield, is 282 gallons per minute, or 406,080 gallons per day. The water is gravity fed to the new water building located on County Route 30.

This ground water source is the subject of the letter dated March 1, 2017 sent from the Village Office to all of our water system users. The letter stated that this source had been reclassified by DOH to Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface water (GWUDI). In collaboration with our consultant engineers, the Village Board decided to construct an infiltration gallery at this source. Properly designed and constructed, this option offered the best sanitary protection.

This work was one part of a comprehensive water system improvement project which also included construction of a new water treatment plant, renovation of the elevated storage tank, water main replacements intersecting the CSX railway on Irish Avenue and Sand Street, and a new master water meter installation on the main connecting to the Indian River Central School campus. Construction began in mid-2021. Most of the project having been completed; renovation of the elevated storage tank and DOH reclassification of the water source are the only parts left to complete.

The village has an additional water source on property it owns at 30779 County Route 30. A well was constructed on this site has been determined to have a safe yield of 200 gallons per minute or 288,000

gallons per day. This well source has been put into service. It is incorporated into the Village's comprehensive plan for water system improvements and is expected to be an important source of quality water for our current and future needs.

Who Do We Serve?

Our water system has 373 connections serving approximately 1252 residents of the Village of Philadelphia. An additional 79 connections serve the Town of Philadelphia residents in Water District No.1. We also serve approximately 3029 students, faculty and staff of the Indian River Central School main campus. Additionally, our system provides potable water to the Village of Theresa. These three parties are served by Inter-Municipal Agreements which have been updated and renewed.

In 2023, our system treated and distributed a total of 88,736,000 gallons of water, an average of about 254,500 gallons per day.

Distribution to the three parties served by the Inter-Municipal Agreements as follows:

Town Of Philadelphia, Water District No.1.....	1,548,641 gallons total, or 4,242 gallons per day
Indian River Central School District, Main Campus.	3,384,808 gallons total, or 9,273 gallons per day
Village of Theresa.....	19,084,333 gallons total or 52,285 gallons per day

How is our water Treated?

The water is disinfected using Sodium Hypochlorite (Liquid Chlorine) The concentration of chlorine in the treated water is approximately 1 to 2 mg/l. This free residual chlorine protects the system from microbial contamination. For corrosion control, we add a polyphosphate blend at 0.5 mg/l. Our system is one of the many drinking water systems in New York that provides water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. According to the United States Center for Disease Control (CDC), fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at an optimal concentration of 0.7 mg/l. To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, the DOH requires that we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. During 2023, fluoride levels in our water were at the optimal concentration 90% of the time.

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, nitrate, Primary Inorganic Chemicals, Disinfection Byproducts, Principal Organic Chemicals, PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, Asbestos, Lead and Copper, and Radiological. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less frequently because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change very often. In 2023, we tested for total coliform, E. Coli, HPC, nitrate, PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-Dioxane. It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled 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. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. Please refer to the definitions listed below.

In January 2021, the DOH tested our drinking water for two additional contaminants; perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). PFOA and PFOS are synthetic organic acids widely used in consumer and industrial products. They are commonly used to make products more resistant to stains, grease and water. PFOA and PFOS are persistent in the environment. A growing body of medical research links these chemicals with serious health problems in humans. PFOA, PFOS, and 1-4Dioxane were not detected in substantial amounts in the samples analyzed.

The Village developed a source water protection plan with assistance from New York Rural Water Association in 2000. The DOH has also evaluated our system's susceptibility to contamination under the, Source Water Assessment Program. A copy of the assessment is available at the Village Office.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The Highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Non-Detect (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent was not present.

Not Applicable (NA): This value does not apply or has not been determined by the DOH.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (part per million, ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion, ppb).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): a measure of radioactivity in water.

What does this information mean?

We monitor our water system on a daily basis and are always available to share operating information and test results. Additional information is available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

Is our system meeting other rules that govern operations?

Please see the accompanying Public Notification for additional information.

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 micro-organisms than the general population. Immune-compromised persons 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 providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia* and other pathogens are at the Hotline listed above.

Water Budget

The Village Board develops a water budget for each fiscal year in order to carefully manage revenues and disbursements in the water fund. The Board anticipates revising the current rate structure in the near future in order to more fairly apportion costs across the various customer classes. With our engineering consultants, the Board has acquired grant and low-interest loan monies to fund the planned water system improvements.

Closing

The community water system is one of the most important assets of the Village of Philadelphia. We have an excellent source of supply and continue to make improvements to the distribution system. Please contact us at any time with questions or comments about the system or this report at (315) 642-3452. The Village Board meets on the second Monday of the month at 7:00PM at 55 Main Street. Thank you for your attention to this report. We hope that you continue to enjoy and appreciate our community water system.

Respectfully submitted,
James E Saffin II
Supt. Of Public Works

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
<u>Inorganic</u>							
Barium	No	11/13/2018	0.0286	mg/l	2	1	Discharged from drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Copper*	No	9/1/2023	0.0440	mg/l	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	No	6/29/2021	.5	mg/l		2.2	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead*	No	9/1/2023	0.015	Ug/l	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	No	8/18/2023	0.596	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
<u>Disinfection Byproducts</u>							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	8/17/2023	<0.50,0.81 = .65	Ug/l	0	80	Byproducts of drinking water contamination
Haloacetic Acids	No	8/17/2023	< 2.0	Ug/l	0	60	Byproducts of drinking water contamination
<u>Radiological</u>							
Gross Alpha	No	10/26/2017	.39	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits in soil and rock
Radium-226	No	10/26/2017	.304	pCi/l	0	5**	Erosion of natural deposits in soil and rock
Radium-228	No	10/26/2017	.637	pCi/l	0	5**	Erosion of natural deposits in soil and rock

Note* Copper and Lead results are based on a group of 10 samples collected. The first is the 90th percentile of the results within the group. The second result shows the range of levels detected. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% Of the results in the group of samples.

Note ** The MCL for Radium-226 and Radium-228 Combined is 5 pCi/l