

Annual Water Quality Report for 2020
Campbell Water District #1
8529 Main St.
Campbell, NY 14821
Public Water Supply ID #NY5030104

To comply with State and Federal regulations, the Town of Campbell 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. Our water system went on line around June 1, 2008. A significant amount of water sampling was completed both before and after the initial startup, and we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum containment level. 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 Thomas Austin, Water System Operator at 769-5123. 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.

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, 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 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 prescribes 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 system, at the time of this report, serves approximately 330 residents (excluding commercial business) through 176 service connections. Our water supply comes from two drilled wells, with depths of approximately 75 feet and 81 feet. The two wells are located at 8330 County Route 333. Both of the wells are treated with sodium hypochlorite and treated for iron, manganese, arsenic and methane prior to entering the distribution system. At the time of this report, a source water assessment was not available from the NYS Department of Health. For any questions regarding this assessment, please contact the Hornell District Office of the NYS Department of Health at 607-324-8371.

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, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, halo acetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water to date. 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, through representative, may be more than one year old. Based on hydro geologic reports and the close proximity of the two wells (approximately 200'), the wells are most likely drawing from the same aquifer. For this reason, sampling from one well will be representative of both wells in the future.

The following is a list of compounds that we analyzed for and what were detected in your drinking water. Listed are only detects and not a violation.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination & Health Effects
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead *1	No	9/26/2018	90% = 2.5 Range: ND – 2.9	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	No	6/7/2016	Entry Pt = 4.3	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper *1	No	9/26/2018	90% = 0.51 Range: 0.08 – 0.61	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Arsenic	No	Quarterly 2020	Avg: 5.9 Range 5.0 – 7.4	ug/l	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Sodium **	No	9/21/2020	48.0	mg/l	N/A	0	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste
Organic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	8/21/2020	59	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	No	8/21/2020	12	ug/l	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water Chlorination.
Barium	No	7/2/2019	.906	mg/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	No	7/2/2019	0.2	mg/L	N/A	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

According to State regulations, the Town of Campbell Water District #1 routinely monitors your drinking water for various contaminants. Your water is tested for nitrates, bromomethane, chlorethane and chloromethane. Additionally, your water is tested for coliform bacteria once per month. The contaminants detected in your drinking water are included in the Table of Detected Contaminants.

*1 - Lead & Copper Results: The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 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.

** - Water containing more than 20 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely 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:

- **MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level**, the “maximum allowed” MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology,;
- **MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal**, the MCLG is the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety;
- **Mrem/yr-Millirems per year**-measure of radiation absorbed by the body;
- **ppm-Parts Per Million**, one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000;
- **ppb-Parts Per Billion**, one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000;
- **mg/l-Milligrams per liter**-corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000;
- **AL-Action Level**-the concentration of a contaminant which if exceed triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow;
- **ug/l-Micrograms per liter** (equivalent pt parts per billion);
- **TTHM-Total Trihalomethanes**;
- **MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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 Residential Disinfectant Level Goal**-the level drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG’s do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

What does this information mean?

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State. General 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 Town of Campbell is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for 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>.

Although arsenic was detected below the MCL, it was detected at 7.9 parts per billion which is greater than one-half of the MCL. Therefore, we are required to present the following information on arsenic in drinking water:

“NYS and EPA have promulgated a drinking water arsenic standard of 10 parts per billion. While your drinking water meets the standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effect of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.”

Do I need to take special precautions?

Although our drinking water met or exceed state and federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms of pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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/CDD 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).

Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with safe, reliable water this year. Remember that if you have any questions regarding your drinking water, please contact Thomas Austin at 769-5123, you may also contact any or all of your local Board Members.

Sincerely,

Thomas Austin, Water System Operator