

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024***  
***Town of Chenango***  
***1529 NY RT 12***  
***Binghamton, N.Y. 13901***  
***(Public Water Supply NYID# NY0301653 )***

## **INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, Town of Chenango, 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. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We detected 1 of those contaminants, and only found none of those contaminants at a level higher than the State allows. 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 Gregory Burden, Superintendent of Public Works, phone 607-648-4809. 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 every other Wednesday at 5pm.. The meetings are held in the Town of Chenango Community room @ 1529 NY RT 12, Binghamton, NY 13901.

## **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.

The Town has eight ground water wells throughout the Town Listed below are the well names and locations.

Northgate Well - Located near the Northgate Plaza.

Route 12A Well - Located on route 12A.

Maplewood Well (Emergency source) - Located near Chenango Forks School.

Applewood Well - Located near Asbury Drive.

Chenango Heights - Located near Clearview Drive.

Run Acres Well - Located near Pamela Drive.

Pennview Well - Located near Pennview Drive.

Cherry lane Well (Emergency source) - Located near Cherry Lane.

Both Maplewood and Cherry Lane wells are considered emergency sources and cannot be used without Health dept approval. Under normal conditions the Northgate well pumps water simultaneously to the Hillside Drive (150,000 gal.) and Savitch Road (412,000 gal.) storage tanks, the Route 12A well pumps to the Hospital Hill tank (500,000 gal.) and the Poplar Hill tank (218,600), the Maplewood/Applewood well's pump to the Maplewood tank (212,000 gal.), the Chenango Heights well pumps to the Chenango Heights tank (86,000 gal.), the Pennview well pumps to a hydro-pneumatic tank (2,000 gal.), and the Run Acres well pumps to a hydro-pneumatic tank (1,000 gal.). The Northgate and 12A wells are interconnected and each is capable of supplying the other water. It's not uncommon that customers in these districts have more than one source of water during the course of a year. Customers in the Maplewood District receive water from the Applewood well.

Water from all source wells meets or exceeds New York State Part 5 standards for drinking water. Raw water from the Pennview well has an elevated iron content which is treated by filtration through Iron Removal Media, and it is also treated with soda ash to reduce lead and copper leaching. Water from the Maplewood and Applewood wells is treated with a polyphosphate compound to reduce lead and copper leaching. Maplewood well had an MCL violation of 1,4-Dioxane, which caused the Town to switch to Applewood well as a primary source for the Maplewood district in 2021. Water from all the Town wells is disinfected using chlorine for microbiological control. During 2024, none of our systems experienced any water restrictions.

#### AWQR Source Water Assessment Summary

The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source 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, called the well sensitivity. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. While nitrate and other inorganic contaminants were detected in our water, 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 from natural sources. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from six drilled wells. The well sensitivities are high because the subsurface soils allow large volumes of water to move through the aquifer. Unknown sensitivities are applied to wells that are developed in fractured bedrock or aquifers with characteristics not clearly defined. Well sensitivities are also based on whether there are historically elevated levels of chemical or microbial contaminants. The following table lists the sensitivities and rationales for each well in the Chenango Water System.

WELL NAME	CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY	MICROBIAL SENSITIVITY
Northgate	High – productive aquifer	High – productive aquifer
Route 12A	High – productive aquifer	High – productive aquifer
Maplewood	High – productive aquifer & nitrate elevated	High – productive aquifer
Chenango Heights	High – productive aquifer	High – productive aquifer
Run Acres	High – nitrate elevated	Unknown – bedrock aquifer

Pennview	Unknown – unknown aquifer	Unknown – unknown aquifer
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Potential contaminant sources are then evaluated and given a contaminant prevalence rating. Areas without public sewers, such as Maplewood and Run Acres have a higher prevalence rating for microbials and nitrate than areas with public sewers because numerous private sewage disposal systems increase the potential for those types of contaminants. More urban areas are likely to have higher prevalence ratings of commercial and industrial contaminants such as petroleum products because of the increased presence of gasoline stations such as along Upper Front Street.

The source water assessment has rated the Chenango Water System wells as having a low to high susceptibility to microbials, such as enteric bacteria and enteric viruses, and various chemical contaminants as noted in the table below. While significant sources of some types of contamination have not been identified in the assessment area, wells may have been given an elevated susceptibility rating for other chemicals because of higher well sensitivities.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE			
CONTAMINANT	Northgate Well	Route 12A Well	Maplewood Well
Cations/Anions (Salts)	High	High	Medium-High
Enteric Bacteria	High	High	High
Enteric Viruses	High	High	High
Halogenated Solvents	High	High	Medium-High
Herbicides/Pesticides	High	Medium-High	Medium-High
Metals	High	High	Medium-High
Nitrate	High	High	High
Other Industrial Organics	High	High	Medium-High
Petroleum Products	High	High	Medium-High
Protozoa	High	High	High

SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE			
CONTAMINANT	Chenango Hgts	Run Acres Well	Pennview Well
Cations/Anions (Salts)	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Enteric Bacteria	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Enteric Viruses	Medium-High	Medium-High	Medium High
Halogenated Solvents	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Herbicides/Pesticides	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Metals	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Nitrate	Medium-High	High	Low
Other Industrial Organics	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Petroleum Products	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low
Protozoa	Medium-High	Medium-High	Low

While the source water assessment rates our wells as being low to highly susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

The Town of Chenango currently has an active wellhead and watershed protection plan in place to ensure drinking water safety and the source water assessment is another tool that can help direct further refinements to the plan. County and state health departments will also use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning, and education programs. If you would like to receive a hard copy of the assessment please contact the Water Department @ 607-648-4809.

## FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves 9,550 people through 2683 service accounts. The total water produced in 2024 was 52,873,300 cubic feet (395,492,284 gallons). The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system was 144,858 cubic feet (1,083,541 gallons). In 2024, water customers were charged \$17.20 for the first 750 cubic feet of water used and \$1.76 for each additional 100 cubic feet.

## 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, haloacetic acids, radiological 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. None of the compounds we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water was above the State MCL in 2024.

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 Broome County Health Department at 607-778-3930.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>BARIUM</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>mg/l</b>	<b>2 mg/l</b>	<b>2 mg/l</b>	
Pennview	No	12/24	0.179	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal Refineries; Erosion of Natural deposits.
Northgate	No	12/24	0.0948	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	
Chen. Heights	No	12/24	0.0792	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	
Maplewood	No	2/21	0.0466	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	
Route 12A	No	12/24	0.0948	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	
Run Acres	No	12/24	0.0763	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	
Applewood	No	12/24	0.0532	mg/l	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	
<b>ZINC</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>mg/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>5 mg/l</b>	
Chen. Heights	No	11/15	0.01	mg/l	N/A	5 mg/l	Discharge from petroleum And metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mones.
Northgate	No	11/15	0.0053	mg/l	N/A	5 mg/l	
Route 12A	No	11/15	0.009	mg/l	N/A	5 mg/l	
Pennview	No	11/15	0.0055	mg/l	N/A	5 mg/l	
Maplewood	No	11/15	0.02	mg/l	N/A	5 mg/l	
Runacres	No	11/15	0.01	mg/l	N/A	5 mg/l	
<b>NITRATES</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>mg/l</b>	<b>10 mg/l</b>	<b>10 mg/l</b>	
Northgate	No	6/24	0.71	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of Natural deposits
Route 12A	No	6/24	1.11	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	
Chen. Heights	No	6/24	0	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	
Run Acres	No	6/24	2.24	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	
Applewood	No	12/24	6.21	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	
Pennview	No	6/24	0	mg/l	10 mg/l	10 mg/l	
<b>SODIUM</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>mg/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>See health effects</b>	
Northgate	No	2/24	109	mg/l	N/A	See health effects	Naturally occurring; road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste.
Run Acres	No	2/24	54.9	mg/l	N/A	See health effects	
Applewood	No	12/24	91.5	mg/l	N/A	See health effects	
Pennview	No	2/24	111	mg/l	N/A	See health effects	

Route 12A	No	2/24	113	mg/l	N/A	See health effects	
<b>LEAD</b>	<b>NO</b>			<b>ug/l</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>AL=15 ug/l</b>	
Northgate		9/22	*1.9 (ND-6.8)	ug/l			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Route 12A	No	9/22	*2.9 (ND-4.6)	ug/l	0	AL=15 ug/l	
Chen. Heights	No	9/22	*3.0 (ND-5.0)	ug/l	0	AL=15 ug/l	
Run Acres	No	9/22	*2.5 (ND-3.9)	ug/l	0	AL=15 ug/l	
Maplewood	No	7/23	*13.6 (ND-24.9)	ug/l	0	AL=15 ug/l	
Pennview	No	7/23	*6.7 (0.4-9.3)	ug/l	0	AL=15 ug/l	
<b>COPPER</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>mg/l</b>	<b>1.3 mg/l</b>	<b>AL=1.3 mg/l</b>	
Maplewood	No	7/23	*0.195 (0.0436-0.209)	mg/l	1.3 mg/l	AL=1.3 mg/l	
Pennview	No	7/23	*0.115 (0.0120-0.125)	mg/l	1.3 mg/l	AL=1.3 mg/l	
Northgate	No	9/22	*0.0945 (0.0220-0.0105)	mg/l	1.3 mg/l	AL=1.3 mg/l	
Route 12A	No	9/22	*0.119 (0.0015-0.145)	mg/l	1.3 mg/l	AL=1.3 mg/l	
Chen . Heights	No	9/22	*0.138 (0.0400-0.152)	mg/l	1.3 mg/l	AL=1.3 mg/l	
Run Acres	No	9/22	*0.118 (0.0394-0.124)	mg/l	1.3 mg/l	AL=1.3 mg/l	
<b>Emerging Contaminants</b>							
<b>PFOA</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>ng/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>10 ng/l</b>	
Applewood	No	11/24	5.67	ng/l	N/A	10 ng/l	(e.g. carpet and cookware). that are resistant to water, Grease or stains. Also used Airfields.
Run Acres	No	7/24	2.39	ng/l	N/A	10 ng/l	
<b>PFOS</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>ug/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>10 ng/l</b>	
Applewood	No	11/24	3.07	ug/l	N/A	10 ng/l	Used to make materials (eg carpet and cookware) That are resistant to water grease or stains.
Run Acres	No	9/24	2.72	ug/l	N/A	10 ng/l	
<b>1,4 DIOXANE</b>	<b>Yes</b>			<b>ug/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>1 ug/l</b>	
Mpplewood	Yes	3/21	4.74	ug/l	N/A	1 ug/l	Primarily used as a stabilizer For Trichloroethane.
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>							
<b>PFHPA</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>ng/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>50 ug/l</b>	
Applewood	No	7/24	2.5	ng/l	N/A	50 ug/l	Released in to the enviroment From wide spread use in In commercial and Industrial applications.
<b>PFHXS</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>ng/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>50 ug/l</b>	
Applewood	No	11/24	2.32	ng/l	N/A	50 ug/l	Released in to the enviroment From wide spread use in In commercial and Industrial applications.
<b>PFHXA</b>	<b>No</b>			<b>ng/l</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>50 ug/l</b>	
Applewood	No	11/24	7.03	ng/l	N/A	50 ug/l	Released in to the enviroment

							From wide spread use in In commercial and Industrial applications
PFBS	No			ng/l	N/A	2000 ng/l	
Applewood	No	11/24	3.07	ng/l	N/A	2000 ng/l	Released in to the enviroment
Northgate	No	7/24	2.87	ng/l	N/A	2000 ng/l	From wide spread use in Commercial applications.
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross Alpha	No			pCi/l	15	0	
Route 12A	No	10/17	1.09	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of Natural deposits.
Northgate	No	10/17	1.54	pCi/l	15	0	
Pennview	No	10/17	1.25	pCi/l	15	0	
Run Acres	No	10/17	0.171	pCi/l	15	0	
Chen. Heights	No	10/17	1.26	pCi/l	15	0	
Run Acres	No	4/23	0.872	pCi/l	15	0	
Radium-226	No			pCi/l	5	0	
Route 12A	No	10/17	0.0599	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chen. Heights	No	10/17	0.245	pCi/l	5	0	
Pennview	No	10/17	0.169	pCi/l	5	0	
Run Acres	No	10/17	0.563	pCi/l	5	0	
Northgate	No	10/17	0.529	pCi/l	5	0	
Applewood	No	4/23	0.081	pCi/l	5	0	
Radium-228	No			pCi/l	5	0	
Route 12A	No	10/17	0.179	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Pennview	No	10/17	0.46	pCi/l	5	0	
Run Acres	No	10/17	ND	pCi/l	5	0	
Chen. Heights	No	10/17	0.147	pCi/l	5	0	
Northgate	No	10/17	0.353	pCi/l	5	0	
Applewood	No	4/23	0.496	pCi/l	5	0	
Disinfection Byproducts							
** Total Haloacetic Acids	No			ug/l	N/A	60	
Applewood	No	8/24	0	ug/l	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
Pennview	No	8/24	3	ug/l	N/A	60	
Route 12A	No	8/24	4.9	ug/l	N/A	60	
Chen. Heights	No	8/24	0	ug/l	N/A	60	
Run Acres	No	8/24	0	ug/l	N/A	60	
Northgate	No	8/24	0	ug/l	N/A	60	
*** Total Trihalomethanes	No			ug/l	N/A	80	
Route 12A	No	8/24	24.6	ug/l	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination.
Applewood	No	8/24	0.6	ug/l	N/A	80	
Chen. Heights	No	8/24	0	ug/l	N/A	80	
Run Acres	No	8/24	11.2	ug/l	N/A	80	
Pennview	No	8/24	17.5	ug/l	N/A	80	
Northgate	No	8/24	9.6	ug/l	N/A	80	
Applewood/ Maplewood wells.							
Parameter			High Level (mg/l)	Low Level (mg/l)		Mean (mg/L)	
Alkalinity			214	150		182	
Specific Conductance			966	635		800.5	
Calcium Hardness as (CaCO3)			244	134		189	
Orthophosphate as (PO4)			0.104	0.035		0.0695	
PH			7.58	7.37		7.48	

#### NOTES:

1) USEPA Health Advisory Levels identify the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water at which adverse health effects and/or aesthetic effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations. Health Advisory Levels are not to be construed as legally enforceable federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available.

2) All perfluoroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 0.05 mg/L = 50,000 ng/L.

As a result of an optimization report, other parameters are monitored in the Maplewood District. During 2024, 24 samples were collected and the results are in the above section marked Applewood/Maplewood wells.

\* – The level presented is the 90th percentile of the 45 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent measurements that is equal to or below it. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system. In this case, the required samples were collected at your water system and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile was marked with an asterisk.

\*\* – This level represents the total of the following contaminants: Monochloroacetic Acids.

\*\*\* – This level represents the total of the following contaminants: Chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, bromoform.

**Sodium Health Effects:** Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking water 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 a moderately restricted sodium diet.

#### **Definitions:**

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs 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 contamination.

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

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**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.

**Non-Detects (ND):** Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

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

**Nanograms per liter (ng/l):** Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

**Picograms 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.

**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)**: A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)**: A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

## **WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?**

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations in 2024. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State.

As We are required to provide the following information on lead in drinking water:

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 Chenango 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 the Town of Chenango at 607-648-4809 ext 7. 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>.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations, but we have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements. Although nitrate was detected below the MCL, it was detected at 6.21 mg/l in the Applewood Well location which is greater than one-half of the MCL. Therefore, we are required to present the following information on nitrate in drinking water:

“Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.”

## **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 reporting requirements. In the Northgate Water District, the SOC sampling requirement was not met due to lab error. The testing was redone in January of 2025 with no violations.

## **INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY**

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SLs 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: [www.townofchenango.com](http://www.townofchenango.com).

## **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 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

In 2024, we were required to collect and analyze drinking water samples for the following unregulated contaminants: perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS) from EPA method 533, Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHXA), from EPA method 533, Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPEA) from EPA method 533 and Hexafluoropropylene Oxide dimer Acid (HFPO-DA) from EPA method 533. You may obtain the monitoring results by calling Town of Chenango Water at 607-649-4809 ext7.

## **INFORMATION FOR NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS**

### **Spanish**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

## **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.
- ◆ 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 2024, the Town performed a rehabilitation of the Northgate Well. This improvement increased the production in the well. We also installed a new OCV Valve and 2 feet of new piping in the Northgate pump house. This will improve the functionality of the well pump and control water hammer in our piping. In 2025, we plan on installing back up generators at all well locations that currently without. This will minimize or even eliminate the possibility for loss of power at pump houses that provide drinking water to our tanks and your home. Lastly, the Town will be conducting a water study of some or all of the Town's Water pumping, tank storage and distribution systems. The goal with the study is to determine the areas of the Town's Water system that needs improvement, upgrading and or redundancy.

## **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 (607-648-4809).