

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2021
Village of Ravena
15 Mountain Road, Ravena, NY 12143
(Public Water Supply Identification Number NY0100201)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Ravena, 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. We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We detected 1 of those contaminants at a level higher than the State allows. As we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded a drinking water standard and we modified our treatment process to rectify this problem. This report is 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 New York State standards. Our constant goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. If you have any questions concerning this report or concerning your drinking water please contact: *Mr. Jason T. Leonard, Chief Plant Operator, Village of Ravena Water Department, 42 Skyview Drive, Ravena, NY 12143. Telephone (518) 756-2024.* We want our valued customers to be informed about their water service. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, 7:00 PM at the *Village Hall, 15 Mountain Road, Ravena, NY 12143.* Telephone (518) 756-8233.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

The Village of Ravena draws its water from a "surface water" supply. Our 15-million-gallon raw water storage reservoir is fed by the Hanacroix Creek. Our supply is supplemented by water from the Alcové Reservoir. Raw water flows into the Ravena Water Treatment Plant (RWTP), a complete treatment facility. The treatment process at the RWTP consists of: chlorination to protect against contamination from harmful bacteria and other organisms; coagulation using poly aluminum chloride (PC 180) to cause small particles to stick together when the water is mixed, making larger heavier particles; sedimentation to allow the newly formed larger particles to settle out naturally; filtration to remove smaller particles by trapping them in sand filters; post chlorination to prevent bacterial contamination and fluoridation at low levels to protect teeth. Additionally, we add Sweetwater CP-7670 for corrosion control. Finished water is pumped from the Clearwell into the Low Service and High Service Tanks and then into the distribution system. These tanks have a combined capacity of 1.797 million gallons to meet consumer demand and to provide adequate fire protection.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The Village provides water through 1,200 service connections to a population of approximately 3,500 people. The total water pumped in 2021 was 176,860,000 gallons. Approximately 95 % of the total was billed directly to customers. The balance, or unaccounted for water was used for fire fighting purposes, distribution system leaks and unauthorized use. Our average daily demand is 484,000 gallons. Our single highest day was 711,000 gallons. Residents pay a flat rate for water. All commercial services are metered. The charge for water in 2021 was \$112.50 for unlimited usage billed Bi-annually, March & September for accounts in the Village of Ravena. The rate was \$168.75 for unlimited usage billed twice a year for customers in the Coeymans Water District and \$225.00 for unlimited usage billed twice a year for customers in the New Baltimore Water District.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of Ravena routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous contaminants. We test your drinking water for inorganic contaminants, radiological contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, and synthetic organic contaminants. In addition, we test 5 samples for coliform bacteria each month. The table presented below depicts which contaminants were detected in your drinking water. The state allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the

water quality, is more than one-year old and. For a listing of the parameters we analyzed that were not detected along with the frequency of testing for compliance with the NYS Sanitary Code, see Appendix A

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 pose 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 Albany County Health Department at (518) 447-4620.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table on page 4 and 5, we had 4 violations. We exceeded the MCL for the Haloacetic Acids in the 1st quarter of 2021 and are required to furnish the following information:

Haloacetic Acids

Some studies suggest that people who drank chlorinated drinking water containing disinfection by-products (possibly including HAAs) for long periods of time (e.g., 20 to 30 years) have an increased risk for certain health effects. These include an increased risk for cancer. However, how long and how frequently people actually drank the water as well as how much HAAs the water contained is not known for certain. Therefore, the evidence from these studies is not strong enough to conclude that the observed increased risk for cancer is due to HAAs, other disinfection by-products, or some other factor. Studies of laboratory animals show that the individual HAAs, dichloroacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid, can cause cancer following exposure to high levels over their lifetimes. Dichloroacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid are also known to cause other effects in laboratory animals after high levels of exposure, primarily on the liver, kidney, and nervous system and on their ability to bear healthy offspring. The effects reported in studies of laboratory animals occur at exposures much higher than exposures that could result through normal use of the water. The risks for adverse health effects from HAAs in drinking water are small compared to the risk for illness from drinking inadequately disinfected water.

New York State has adopted the first in the nation drinking water standard for 1,4-Dioxane along with one of the lowest maximum contaminant levels for PFOA and PFOS. Public Water Supplies in NYS are required to test for PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane. PFOA and PFOS have Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) of 10 parts per trillion each while 1,4-Dioxane has an MCL of 1.0 parts per billion. The Village of Ravenna Water Department has completed its 3rd and 4th quarter monitoring with no detects for PFOA, PFOS & 1,4-Dioxane.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these compounds were detected below New York State requirements. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2021, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

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 microbiological pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ON LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Ravenna 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

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 0.8 to 1.2 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 2021 monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were in the optimal range 95% of the time. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride

WHAT IS THE SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SWAP)?

To emphasize the protection of surface and ground water sources used for public drinking water, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in 1996. The amendments require that New York State Department of Health's Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection is responsible for ensuring that source water assessments are completed for all of New York's public water systems.

A source water assessment provides information on the potential contaminant threats to public drinking water sources: each source water assessment will: determine where water used for public drinking water comes from (delineate the source areas)

- ◆ Inventory potential sources of contamination that may impact public drinking water sources
- ◆ Assess the likelihood of a source water area becoming potential contaminated

A SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Village of Ravena encourages water conservation. There are a lot of things you can do to conserve water in your own home. Conservation tips include:

- ◆ Only run the dishwasher and clothes washer when there is a full load
- ◆ Use water saving showerheads
- ◆ Install faucet aerators in the kitchen and the bathroom to reduce the flow from 4 to 2.5 gallons per minute
- ◆ Water gardens and lawn for only a couple of hours after sunset
- ◆ Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly
- ◆ Take shorter showers

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In 2021 the following project was completed:

- ◆ 5,500 feet of new water main upgraded from 4-inch and 6-inch to 8-inch Ductile and 14-inch HDPE from water plant to Route 9W through the woods.
- ◆ In 2022 we plan to replace old 12-inch Transite pipe with 1500 of HDPE.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit our customers. 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.