Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024

Towns of Plattsburgh and Schuyler Falls, Clinton County, New York
151 Banker Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Cadyville (NY0920775) and Woods Mills (NY0930036) Water Districts

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations the Town of Plattsburgh annually issues a report describing the quality of our drinking water. This is the report for the year 2024. The purpose of this report is to raise awareness of drinking water and the need to protect our drinking water sources. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where our water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. If you have any questions about this report or concerning our drinking water, please contact **the Water and Wastewater Department at 518-562-6890** or **the Clinton County Health Department at 518-565-4870.** We want you to be informed about your drinking water.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

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 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. 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 is groundwater drawn from two (2) wells. The wells are in a gravel aquifer in the Gougeville Springs Road area. As per Clinton County and New York State requirements, the Town of Plattsburgh water is disinfected with chlorine, and fluoride is added prior to distribution. Details can be found in the "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" section of this report.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves a population of approximately 1,386 through 468 service connections. During 2024, the total water sold to customers of the water district was 19,399,754 gallons while the total water production was 26,127,296 gallons. The balance, approximately 23%, was used for firefighting purposes, hydrant flushing and distribution system leaks (water main breaks). In 2024, an average family of 3 used approximately 10,498 gallons of water per quarter at a cost of $3.88/1,000 gallons for a water bill of approximately $50.86 per quarter.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test our drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, fluoride, nitrate, lead and copper, primary inorganic chemicals, disinfection byproducts, synthetic organic chemicals, principal organic chemicals, Radium 226 and 228, and total gross alpha particle activity. The table presented on the next page depicts which compounds were detected in our 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 data, although representative, are more than a year old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, might be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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 Clinton County Health Department at 518-565-4870 or the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

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**
Copper (*b,c*) Cadyville/Woods Mills	No	6/6/24	90^{th}= 0.14 R: 0.035-0.15	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Lead *(b,c)* Cadyville/Woods Mills	No	6/4/24	90^{th} = 0.002 R: BRL-0.0023	mg/L	NA	AL=15.0	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (*a*)	No	Monthly	0.6 R: 0.4-0.7	mg/L	4	2.2	Discharge from drilling waste, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate Cadyville	No	3/4/24	1.1	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium Cadyville	No	9/4/24	11.8	ug/L	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead Cadyville	No	9/4/24	4.48	ug/L	2	AL=15	Discharge from drilling waste, erosion of natural deposits
Total Haloacetic Acids Cadyville	No	7/10/24	1.8	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Total Haloacetic Acids (*e*) Woods Mills		8/22/23	1.6				
Total Trihalomethanes Cadyville	No	7/10/24	6.7	ug/L	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Total Trihalomethanes (*e*) Woods Mills		8/22/23	4.5				

PFOA/PFOS

Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample**	**Level Detected**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**Regulatory Limit**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (*d*) (PFOA) Well 1	No	4/15/24	0.677	ng/L	N/A	10.0	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (*d*) (PFOA) Well 2			0.851				

NOTES:

a. The result is the average for the year 2024.

b. The action levels for lead and copper were not exceeded at any of the test sites.

c. The result represents the 90^{th} percentile of the sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percentage of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90^{th} percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and/or copper values detected in our water system. A total of ten samples were collected in the Cadyville and Woods Mills water systems and the 90^{th} percentile was the second highest value.

d. Estimated Value – This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TIC's).

e. The State allows us to monitor some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than a year old.

UNREGULATED PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG or Health Advisory Level (*1,2*)
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHxA) Well 1	No	4/15/24	1.21 (3)	ng/L	N/A
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHxA) Well 2			1.86 (3)		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA) Well 1	No	4/15/24	2.29 (4)	ng/L	N/A
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA) Well 2			3.09 (4)		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHxS) Well 1	No	4/15/24	0.992 (3)	ng/L	N/A
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHxS) Well 2			1.58 (3)		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFPeA) Well 1	No	4/15/24	0.735 (3)	ng/L	N/A
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFPeA) Well 2			1.10 (3)		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFBA) Well 2	No	4/15/24	0.668 (3)	ng/L	N/A

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 perfluroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) - MCL = 0.05 mg/L.
3 - Estimated Value – This represents an estimated concentration for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TIC's).
4 - Non-Estimated Value

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.
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.
Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
Milligrams per liter (mg/L): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid
Micrograms per liter (µg/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 the radioactivity in water.
BRL: Below reportable level.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?
Water from the Cadyville Water District has always been of exceptional quality. The water quality of both wells meets current Health Department requirements. The Town collects one sample each in Cadyville and Woods Mills, for total coliform and E. coli analysis each month. As you can see from the table, our system had no contaminant 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.

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 Town of Plattsburgh is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact our office. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether your drinking water meets health standards. Our system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

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 has made it publicly accessible if you would like more information on lead service line inventory, please contact our office.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people 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 at 800-426-4791.

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 level of 0.7 mg/l. To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that we monitor fluoride levels daily. During 2024, monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were in optimal range 100% of the time. During 2024, monitoring results showed fluoride levels well below the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

WATER CONSERVATION

Local Law No. 2 of Section 87.31 amended in 1991 provides steps for water conservation/drought procedures for emergency situations. The following recommendations can help us to conserve, which will reduce treatment and pumping costs:

- Check the faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair them promptly. Tiny leaks may use thousands of gallons of water each year.
- Use your automatic dishwasher and washing machine with full loads.
- Avoid unnecessary car washing, when doing so, do not leave water running.
- Keep a bottle of water in the refrigerator rather than running water until it is cold.
- The installation of a lawn irrigation system requires that an acceptable backflow device be installed and tested each year.
- Abandoned, privately owned water wells should be properly sealed and capped to protect our underground water sources. The Clinton County Health Department can provide property owners with proper and safe abandonment measures.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide you with quality drinking water this year. To maintain a safe and dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all customers. We ask all our customers to help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office at 518-562-6890 if you have questions.