

**Introduction**

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Hilton has prepared this annual 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. If you have any questions about this report or your drinking water, please contact us at 585-392-4144. 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. The meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month, at 5:00 PM in the Hilton Community Center, located at 59 Henry Street, Hilton, NY 14468.

**Water Quality**

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 can pick up substances resulting from animals or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in untreated water include inorganic and organic chemicals, pesticides and herbicides and radioactive and microbiological contaminants. In order to ensure that your tap water is safe to drink, the State and the USEPA established regulations that set limits on contaminant levels in water provided by public water systems.

**Source & Treatment**

Our water source is Lake Ontario. During 2020, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. After filtration, disinfection, and fluoride treatment by the Monroe County Water Authority Shoremont Treatment Plant in Greece, the treated water is distributed to, and purchased by, the Village of Hilton. The Village of Hilton doesn't employ additional water treatment such as filtration. The New York State Department of Health has evaluated the susceptibility of water supplies statewide for potential contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). In general, the Lake Ontario source used by the Village of Hilton is not very susceptible because of the size and quality of the Great Lakes. Because storm and wastewater contamination are potential threats to any source water, the water provided to our customers undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery. For more information, please contact the Village of Hilton Office at 585-392-4144.

**Are there contaminants in our drinking 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. 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 (1-800-426-4791) or the Monroe County Department of Public Health at 585-753-5057. As the State regulations require, the MCWA routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrite, lead, copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. In addition to the testing done at the plants by the MCWA, the Village of Hilton also tests the distribution system for chlorine residual, turbidity, disinfection byproducts, and total coliform. Systems that collect fewer than 40 total coliform samples per month must report the highest number of positive samples collected in any one month. During the 2020 reporting period there weren't any positive total coliform samples (none detected). The contaminants detected in your drinking water are included in the Table of Detected Contaminants. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because these concentrations of the contaminants does not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

**What does this information mean?**

As you can see by the table on the back, our system had no violations. We have learned through testing that some contaminants have been detected; however these contaminants were detected well below the level allowed by the State. We are required to present the following 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 Village of Hilton 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>.

### **Information on fluoride addition**

MCWA is one of the many New York water utilities providing drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. According to the US 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 optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. In 2020 the fluoride levels in your water were within .2 mg/L of the CDC's recommended optimal level 99.5% of the time. The highest level monitoring result was 1.0 mg/L, below the 2.2 mg/L MCL for fluoride.

### **Cryptosporidium**

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen present in varying concentrations in surface waters and groundwater under the direct influence of surface water. Cryptosporidium is removed/inactivated through a combination of filtration and disinfection or by disinfection. In 2020, the MCWA analyzed a total of 16 source water samples for Cryptosporidium taken from Lake Ontario at our Shoremont and Webster water treatment plants. Cryptosporidium was detected in one raw water sample collected in March at the Webster water treatment plant. In our treatment processes at this plant Cryptosporidium is removed/inactivated by a combination of filtration and disinfection.

The MCWA encourages individuals with weakened immune systems to consult their healthcare provider regarding appropriate precautions to avoid infection. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an intestinal illness, and may spread through means other than drinking water. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Person to person transmission may also occur in day care centers or other settings where handwashing practices are poor. For more information on cryptosporidiosis, please contact your local county health department.

### **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 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).

### **Conservation**

Lake Ontario provides an abundance of water for our community but it takes power to treat and move the water to your house. Therefore, conserving energy is helpful to providing clean, safe water to you. To save water, fix leaky faucets and toilets promptly, replace washers when garden hoses start to drip, water your lawn in the early morning, and turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.

**Detected Substances** **2020 results except as noted**

<u>Substances</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Range of detected values</u>	<u>Likely Source</u>	<u>Water Quality Violation</u>
<b>This information provided by the Monroe County Water Authority.</b>						
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.019-0.023	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	22-29	Naturally Occurring	No
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.5-1	Natural and additive-promotes strong teeth	No
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.21-0.39	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ng/l	NS	NS	ND-2	Commercial/industrial applications	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/l	NS	10	2.5-2.8	Commercial/industrial applications	No
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/l	NS	10	ND-2.2	Commercial/industrial applications	No
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	14-17	Naturally Occurring	No
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	25-28	Naturally Occurring	No

**Turbidity – Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. The distribution system annual range and average for 84 samples are listed. Our highest average monthly distribution turbidity measurement detected was 0.87 NTU in May 2020. This value is below the State's maximum contaminant level (5 NTU).**

Turbidity- Entry Point	NTU	NA	TT	NA	Soil runoff	No
Turbidity- Distribution	NTU	NA	5	(0.04-5.2) .31	Soil runoff	No

**Disinfectant and disinfectant by-products (DBPs) - DBPs averages (highest LRAA for Total trihalomethanes and Haloacetic acids) and range of quarterly results for all locations are listed below. Chlorine has a MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) and MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) rather than an MCL and MCLG (Average and range are listed).**

Chlorine residual	mg/L	NA	MRDL= 4	0.38 (0.1-1.0)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	µg/L	NA	80	47.3 (27-57)	By-product of water chlorination	No
Haloacetic acids (HAAs)	µg/L	NA	60	15 (12-19)	By-product of water chlorination	No

**Lead and Copper - 90% of samples must be less than the Action Level (AL). The 90th Percentile, the number of samples exceeding the AL, and the range of results are listed. (2018 Monitoring period)**

Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	0.160 (None) 0.005 - 0.200	Corrosion of household plumbing	No
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	µg/L	0	AL=15	7.2 (Two) ND-29	Corrosion of household plumbing	No

\* There is no MCL set for sodium in water. However, EPA recommends that 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.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCMR4) Every few years the USEPA issues a new list of up to 30 unregulated contaminants for which public water systems must monitor. This provides baseline occurrence data that the EPA combines with toxicological research to make decisions about future drinking water regulations. MCWA completed monitoring for the fourth list (UCMR 4) from 2018-2020. For more information on this process go to <https://drinktapp.org/home/water-information/water-quality/ucmr>.

**Alcohols, Indicators, Metals, Pesticides, SVOCs, and**

Manganese	µg/L	NA		ND		NA
Bromide	µg/L	NA		36.3 (36-37)		NA
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	NA		2.3 (2-2.4)		NA

**Statistics**

Total water purchased from MCWA	145,301,000 gallons
Annual System Use	143,423,000 gallons
Non-billable water (maintenance, flushing, leaks)	1,878,000 gallons
Annual cost for average residential customer	\$220
Population served	5586
Number of accounts	1802

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020 Village of Hilton  
 59 Henry Street, Hilton NY 14468  
 Public Water Supply ID #2701045

**Key Terms Used in Water Quality Table**

**MCL**=Maximum contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible.  
**MCLG**= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG), the level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.  
**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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.  
**LRAA**= Locational Running Annual Average - the annual average contaminant concentration at a monitoring site.  
**pCi/L**= picoCuries per liter  
**TT**=Treatment Technique, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  
**AL**=Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
**ND**=Not Detected, absent or present at less than testing method detection level. All testing methods are EPA approved with detection limits much less than the MCL.  
**NA**=Not applicable **NR**= Not required **NS**=No standard  
**mg/L**=milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per liter=ppm=parts per million  
**µg/L**=microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per liter=ppb per billion  
**ng/L**=nanogram (1,000,000,000 per liter=ppt per trillion  
**NTU**=Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the clarity of water.  
**90th percentile**=The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead & copper values detected.

**Compounds Tested For But Not Detected**

Benzene	Tetrachloroethene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Germanium
Bromobenzene	Toluene	Butachlor	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane
Bromochloromethane	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Carbaryl	Chlorpyrifos
Bromomethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Dalapon	Dimethipin
n-Butylbenzene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	Ethoprop
sec-Butylbenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Oxyfluoren
tert-Butylbenzene	Trichloroethene	Dicamba	Profenofos
Carbon Tetrachloride	Trichlorofluoromethane	Dieldrin	Tebuconazole
Chlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Dinoseb	Permethrin, cis & trans
Chloroethane	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Diquat	Tribufos
Chloromethane	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Endothall	Butylated hydroxyanisole
2-Chlorotoluene	Vinyl Chloride	Glyphosate	o-Toluidene
4-Chlorotoluene	o-Xylene	Hexachlorobenzene	Quinoline
Dibromomethane	m, p-Xylene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1-Butanol
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Total Xylene	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	2-Methoxyethanol
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Alachlor	Methomyl	2-Propen-1-ol
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Aldicarb	Metolachlor	Monobromoacetic acid
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Aldicarb sulfoxide	Metribuzin	Monochloroacetic acid
1,1 Dichloroethane	Aldicarb sulfone	Oxamyl (vydate)	Tribromoacetic acid
1,2-Dichloroethane	Atrazine	Perchlorate	1, 4-Dioxane
1,1-Dichloroethene	Carbofuran	Picloram	N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfona
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Chlordane	Propachlor	N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfo
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Dibromochloropropane	Simazine	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
1,2-Dichloropropane	2, 4-D	2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD (Dioxin)	Perfluorodecanoic acid
1,3-Dichloropropane	Endrin	Antimony	Perfluorododecanoic acid
2,2-Dichloropropane	Ethylene Dibromide	Beryllium	Perfluoroheptanoic acid
1,1-Dichloropropene	Heptachlor	Chromium	Perfluorohexanoic acid
1,3-Dichloropropene(cis)	Heptachlor Epoxide	Cyanide	Perfluorononoic acid
1,3-Dichloropropene(trans)	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	Mercury	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid
Ethylbenzene	Methoxychlor	Nickel	Perfluorotridecanoic acid
Hexachlorobutadiene	p,p' DDD	Nitrite	Perfluoroundecanoic acid
p-Isopropyltoluene	p,p' DDE	Selenium	
Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	p,p' DDT	Silver	
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	PCB's Total	Thallium	
n-Propylbenzene	Pentachlorophenol	Zinc	
Styrene	Toxaphene	Surfactants (Foaming Agents)	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	Cryptosporidium	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldrin		

For more information on MCWA's water quality monitoring program please call Customer Service at 585-442-7200 or visit our website at [www.mcwa.com](http://www.mcwa.com)