

### Annual Water Quality Report Certification Form

Water System Name: Village of Elba

Public Water Supply ID #: NY 1800584

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) has been distributed to customers and appropriate notices of availability have been given. Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the health department.

Certified by: Name: Aric Albright  
Title: Chief Operator  
Phone #: 585-590-0859 Date: 5.26.2026

**Please indicate how your report was distributed to your customers:**

- AWQR was distributed to bill-paying customers by mail.
- AWQR was distributed by other direct delivery method(s) (check all that apply)
  - Hand delivered.
  - Published in local paper (i.e., *Penny Saver*) that was directly delivered or mailed to all bill-paying customers.
  - Published in local municipal newsletter that was directly delivered or mailed.
  - Mailed a notification that AWQR is available on a public website via a direct URL
  - Emailed with a message containing a direct URL link to the AWQR
  - Emailed with AWQR sent as an attachment to the email
  - Emailed with AWQR sent as an embedded image in the email
  - Additional electronic delivery that meets "otherwise directly deliver" requirement
  - Other (please specify) AWQR online only or by request
- System does not have bill-paying customers.
- For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: in addition to direct delivery to bill-paying customer the AWQR was posted on a publicly-accessible website at www.villageofelba.com

**Please indicate what "Good Faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers (check all that apply).**

- Posting the Annual Water Quality Report on the Internet at www.villageofelba.com
- Mailing the Annual Water Quality Report to postal patrons within the service area
- Advertising the availability of the Annual Water Quality Report in the news media
- Publication of the Annual Water Quality Report in a local newspaper
- Posting the Annual Water Quality Report in public places (attach a list of locations)
- Delivery of multiple copies to single-bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
- Delivery to community organizations
- Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025  
Village of Elba  
4 South Main St. Box 55  
Elba, New York 14058  
Public Water Supply ID#NY1800548***

## **INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, Village of Elba, 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. 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 the Village of Elba offices at (585) 757-6889. 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 at Village Hall. The meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM.

## **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.

Our water system serves 706 people through 265 service connections. The Village is contracted with Genesee County, Through the Town of Batavia. Genesee County buys its water from two (2) sources, Monroe County Water Authority (MCWA) and the City of Batavia.

In 2025, Village water customers were charged quarterly \$3.85 per 1,000 gallons used plus a Debt service charge of \$17.70. Customers outside the Village were charged 1 ½ times this rate.

# **SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT**

## **CITY OF BATAVIA SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT**

A source water assessment was prepared through the New York Department of Health in 2002. It evaluated possible and actual threats to the City of Batavia's drinking water sources. 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 into the wells. 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. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters in the future. The City of Batavia's water is derived from two drilled wells and the Tonawanda Creek. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a medium-high to very high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, petroleum products, industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) to the wells and the associated industrial activity in the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity. The source water assessment for the Tonawanda Creek has found an elevated susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water.

The amount of agricultural lands in the assessment area results in elevated potential for microbials, phosphorus, DBP precursors, and pesticides contamination. In addition, the moderate density of CAFOs (Concentrated Animal Feeding operations) in the assessment may add to the potential for contamination. While there are some facilities present, permitted discharges do not likely represent an important threat to source water quality, based on their density in the assessment area. However, it appears that the total amount of wastewater discharged to surface water in this assessment area is high enough to further raise the potential for contamination (particularly for protozoa). There is also noteworthy contamination susceptibility associated with other discrete contaminate resources; these facility types include: mines. Finally, it should be noted that relatively high flow velocities make river drinking-water supplies highly sensitive to existing and new sources of microbial contamination. While the source water assessment rates the City of Batavia's wells and the Tonawanda Creek as being susceptible to microbials, please note that the City of Batavia's water is filtered and disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered to your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the Genesee County Health Department at (585) 344-2580, or Matt Worth at Batavia's City Hall at (585) 345-6315.

## **MCWA SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT**

MCWA's primary water source is Lake Ontario which is treated at the Shoremont Plant in Greece and the Webster Plant. They also operate the Corfu Plant, a small well supply in the Village of Corfu, and purchase water from the City of Rochester and the Erie County Water Authority (ECWA).

The New York State Department of Health has evaluated the susceptibility of water supplies statewide to potential contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). In general, the Great Lakes sources used by Shoremont and ECWA are not very susceptible because of the size and quality of the Great Lakes. Hemlock and Canadice Lakes, used by the Hemlock Plant, are also not very susceptible because of their size and controlled watersheds. The well water used by the Corfu Plant is more susceptible but the confined nature of the aquifer provides protection against the few nearby potential contaminant sources. Because storm and wastewater contamination are potential threats to any source water, the water provided to MCWA's customers undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery.

The Shoremont Plant and the purchased water producers all use a similar treatment process: coagulation, filtration and disinfection. Coagulants are added to clump together suspended particles, enhancing their removal during filtration. Chlorine is used to disinfect the water and to provide the residual disinfectant that preserves the

sanitary quality of the water as it travels from each plant to your home. Fluoride is also added to help prevent tooth decay. The treatment process at the Corfu Water Plant consists of filtration, softening and disinfection with chlorine.

These plants are in full compliance with all New York State and U.S. EPA operational and monitoring requirements.

For more information on the State's Source Water Assessment plan and how you can help protect the source of your drinking water, contact MCWA Customer Service at (585) 442-7200 or visit their website at [www.MCWA.com](http://www.MCWA.com).

## **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, haloacetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. None of the compounds we analyzed exceeded the MCL. The table presented below depicts which compounds we detected during the 2024 calendar year. 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.

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 Genesee County Health Department at (585) 344-2580.

## **INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION**

Our system is one of many drinking water systems in New York State that provides drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. Fluoride is added to your water by The City of Batavia and MCWA before its delivered to us. According to the United States Center for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at a properly controlled level. To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection. The City of Batavia and MCWA monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis to make sure fluoride is maintained at a target level. During 2025 monitoring showed that fluoride levels in your water were within 0.2 mg/l of the target level for 99% of the time. The target level for The City of Batavia is 0.7 to 1.0 mg/l and, The target level for MCWA is 0.7 mg/l.



**ANNUAL  
WATER QUALITY REPORT  
2025**

## Water Quality Table 2025

### Detected Substances

Detected Substances (Unit of measure)	Date Sampled	MCL (MRDL)*	MCLG (MRDLG)	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation
1,4 Dioxane (ppb)	11/4/2025	1	N/A	0.055	N/A	No
Chloride (ppm)	8/5/2025	250	N/A	152	N/A	No
Sulfate (ppm)	8/5/2025	250	N/A	40.3	N/A	No
Barium (ppb)	8/5/2025	2000	2000	14.1	N/A	No
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	Hourly	4*	4*	1.07-Avg.	0.31/1.89	No
Fluoride (ppm)	8/5/2025	2.2	N/A	0.74	NA	No
Fluoride (ppm)	Daily	2.2	N/A	Yearly Avg. 0.84	0.69/1.10	No
Nitrate as N (ppm)	8/5/2025	10	10	0.68	N/A	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOCs) (ppm)	Monthly	TT	N/A	1.02 (Avg.)	ND-1.5	No
Sodium (ppm)	8/5/2025	N/A	N/A	84.2	N/A	No
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> (ppm)	8/5/2025	N/A	N/A	65.6	N/A	No
Calcium (ppm)	8/5/2025	N/A	N/A	18.1	N/A	No
Magnesium (ppm)	8/5/2025	N/A	N/A	21.7	N/A	No
Cyanide (ppb)	8/5/2025	200	200	12.6	N/A	No
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	Quarterly	60	60	9.02 <sup>1</sup>	3.7-10.5	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	Quarterly	80	80	40.7 <sup>1</sup>	20.9-46.5	No
Turbidity (NTU)	Daily	TT 1.0	N/A	0.02	0.01-0.05	No
Turbidity (lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limits) (NTU)	Daily	TT 0.30	N/A	100%	N/A	No
Turbidity (Distribution System) (NTU)	March	5.0	N/A	0.089 Avg.	0.01-0.32	No
Phosphate (ppm)	8/5/2025	N/A	N/A	0.11	N/A	No
Silica (ppm)	8/5/2025	N/A	N/A	8.41	N/A	No

### Detected Substances

Substance (Unit of measure)	Date Sampled	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected 90%(percentile)	Range Low-High	Sites Above AL-Total Sites	Violation
Copper (ppb)	7/8 - 8/21 2025	1300	1300	28.5	0.0-50.5	0-30	No
Lead (ppb)	7/8 - 8/21 2025	15	0	0.0	ND-4.1	0-30	No

**Lead and Copper:** The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 30 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected in Batavia. Thirty samples were collected in 2025. The Action Level of 0.015 ppm for lead and 1.3 ppm for copper was not exceeded at any of the 30 sites tested. The level listed represents the 90th percentile of the 30 samples collected in 2025



# Monroe County Water Authority

SCAN CODE FOR ANWR REPORT:



## 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Program Summary

### Water Quality Monitoring Parameters

Parameter	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	MCWA - SWTP			MCWA - WWTP			MCWA - CWTP			Rochester			ECWA - VWTP		
				Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025
<b>Inorganics, Metals, &amp; Physical Parameters:</b>																		
Alkalinity	NS	NA	mg/L	91	90 - 92	4	90	88 - 92	4	258	250 - 260	4	74	73 - 76	4	95	95 - 96	4
Aluminum	NS	NS	µg/L	66	28 - 140	4	59	23 - 100	4	ND		4	5	ND - 20	4	175	60 - 410	4
Antimony	6	6	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Arsenic	10	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Asbestos (Distribution System)	7	7	MF/L	ND		1	ND		1	ND		1	ND		1	ND		90 (2023)
Barium	2	2	mg/L	0.022	0.021 - 0.024	4	0.021	0.02 - 0.021	4	0.11	0.1 - 0.13	4	0.016	0.016	1	0.021	0.021	1
Beryllium	4	4	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Bromide	NS	NS	µg/L	0.013	ND - 0.02	4	0.015	ND - 0.023	4	NR		4	6.4	6.4	1	ND		1
Cadmium	5	5	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Calcium	NS	NS	mg/L	34	32 - 34	4	33	32 - 34	4	56	46 - 80	4	26	26 - 27	4	33	32 - 34	4
Chloride	250	NA	mg/L	26	25 - 27	4	28	26 - 29	4	83	61 - 100	4	40	39 - 41	4	22	21 - 23	4
Chromium	100	100	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Color	15	NA	Color-Units	ND		4	ND		4	0.8	ND - 3	4	1.3	ND - 5	4	ND		4
Conductivity	NS	NS	µmhos/cm	300	290 - 310	52	310	300 - 320	49	754	551 - 906	55	298	289 - 317	58	297	275 - 309	56
Copper (Distribution System Samples)	NS	NS	µg/L	94	3.8 - 760	204	94	3.8 - 760	204	32	ND - 130	17 (2024)	94	3.8 - 760	204	32	ND - 130	17 (2024)
Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	AL <sup>1</sup> = 1300	1300	µg/L	0.7	0.54 - 1.12	2,186	0.69	0.2 - 0.92	2,155	0.19	0.13 - 0.41	57	0.69	0.56 - 0.78	1,088	0.65	0.1 - 0.72	59
Cyanide	200	200	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	7.8	ND - 20	4	ND		1	ND		1
Fluoride	2.2	NA	mg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Iron	300	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Lead (Distribution System)	NS	NS	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	AL <sup>1</sup> = 15	0	µg/L	1.9	ND - 14	204	1.9	ND - 14	204	0.11	ND - 0.75	17 (2024)	1.9	ND - 14	204	0.11	ND - 0.75	17 (2024)
Magnesium	NS	NS	mg/L	8.9	8.7 - 9	4	8.8	8.6 - 9	4	22	18 - 31	4	6.6	6.4 - 6.7	4	8.5	8.3 - 8.7	4
Manganese	300	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	7.3	6.6 - 9.5	4	ND		1	ND		1
Mercury	2	2	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Nickel	NS	NS	µg/L	0.6	ND - 2.4	4	0.55	ND - 2.2	4	0.5	ND - 2	4	ND		1	ND		1
Nitrate	10	10	mg/L	0.24	0.18 - 0.29	4	0.24	0.2 - 0.29	4	ND		4	0.15	0.15	1	0.14	0.14	1
Nitrite	1	1	mg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Potassium	NS	NS	mg/L	1.5	1.5 - 1.6	4	1.5	1.5 - 1.6	4	1.56	0.21 - 2.2	4	1.4	1.4	1	1.4	1.4	1
Selenium	50	50	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1

Water Quality Monitoring Parameters				MCWA - SWTP			MCWA - WWTP			MCWA - CWTP			Rochester			ECWA - VWTP		
Regulatory Unit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	Source - Lake Ontario			Source - Lake Ontario			Source - Groundwater Well(s)			Source - Hemlock Lake			Source - Lake Erie			
			Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	Average	Range	Samples in 2025	
Silica	NS	NS	0.5	0.27 - 0.82	4	0.52	0.36 - 0.79	4	8.2	8.1 - 8.4	4	1.4	0.99 - 1.7	4	0.6	0.28 - 1.1	4	
Silver	100	NA	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1	
Sodium	NS	NS	15	15 - 16	4	15	15 - 17	4	87	46 - 110	4	21	21 - 22	4	13	12 - 13	4	
Sulfate	250	NA	25	24 - 25	4	25	25 - 26	4	46	44 - 49	4	12	11 - 12	4	20	20	4	
Thallium	2	0.5	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1	
Zinc	5	NA	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1	
pH	NS	NS	7.51	7.18 - 7.83	365	7.47	6.76 - 7.97	365	7.38	7.24 - 7.81	188	7.8	7.1 - 8	365	7.98	7.6 - 8.32	2,182	
Total Dissolved Solids	NS	NS	183	170 - 200	4	185	170 - 200	4	485	420 - 530	4	175	170 - 190	4	173	170 - 180	4	
Total Hardness	NS	NS	120	120	4	120	120	4	230	190 - 330	4	93	91 - 95	4	115	110 - 120	4	
Total Organic Carbon	TT	NS	1.6	1.4 - 1.7	4	1.6	1.5 - 1.7	4	0.81	0.74 - 0.88	4	2.3	2.2 - 2.4	4	1.8	1.7 - 1.9	4	
Surfactants	NS	NS	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	
Turbidity - Entry Point	TT <sup>2</sup>	NA	0.05	0.02 - 0.12	2,190	0.05	0.02 - 0.1	2,149	0.53	0.12 - 2.31	56	0.06	0.0 - 0.16	2,178	0.07	0.03 - 0.17	2,178	
Turbidity - Distribution System	TT <sup>3</sup>	NA	0.14	0.02 - 2.12	3,775	0.14	0.02 - 2.12	3,775	0.17	0.04 - 1.4	407	0.14	0.02 - 2.12	3,775	0.17	0.04 - 1.4	407	
Chlorine Residual - Entry Point	4	NA	1.18	0.7 - 1.65	2,190	0.87	0.55 - 1.38	2,150	1.1	0.66 - 1.49	189	1.00	0.82 - 1.43	2,056	1.62	0.82 - 1.8	2,181	
Chlorine Residual - Retail Distribution System	4 <sup>4</sup>	NA	0.64	ND - 2.16	3,776	0.64	ND - 2.16	3,776	0.69	ND - 1.49	407	0.64	ND - 2.16	3,776	0.69	ND - 1.49	407	
<b>Microbiological Parameters:</b>																		
Coliform - Retail Distribution System	TT <sup>5</sup>	0	NA		3,776	2 positive samples - 0.05% September: 1 positive sample - 0.3%	3,776	2 positive samples - 0.05% September: 1 positive sample - 0.3%	407	0 positive samples - 0% None Detected.	407	2 positive samples - 0.05% September: 1 positive sample - 0.3%	3,776	0 positive samples - 0% None Detected.	407	0 positive samples - 0% None Detected.	407	
Escherichia coli - Bacteria (Retail Distribution System)	1	0	NA		3,776	1 positive samples - 0.03% March: 1 positive sample - 0.3%	3,776	1 positive samples - 0.03% March: 1 positive sample - 0.3%	407	0 positive samples - 0% None Detected.	407	1 positive samples - 0.03% March: 1 positive sample - 0.3%	3,776	0 positive samples - 0% None Detected.	407	0 positive samples - 0% None Detected.	407	
Cryptosporidium (source water prior to treatment)	TT	0	OoCysts/L		4	ND	ND	4	ND	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Giardia Lambia (source water prior to treatment)	TT	0	Cysts/L		4	ND	ND	4	ND	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
<b>Radionuclides:</b>																		
Gross Alpha Particle	15	0	pCi/L		1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	
Gross Beta Particle / Photon Emitters	50	0	pCi/L		0 (2021)	NR	NR	0 (2021)	NR	NR	0 (2021)	NR	NR	0 (2021)	NR	NR	0 (2021)	
Radium 226	NS	NA	pCi/L		1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	
Radium 228	NS	NA	pCi/L		1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	
Combined Radium 226/228	5	0	pCi/L		1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	
Uranium	30	0	pCi/L		1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	ND	ND	1 (2021)	

Gregory H. Post, Supervisor  
 Daniel G. Underhill, Deputy Supervisor  
 Patti Michalak, Councilwoman  
 Sharon White, Councilwoman  
 Chad Zambito, Councilman



Amy J. DiSalvo, Town Clerk  
 Raymond Tourt, Highway. Supt.  
 Lisa A. Funke, Town Justice  
 Andrew J. Young, Sr., Town Justice

3833 West Main Street Road Batavia, New York 14020-9402  
 Phone: (585) 343-1729 Fax: (585) 343-8461 TDD: 1-800-662-1220 www.townofbatavia.com

TOWN OF BATAVIA – SAMPLING RESULTS 2025						
SUBSTANCE [UNITS]	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG	HIGHEST RUNNING ANN. AVG <sup>1</sup>	RANGE Low-High	DATE SAMPLED	MEETS EPA STANDARDS
Chlorine Residual [mg/L]	[4]	N/A	N/A	0.02 - 1.49	2025 (few times per week)	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [ug/L] <i>Batavia Consolidated PWS</i>	60	N/A	9.5	5.3 – 13.1	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [ug/L] <i>Alexander WD#2 PWS</i>	60	N/A	13.5	4.8 – 15.8	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [ug/L] <i>Townline Water PWS</i>	60	N/A	11.1	7.2 – 13.8	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [ug/L] <i>Alabama WD#2 PWS</i>	60	N/A	19.6	14.9 – 23.5	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [ug/L] <i>Elba WD#2 PWS</i>	60	N/A	13.0	6.0 – 15.8	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) [ug/L] <i>Bethany WD#4 PWS</i>	60	N/A	N/A	9.8	8/4/2025	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) [ug/L] <i>Batavia Consolidated PWS</i>	80	N/A	45.3	17.9 – 59.2	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) [ug/L] <i>Alexander WD#2 PWS</i>	80	N/A	52.3	42.6 – 50.2	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) [ug/L] <i>Townline Water PWS</i>	80	N/A	35.3	16.7 – 52.3	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) [ug/L] <i>Alabama WD#2 PWS</i>	80	N/A	54.1	29.8 – 79.6	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) [ug/L] <i>Elba WD#2 PWS</i>	80	N/A	45.7	23.4 – 63.4	2025 (quarterly)	Yes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) [ug/L]	80	N/A	N/A	54.9	8/4/2025	Yes

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<i>Bethany WD#4 PWS</i>						
SUBSTANCE [UNITS]	AL	SITES SAMPLED	SITES DETECTED	RANGE Low-High	DATE SAMPLED	MEETS EPA STANDARDS
Asbestos Fibers [MFL] <i>Batavia Consolidated PWS</i> <sup>2</sup>	7.0	6	0	ND	12/11/23	Yes
SUBSTANCE [UNITS]	AL	MCLG	90 <sup>TH</sup> %TILE RESULT <sup>3</sup>	RANGE Low-High	DATE SAMPLED	MEETS EPA STANDARDS
Copper [mg/L]	1.3	1.3	0.3690	0.0030 – 0.7270	July 2024	Yes
Lead [mg/L]	0.015	0	0.0026	ND-0.0129	July 2024	Yes
<p><b>Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5)</b> – In 2023, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) selected the Town of Batavia water system for the collection of drinking water samples for the purpose of testing for the following unregulated contaminants: lithium, hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX chemicals), perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA), perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA), perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA), 11-chloroicosafauro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUds), 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS), 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS), 1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS), 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA), -chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS), nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA), perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEEESA), perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA), perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA), perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA), perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS), perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA), perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS), perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA), perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA), n-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA), n-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA), perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA), perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA). Two sites were tested quarterly during 2023. All samples tested were below to minimum reporting level.</p>						
<p><sup>1</sup>These levels represent the highest locational running annual average calculated from data collected.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Alexander WD#2, Townline Water, Alabama WD#2, Elba WD#2, and Bethany WD#4 PWS's do not have asbestos cement pipes in the system and are waived from asbestos fibers sampling.</p> <p><sup>3</sup>The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system.</p>						

Table of Detected Contaminants - Village Of Elba 2025							
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 (note 1)	No	2023	0.26 0.020 – 0.28	Mg/L	1.3	1.3 AL	Short term exposure: Household plumbing pipes, fittings and fixtures.
Lead (note 2)	No	2023	0.0054 <0.0010-0.010	Ug/l	0	15 AL	Corrosion of aging plumbing materials. Prior to 1986
Total THM (note 3)	No	2025/QTR	34.525 4.1-41	Ug/L	n/a	80 ug/L	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5 (note 3)	No	2025/QTR	12.625 6.5-11.9	Ug/L	n/a	60 ug/L	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine Residual	No	2025	0.53 0.16-1.16	Mg/L	n/a	4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Notes:

1-2 – The level represents the 90th percentile of the 11 sites tested. The AL was not exceeded at any of the sites listed.

3 – These levels represent the highest locational running annual average calculated from data collected.

**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.

**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 (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).

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** A measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

As you can see by the tables, our system had no 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.

## **IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?**

During 2025, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating requirements. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. We constantly test for various contaminants in the water supply to comply with regulatory 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 SL's within a system. In accordance with Federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by [WWW.health.ny.gov](http://WWW.health.ny.gov) then search Elba LSL inventory. Click on Village of Elba Public water supply ID# NY1800584

## **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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant women, infants (both formula-fed and breast -fed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Village of Elba is responsible for providing

high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing of 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 Village of Elba: Aric Albright 585-590-0859. 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>.

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

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o' 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.

## **CLOSING**

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. 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.