

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2009/ HAMPTON MANOR WATER DISTRICT

TOWN OF GREENBUSH, 225COLUMBIA TPKE-PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY ID NO. 4100037

INTRODUCTION

We are very pleased to provide you with the 2009 Annual Water Quality Report. 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. Kenneth M. Harting, Water Foreman, Town of East Greenbush, Hampton Manor Water District #4, 69 Gilligan Road, East Greenbush, NY 12061; Telephone (518) 477-6103.* 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 Town Board meetings. They are held on the 2nd Wednesday of each month, 7:00 PM at the *Town Hall, 225 Columbia Turnpike; Telephone (518) 477-4775.*

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 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.

Hampton Manor Water District #4 draws its water from a ground water source. Groundwater or well water is stored below the surface of the earth in deep, porous rocks called "aquifers." Groundwater is purified naturally as it filters through layers of soil, clay, rock and sand. This process, known as "percolation" takes years to complete. As a result, groundwater requires less treatment than surface water. We pump this groundwater out through our wells. The Water District is served by two drilled wells located on Hampton and Pinehurst Avenues. Well "A" consists of a drilled well 110-feet deep with a 12-inch casing. It has a yield of 600 gallons/minute. Well "B" consists of a drilled well 100 feet deep with a 6 inch casing. Pumping capacity for Well "B" is approximately 250 gallons per minute. Chlorine is added to the water, which is used for disinfection to protect against contamination from harmful bacteria and other organisms. We also add a liquid ortho-polyphosphate sequestering agent for corrosion control. We have two storage tanks located on Hudson Avenue. The Low Tank has a capacity of 60,000 gallons while the High Tank has a storage capacity of 140,000 gallons in order to meet consumer demand and to provide adequate fire protection.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The Hampton Manor Water District #4 provides water through 675 service connections to a population of approximately 2,440 people. Our average daily demand was 136,350 gallons. Our single highest day was 281,000 gallons. The total water produced in 2009 was 49,768,000 gallons.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In accordance with State regulations, the Hampton Manor Water District #4 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 2 samples for coliform bacteria each month. For the monitoring period of January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 there were no violations.

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 Rensselaer County Health Department (518) 270-2626. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, 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 SAFE FOR EVERYONE?

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 about drinking water 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).

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Hampton Manor Water District #4 always encourages water conservation.

- 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
- Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: For the year 2010, the Town will be rebuilding the water mains on HAMPTON AVENUE.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with quality water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions.

What does this information mean: As you can see by the table on the back, our system had no violations. 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 everyday at the MCL level for a life time to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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Detected Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level Detected			Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL,TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
			Avg.	Low	High				
Lead	N	8/09	0.002	ND	0.003	mg/L	0.015 mg/L	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives	
Copper	N	8/09	.363	.06	.69	mg/L	1.3 mg/L	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives	

Non-Detected Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level Detected			Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL,TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
			Avg.	Low	High				
Well A Radium 228	N	10/15/09	ND			(pCi/L)		Naturally occurring	
Well B Radium 228	N	10/15/09	N			(pCi/L)		Naturally occurring	
Coliform	N	Mo.	0.00% of 36 samples taken			A violation occurs when more than 5.0% of the total coliform samples as positive			
Nitrate	N	4/21/09	<0.2			mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS (quarterly samples from 1/27/09; 4/28/09;7/28/09;10/21/09

Haloacetic Acids Range of values HAA5	N		1.0	3.8		Ppb	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM Range of values for TTHM	N		6.5	10.0		Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMS are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter
Chlorine Residual (range Based on daily Testing)	N					Ppm	N/A		Used in the treatment and disinfection of drinking water

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 contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as possible.

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.

Micrograms per liter (mg/L) or Parts per billion (ppb) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Non-Detects (ND) – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present