

Annual Water Quality Report for 2025
Village of Washingtonville
9 Fairlawn Drive
Washingtonville, NY 10992
Public Water Supply ID# 3503567

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Washingtonville 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 Chris Finnegan, H2O Operator Superintendent, Department of Water Department at (845) 888-5755. 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 Monday and the third Tuesday of each month, starting at 7:00 p.m., at the Washingtonville Village Hall, 9 Fairlawn Drive.

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 source is from two (2) sand and gravel wells identified as Wells 1A and 3, each approximately 45 feet deep.

We have a newly developed source in 2023- Memorial park well House. Bedrock well that produces 80GPM.

The NYSDOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based upon available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The State source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based upon the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily the contaminants can move through the subsurface, to 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 customers is, or will be, contaminated. See "Table of Detected Contaminants" for a list of contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. As mentioned before, our water is derived from two (2) drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having medium-high to very high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, industrial solvents and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due to the close proximity of a SPDES permitted discharge facility (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) and the low level residential activity that are located in the assessment area. In addition, the wells are high yielding wells drawing from an unconfined aquifer and the overlying soils are not known to provide adequate protection from potential contamination. While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets or exceeds New York State's drinking water standards for microbial disinfection.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us, as noted in this report.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves approximately 7,900 people through 1,843 service connections. The total water produced in 2025 was 193.3 million gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system was 534,000 gallons per day. The amount of water delivered to customers was 140.2 million gallons for 2025. The village sold 12.1 million gallons of water in 2025. Some water is unaccounted for water was used to flush mains, fight fires, sweeper truck filling, sewer plant usage, system leaks and unregistered service connection water meters.

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, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your 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 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 Orange County Health Department at (845) 291-2331.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (Memorial TP)	No	5/7/25	0.228	mg/l	2	MCL = 2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium	No	4/17/24	1.5	ug/l	4	MCL=4	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper ¹	No	9/7/2022	90 th = 0.12 (0.037 to 0.33)	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead ²	No	9/7/2022	90 th = 6.8 (ND to 8.5)	ug/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate	No	6/11/25	ND - 0.411	mg/l	10	MCL=10	Run-off from fertilizer use
Perfluoro octane sulfonic acid (PFOS) Treatment Plant	No	3/19/25	ND – 2.04	ng/l	N/A	MCL=10	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Sodium ³ Treatment Plant	No	6/11/25	40.5	mg/l	N/A	See Note 4	Naturally Occurring
Sodium ³ Memorial TP	No	6/11/25	119.0	mg/l	N/A	See Note 4	Naturally Occurring
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	No	8/13/25	21.9	ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	8/13/25	18.6	ug/l	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
Fluoride	no	4/17/24	0.185	Mg/l	N/A	MCL=2.2	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228	No	12/17/25	2.24	pCi/l	0	MCL = 5	Erosion of natural deposits

Notes:

1 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 21 samples collected. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected in the water system. In this case, 21 samples were collected from the water system, and the 90th percentile was the third highest value. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

2 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 21 samples collected. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

3 – 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.

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.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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).

Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements. 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 Washingtonville 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>.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2025, our system received violations for failure to provide notice to individual consumers regarding service line material being Lead, Galvanized Requiring Replacement, or Unknown service lines. Our system ultimately provided this notification as required and the violation was closed.

During 2025, our water system also received a violation for failure to distribute the 2024 Annual Water Quality Report to our consumers as required. We are required to distribute both the AWQR and to certify delivery to the Orange County Department of Health. The 2024 AWQR for the Village is attached to provided with this report.

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).

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 as required. We have found some services where the line material is unknown. You can find a summary of these findings on the NYS Department of Health website at: https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/service_line/NY3503567.htm. General information on the LSLI requirements can be found here: https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/New-York-State-Lead-Service-Line-Inventory/j63k-4n92/about_data. This site also has a link to a map that can be found here: <https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/New-York-State-Lead-Service-Line-Inventory-Map/fkii-zkcq>.

Please note that our system also has information regarding the LSLI for our specific system. Please contact the individual in the Introduction section of this report for more information on how to obtain address specific service line material or the full LSLI.

The Table of Detected Contaminants in this report shows the results of the required Lead testing that was conducted by our water system. We are required to report both the 90th percentile value and the range in the Table. We do not test all taps in the distribution system, only the locations required by our monitoring plan. If you would like a copy of these test results, please contact the individual noted in the Introduction of this report.

Lastly, above and beyond the sampling conducted by this water system, schools and childcare facilities are required to collect additional Lead sampling required by New York State. Please contact your school or childcare facility for more information regarding this testing.

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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.
- ◆ Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances, then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

In 2025 the village with H2O recommendations made the following improvements. Wells have been professionally serviced, along with a complete system service on our chlorine chemical feed pumps. 347 new Badger cellular meters were replaced to help system accountability. H2O has completed testing on Memorial Park Well for potable usages, to help our draw down on our main well sources. Well 1A was completely refreshed with new well shaft, motor and deep clean of the aquifer in 2022. Well 3 was fully replaced in 2023. The village is continuing to look at the Reiger well site as an additional water source. Fire hydrants and valves have been serviced and repaired regularly.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. 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 at 845-888-5755, Thank you from H2O Innovations!