

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2021*  
*Livingston County Water & Sewer Authority*  
*1997 D'Angelo Drive, Lakeville, New York 14480*  
www.co.livingston.state.ny.us/lcwsa.htm

**Federal ID Numbers**

LCWSA Consolidated District: NY2501019  
Village of Livonia District NY2501022  
Town of Geneseo District 3 NY2530023  
Groveland Correctional Facility NY2500795

**INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State and Federal regulations, the Livingston County Water & Sewer Authority (LCWSA) annually issues 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, we conducted over 151 tests for bacteriological contamination. 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 Mark Kosakowski, Director of Operations, at (585) 346-3523. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled LCWSA board meetings. The meeting times, dates and locations can be obtained by calling the LCWSA office at (585) 346-3523 or on our website at:

<https://livingstoncounty.us/DocumentCenter/View/8973/2020-Meeting-Schedule>

**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 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 and the FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

The LCWSA water supply is obtained from the City of Rochester and is delivered through a connection to the City transmission main located just north of Big Tree Road in Hemlock. This water originates in the Hemlock and Canadice Lakes watersheds and is treated at the City of Rochester's Hemlock Lake Water Treatment Facility located on Rix Hill Road in Hemlock. The water is treated at the Hemlock Lake Plant using coagulation, filtration, disinfection, and fluoridation. The City of Rochester's 2021 Annual Water Quality Report is available on-line at: <https://www.cityofrochester.gov/waterquality/> and is also posted on the LCWSA's website at: <https://www.livingstoncounty.us/550/Operations-Development>

In addition, LCWSA re-chlorinates in South Livonia, Lakeville, Conesus, Maple Beach Pump Station, Groveland Station Lower Tank, East Lake Road, and Scottsburg Tank to maintain adequate disinfection, and free chlorine residuals throughout the entire distribution system. Water consumed by the Town of Geneseo Water District 3 and Groveland Correctional Facility is purchased from LCWSA. During 2021, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source.

**FACTS AND FIGURES**

The Consolidated water system serves a population of about 8375 people through 3350 units. The Livonia Village water system serves a population of about 1135 people through 525 service connections.

The total water purchased in 2021 from the City of Rochester was approximately 334,789,000 gallons; the retail sale amount was 233,241,584. This includes all LCWSA and Village of Livonia along with the Town of Geneseo customers and Groveland Correctional Facility. This leaves an unaccounted for total of 101,547,416 gallons (31 % of the total amount purchased). This water was used to flush hydrants, fight fires and for fire drills, and normal flushing of mains. All other unaccounted for water was a result of: four (4) water main breaks, eight (8) water service repairs, slowed retail meters, un-metered water, and leakage. Over 365 retail meters were replaced throughout all service areas, as a result of our meter replacement program. In 2021, most water customers were charged \$3.54 per 1,000 gallons of water with an annual minimum water charge per connection of \$148 per year.

**ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?**

As the State regulations require, the LCWSA routinely tests your drinking water for Total Coliform Bacteria, Asbestos and Disinfection By-products (Total Trihalomethanes - TTHM, Haloacetic Acids - HAA).

In 2021, the LCWSA took 127 Total Coliform Bacteria samples in the Consolidated water system. 0 tested positive for coliform bacteria.

In 2021, the LCWSA took 24 Total Coliform Bacteria samples in the Village of Livonia District. Of these samples, 0 tested positive for coliform bacteria.

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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Livingston County Health Department at (585) 243-7280.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform <sup>1</sup>	No	Monthly	0 positive samples	N/A	0	TT=2 or more positive samples in 1 month	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine Residual	No	Daily (Entry Point - City of Rochester water supply) Monthly (Measured throughout distribution system)	Range (0.4-1.5) Range (0.02-0.6)	mg/L	N/A	MRDL= 4.0	Water additive to control Microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts - LCWSA Consolidated District <sup>2</sup>							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Samples	Average Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM - Site 1 7161 Groveland Hill Rd	No	5/15/20 8/18/20 11/19/20 2/10/21 5/12/21 8/16/21 11/22/21	60 <sup>2</sup> (50-66)	ug/L	N/A	80.0	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
TTHM - Site 2 6170 East Lake Rd	No	5/15/20 8/18/20 11/19/20 2/10/21 5/12/21 8/16/21 11/22/21	48.5 <sup>2</sup> (37-57)				
HAA - Site 1 7161 Groveland Hill Rd	No	5/15/20 8/18/20 11/19/20 2/10/21 5/12/21 8/16/21 11/22/21	22.5 <sup>2</sup> (6-53)	ug/L	N/A	60.0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
HAA - Site 2 Site 2 6170 East Lake Rd	No	5/15/20 8/18/20 11/19/20 2/10/21 5/12/21 8/16/21 11/22/21	21.9 <sup>2</sup> (3.9-34)				
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts - Village of Livonia Sites <sup>2</sup>							
TTHM - Site 1 Livonia Fire Department	No	5/15/20 8/18/20 11/19/20 2/10/21 5/12/21 8/16/21 11/22/21	55 <sup>2</sup> (40-75)	ug/L	N/A	80.0	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
HAA - Site 2 51 Washington St.	No	5/15/20 8/18/20 11/19/20 2/10/21 5/12/21 8/16/21 11/22/21	23.5 <sup>2</sup> (14-45)	ug/L	N/A	60.0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.

Inorganic contaminants - LCWSA Consolidated District							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Detection Level Average (Range)	Unit Measured	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source
Lead <sup>3</sup>	No	7/27/2021	4.2 (ND-4.25)	ug/L	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper <sup>3</sup>	No	7/27/2021	0.659 (0.054-0.659)	mg/L	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

Asbestos – RT 63 LCWSA Sewer Plant	No	12/21/20	2	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Asbestos – Tank 1 Groveland Hill Rd	No	12/21/20	2	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Asbestos – 5909 Big Tree Rd	No	12/21/20	1	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

**Notes**

1 – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

2 – Stage 2 TTHM and HAA samples were collected quarterly. This represents the highest running annual quarterly average calculated from data collected.

3– Lead and Copper: (2021 survey) 90% of samples must be less than the Action Level (AL) 90th percentile. The City of Rochester collected 105 samples. In 2021, 5 of the 105 samples were collected from homes in the LCWSA Consolidated System and the Village of Livonia. None of those samples exceeded the AL for lead or copper.

**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.

**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).

**Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM):** means the sum of the concentration of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform

**Haloacetic Acids (HAA):** means the sum of the concentrations of five specific haloacetic acid compounds: (mono-, di- and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and di-bromoacetic acid)

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL):** A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

## **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 the level allowed by the State.

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

During 2021 our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operation, monitoring and reporting requirements.

### **We are required to provide the following information regarding 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 LCWSA, along with The City of Rochester Water Treatment Plant, 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 it for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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 [www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water](http://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water).

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

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.

### **Spanish**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

## **HOW CAN I SAVE MONEY ON WATER?**

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.

For more information, log on to <http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/5009.html>.

### **SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

The LCWSA operates & maintains the Village of Livonia district via an agreement with the Village of Livonia. The remainder of the service areas are leased/owned and operated by the LCWSA. The following improvements were completed in 2021:

- Numerous curb boxes were replaced.
- At least four (4) major leaks were discovered and repaired, along with eight (8) service lines that were repaired.
- Backflow Prevention program implemented for LCWSA customers.
- The project to get higher pressure to the customers on Shelly Rd and Meadow Dr. along with the Livonia High School was completed.
- Service saddle replacement in the South Livonia water district were completed. A new water main was installed on East Groveland Rd to supply Water to our American Rock Salt service area. As of December 2021, we will no longer purchased water from the Village of Mt Morris.

The following projects are in-progress 2022

- Meter replacement Program is on going
- Hydrant and Valve Maintenance will be on going in all districts
- A secondary supply to be installed under the Conesus Lake outlet for the Lakeville system
- Switching service saddles on Stone Hill Rd to the newer main that was installed in 2005.
- Replacing the water main in the Pine Tree Mobile Home Park and Lake Forrest Mobile Home Park.
- Upgrades to the existing Chlorination Systems

### **BULK WATER AVAILIBILITY**

Water fill stations are located at the Town of Livonia Highway Department (50 Commercial St) and at the Town of Sparta Community Center (7351 Route 256).

### **CLOSING**

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, additional improvements may be necessary in the future. We will keep you informed of any significant changes in services. Please call LCWSA at (585) 346-3523 if you have any questions. In case of an Emergency, please call the LCWSA at (585) 346-3523. Questions regarding water billing should be directed to the LCWSA at (585) 346-3523 between the hours of 8:00am and 4:00pm (Monday - Friday).