

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020**  
**TOWN OF FLEMING**  
**2433 Dublin Road, Auburn, NY 13021**  
**(Public Water Supply ID#0501718)**

**INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, the Town of Fleming, 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. 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 Town of Fleming at 315-252-8988. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Board Meetings. The meetings are held on the second Monday of each month, at 6:30 pm at 2433 Dublin Road, Auburn, NY.

**WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?**

We purchase our water from the Town of Owasco. Attached is a copy of the Town of Owasco's 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. However, we do re-chlorinate the water once it is received in the Town of Fleming.

**FACTS AND FIGURES**

Our water system serves approximately 850 customers. Fleming water customers were charged a minimum rate of \$25.00 for up to 4000 gals, then \$3.50/1000 gals.

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

As the State regulations require, we routinely test our drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, lead and copper, total trihalomethanes, and haloacetic acids. 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.

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. 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 Cayuga County Health Department (315-253-1405).

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCL/G	Sources in Drinking Water
TRICHALOMETHANES	Yes	02/12/2020 05/12/2020 08/12/2020 11/10/2020	26.4-80.3 Average 81 <sup>3</sup>	ug/l	80	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter
HALOACETIC ACIDS	No	02/12/2020 05/12/2020 08/12/2020 11/10/2020	9-61.2 Average 53	ug/l	60	N/A	By product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter
LEAD	No	09/05/2018	<1-2.8 2.5 <sup>1</sup>	ug/L	AL -15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
COPPER	No	09/05/2018	0.090-0.52 0.47 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	AL - 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

<sup>1</sup>The level presented represents the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the 10 sites tested. 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 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the values detected at your water system. In this case, ten samples were collected at your water system and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value was the ninth highest value (2.5 ug/L). The action level was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

<sup>2</sup>The level presented represents the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the 10 sites tested. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value was the ninth highest value (0.47 mg/l). The action level was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

<sup>3</sup>This level represents the highest locational running annual average calculated from data collected. Please see "What Does This Information Mean?" section below.

**Definitions:**

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCL/Gs as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCL/G): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCL/Gs allow for a margin of safety.

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).

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.

**WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?**

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. We exceeded the maximum contaminant level for total trihalomethanes during the second quarter of 2020. The potential adverse health effects are that some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. We have corrected this by increasing the frequency of flushing water mains and modifying chlorination practices in an effort to reduce the amount of chlorine added to the water.

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 Town of Fleming 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>.