TOWN of HIGHLANDS

Bear Mountain
Fort Montgomery
Highland Falls
West Point

Chartered December 3rd, 1872

254 Main Street
Highland Falls, NY 10928
(845) 446-3398-4280
Fax: (845) 446-4298

May 12, 2020

Dear Town of Highlands Water Customer:

Enclosed is a copy of the 2019 Water Quality Report and Certification Form done by the Village of Highland Falls. We purchase our water from the Village. This report suffices to the Town as well.

In addition to the tests performed by the Village of Highland Falls, the Town of Highlands also performs the following tests and the results are as follows:

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

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
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	Quarterly in 2019	2019	Max = 67 Range = 26 to 70	Ug/l	N/A	MCL = 80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Quarterly in 2019	2019	Max = 22 Range = 11.9 to 26	Ug/l	N/A	MCL = 60	
Total Coliform Bacteria **	NO	9/12/2019	1 Positive sample **	N/A	0	MCL=2 positive samples/month	Naturally present in the environment

*LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average) - This level represents the highest rolling quarterly average calculated in 2019 from data collected.

** There were three repeat samples taken on 9/16/19 at three different locations and came back negative.

The Town of Highlands has its own dedicated phone line that will help serve your needs better. For daily operation please call (845) 859-4421, for emergencies (845) 446-4112 and for billing (845) 446-4280 X310.

You can also view these documents on at:

http://www.highlands-ny.gov/Portals/0/Forms/Water/AWQR.pdf

Public Water Supply ID# NY3530057

Respectfully,

James Patterson
Designated Operator

Village of Highland Falls
303MainStreet
Highland Falls, NY 10928-1896
Telephone 845 446 -3400 Fax 845 446-2952

DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - 2019

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS

Public Water Supply ID # 3503532
Calendar Year 2019

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This is to inform you about the quality water services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make continually to improve the water treatment process and protect our water sources. We are committed to insure the quality of our water. We are pleased to report that our water meets federal and state requirements.

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, Highland Falls is pleased to present its 2019 Annual Water Quality Report. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and your 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 never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality statement. 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 questions concerning your drinking water, please contact Mr. John Sibley, Water Plant Operator (845) 446-3252.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap 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 contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to insure 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's Health Department 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 a surface water supply that encompasses a 2.9 square-mile drainage area, which is located within the Highlands. The water is withdrawn from the main intake basin and treated by filtration to remove particulate matter. Chlorine is added to kill microorganisms. Fluoride is added for dental benefits and sodium carbonate for corrosion control prior to distribution.

SOURCE WATER SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CONTAMINATION

The NYS DOH has evaluated this PWS's susceptibility to contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), and their findings are summarized in the paragraph below. It is important to stress that these assessments were created using available information and only estimate the potential for source water contamination. Elevated susceptibility ratings do not mean that source water contamination has or will occur for this PWS. This PWS provides treatment and regular monitoring to ensure the water delivered to consumers meets all applicable standards.

This assessment found a moderate susceptibility to contamination for this source of drinking water. Land cover and its associated activities within the assessment area does not increase the potential for contamination. No permitted discharges are found in the assessment area. There are no noteworthy contamination threats associated with other discrete contaminant sources. Additional sources of potential contamination include: roadways. Finally, it should be noted that hydrologic characteristics (e.g. basin shape and flushing rates) generally make reservoirs highly sensitive to existing and new sources of phosphorous and microbial contamination.

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 5400 people through 1588 service connections which includes the Town of Highlands Water District. The total amount of water from our reservoir system treated at our water plant during the 2019 water billing period was 188,000,000 gallons. The amount of water treated and delivered to the water distribution system was 171,000,000 gallons. The highest single day of filtration was 660,000 gallons The amount of water that was metered and billed to the consumer was 116,275,550 gallons. This leaves 32,000,000 gallons of water that was used for village buildings, parks, cemeteries, fighting fires, flushing water mains and water leaks. The average daily flow into the water plant was 515,000 gallons per day. The Town was supplied 83,000 gallons of water per day. Water rates in the village was $4.63 per 1,000 gallons. The town water district rate was $6.94 per 1,000 gallons.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN OUR WATER SYSTEM

The Village of Highland Falls continuously performs repairs and maintains its system and provides the highest quality water.
There were eight (9) water leaks repaired in the system during 2019. Two were water mains and seven were service connections.

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, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented 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, might 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 affects can be obtained by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791 or the Orange County Health Department at (845) 291-2331.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS

We are required to monitor our 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. During 2019 we did not test for Primary Inorganic Chemicals, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our water during that time. After notification of not testing Primary Inorganics, we sampled on 4/16/2020 and sent the results to Orange County Department of Health.

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 micro-organisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advise from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to less the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giarda and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 416-4791.

Is home treatment necessary?
Your water meets all EPA requirements as it comes from the tap. Additional treatment for esthetic qualities is an option not a necessity. If you install treatment devices, you are responsible for their operation and maintenance. You can make your water unsafe by not taking proper care of your at-tap system.

INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION

Our system is one of the many drinking water systems in New York State that provides drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. On April 27, 2015 the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service released recommendation for optimal fluoride level in drinking water to prevent tooth decay. The new recommendation is for a single level of 0.7 milligrams of fluoride per liter(parts per million,ppm) of water in New York State. We have been following those recommendations . None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approached the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

Sometimes my water is a rusty brown color. What causes this?

Brown water can be associated with plumbing inside house and from rusted hot water heaters. In addition brown water may result from work being done on water mains in the area. Any disturbance to the main, including the opening of a fire hydrant can cause pipe sediment to shift causing brown water. Avoid using hot water to prevent sediment accumulation in your hot water tank. The water should clear up in about an hour depending on the size of the water main.

WAYS TO SAVE WATER & MONEY

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life.
- 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 fire fighting 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 tap when brushing 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 6000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilet 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 loose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and 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.
- You can conserve outdoors as well: Water lawn and garden early in the morning or evening. Use mulch around your shrubs and plants. Use water-saving nozzles. Use water from bucket to wash your car and save the hose for rinsing. Don't water your sidewalk or driveway—sweep them clean.
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NOTES:

1. Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement for the year occurred on July 23,2019, (0.476 NTU). State regulations require that turbidity must always be less than or equal to 1.0 NTU. The regulations require that at 95% of turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU.

2. Lead and Copper—The levels presented represent the 90th percentile of 20 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 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system. In this case 20 samples were collected at your 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. The action level for lead was exceeded at one location.

3. Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)- Two (2) samples are collected each quarter. TTHM and HAA5 are produced when chemical disinfectants, like chlorine, react with natural organic matter. 'The maximum contaminant level for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids is 80ug/l and 60 ug/l respectively, based on a running annual average.

4. Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR 3). This was the third cycling of sampling. Samples are collected from Treatment Plant and Distribution System. EPA monitors the test results to provide information whether contaminants pose any Health risk but is often incomplete for unregulated contaminants. Some contaminants may be harmful at low levels, Others may be harmful only at much higher levels. UCMR examines what is in the drinking water, but additional Health information is needed to know whether these contaminants pose a health risk.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

TABLE OF CONTAMINANTS, We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State. It should be noted that the action level for lead was exceeded in one of the samples collected. 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 Highland Falls 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 you 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.

A supplement containing all test results are available for viewing at the Highland Falls Water Plant.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to provide your family with quality water this year. We ask that all our customers help us to protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community and our way of life. Please call our office if you have any questions.

To pay water bills or register online account visit www.highlandfallsny.org.

Our normal work hours are 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM, Monday—Friday.

Our telephone numbers are:

Billing:	(845) 446-3400, M-F	(9:00 AM-4:00 PM)
Operations:	(845) 446-3252, M-F	(7:00 AM-3:30 PM)
FAX	(845) 446-2598	

EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS (845) 446-4911

Water Department Employees carry a photo ID. If a Water Department Employee cannot produce a photo ID, you do not have to allow access to your home for meter repairs or meter readings.

Your Water Plant Operators are New York State Department of Health Certified.

Any time the water department is going to shut down a water main, we make every effort to notify you of the time and duration of the shut down. In times of an **"EMERGENCY"**, we must shut the water down without notice.

SECURITY —— Customers should report any suspicious activity within our Water System by calling 845-446-4911

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum contaminant level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to 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 not 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-Detect (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTUs is just noticeable to the average person.

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion-ppb)

Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million-ppm)

UCMR: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Equal sign (=) Data equal or greater than MRL.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Dected (Average) (Range	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	No	daily	0.72 0.5--0.90	mg/l	N/A	MCL=2.2	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Sulfate	No	6/11/2019	5.7	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occuring
Sodium	No	6/11/2019	29	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects	Naturally occuring road salt water softeners, animal waste
Nitrate	No	6/11/2019	0.22	mg/l	10	10	Fertilizer runoff-septic tanks
Chloride	No	6/11/2019	29	mgl	NA	250	Road Salt contamination
Lead	No	7/19/2017	6.4@90%	ug/l	0	AL=15	corrosion of household plumbing system
SEE Note 2			Range ND-19	ug/l			
Copper	No	7/19/2017	0.11@90%	mg/l	1300	*AL=1300*	corrosion of household plumbing systems
			Range ND-0.16	mg/l			
Turbidity SEE NOTE 1	No	7/23/2019	0.476	NTU	NA	TT-1.0 NTU	Soil Run-off
Turbidity	No	month	100%	NTU	NA	TT-95% samples <0.3 NTU	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS NOTE -3							
Total Trihalomethanes		quarterly					
TTHM	No	range	29 - 67	ugl	NA		are formed when source water contains
		max	av. 57.8	ugl		80	large amounts of organic matter
Haloacetic Acids	No	range	8.0 - 28.8	ugl			By - product of drinking water chlorination
		max	av. 27.8	ugl		60	needed to kill harmful organisms

Health effects Sodium Water containing more than 20mgl should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted diets.
Water containing more than 270 mgl of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on reduced diets.

New York State Department of Health
Annual Water Quality Report Certification Form

A. Water System and Responsible Party

Community Water System Name: Town of Highlands PWS ID #: 3530057
Community Water System Address: 254 Main Street
Highland Falls, NY 10928

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its Annual Water Quality Report 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.

Date(s) Distributed: 5/19/2020

Certified by:
(Owner or designated operator only)
Signature:

Name: James Pat Patterson
Title: Designated Water Operater
Phone #: 845-446-3800
Date: 5/19/2020

B. Distribution Methods

Please indicate how your report was distributed to your customers:

____ Annual Water Quality Report was distributed to bill-paying customers by mail.
____ Annual Water Quality Report was distributed to bill-paying customers by direct delivery (please specify the direct delivery method used).
___ Hand delivered.
___ Published in local paper (e.g., Penny Saver) that was directly delivered or mailed to all bill-paying customers.
___ Published in local municipal newsletter that was directly delivered or mailed.
___ Other (please specify) _____.

____ System does not have bill-paying customers.

For systems serving at least 100,000 persons, in addition to distributing your report using the methods described above, your Annual Water Quality Report must also be posted on the Internet.

X Annual Water Quality Report is posted on the Internet at www.highlands-ny.gov/awqr. (URL)

C. Purchase and Seller Water Supplies

For consecutive systems, please indicate how source water data was distributed:
___ Within Annual Water Quality Report ___ Attached as separate document

For systems that supply water to other public water systems, please indicate date that Annual Water Quality Report was distributed to purchase systems:_____

D. Non-Bill Paying Customers

Please indicate what "Good Faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the New York State Department of Health.

X Posting the Annual Water Quality Report on the Internet at www.highlands-ny.gov/awqr. (URL)
____ Mailing the Annual Water Quality Report to postal patrons with 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 of 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.