TESTING RESULTS FOR 2022 - TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

As you review the results, keep in mind that all drinking water, including bottled 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 at 1-800-426-4791. As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include:total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to monitor 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 a year old.

Contaminat	Units	MCL	MCLGs	Date Collected	WATER RESULTS RANGE/ AVERAGE	Violation?	Typical Source of Contamination
Barium - Eelpot	ppm	2	2	Nov-22	0.097	NO	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natrual deposits.
Barium - Blodgett	ppm	2	2	Nov-22	0.083	NO	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natrual deposits.
Barium - 245 well	ppm	2	2	Nov-20	0.12	NO	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natrual deposits.
Nitrate - Eelpot	ppm	10	10	Quartely 2022	(2.3 - 3.4) 2.85	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - Blodgett	ppm	10	10	Jan-22	1.9	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - 245 well	ppm	10	10	Jul.-21	2.3	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium - Eelpot	ppb	100	100	Nov-22	<1.0	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium - Blodgett	ppb	100	100	Nov-22	<1.0	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
chromium - 245 well	ppb	100	100	Nov-20	8.2	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel - Eelpot	ppb	100	100	Nov-22	1.7	NO	Metal alloys, electroplating, batteries, chemical production.
Nickel - Blodgett	ppb	100	100	Nov-22	1.4	NO	Metal alloys, electroplating, batteries, chemical production.
Nickel - 245 well	ppb	100	100	Nov-20	3.7	NO	Metal alloys, electroplating, batteries, chemical production.
Copper	ppm	AL=1.3	1	Sep-22	(0.077 - 0.44) 0.222	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits,leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	ppb	AL=15	0	Sep-22	(< 1.0 - 1.8) 1.11	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Halocaetic acids Mono-di-, and trichloroaceti acid, and mono-, and di-bromoacetic acid)	ppb	60	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<1.0 - 6.2) 2.775	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs choroform, bromodichlomethane,dibromochioromethane and bromoform	ppb	80	0	Quartely 2022	(7.5 - 10.0) 8.85	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Eelpot Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/l	10	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<1.8 - <1.9) 1.85	no	fire fighting foam,water repellent,industerial processes
Eelpot perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/l	10	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<1.8 - <1.9) 1.85	no	fire fighting foam,water repellent,industerial processes
Blodgett perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/l	10	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<1.9 - <1.9) <1.9	NO	fire fighting foam,water repellent,industerial processes
Blodgett perfluorooctanioc acid	ng/l	10	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<1.9 - <1.9) <1.9	NO	fire fighting foam,water repellent,industerial processes
245 Well perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/l	10	N/A	Quartely 2020	nd	NO	fire fighting foam,water repellent,industerial processes
245 Well perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/l	10	N/A	Quartely 2020	nd	NO	fire fighting foam,water repellent,industerial processes
Eelpot Dioxane	ppb	1	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<0.02 - <0.02) <0.02	NO	
Blodgett Dioxane	ppb	1	N/A	Quartely 2022	(<0.02 - <0.02) <0.02	NO	
245 Well Dioxane	ppb	1	N/A	Quartely 2020	<0.20	NO	

DISCUSSION OF TESTING RESULTS

As you can see by the table, our system had no maximum contaminant violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the state.

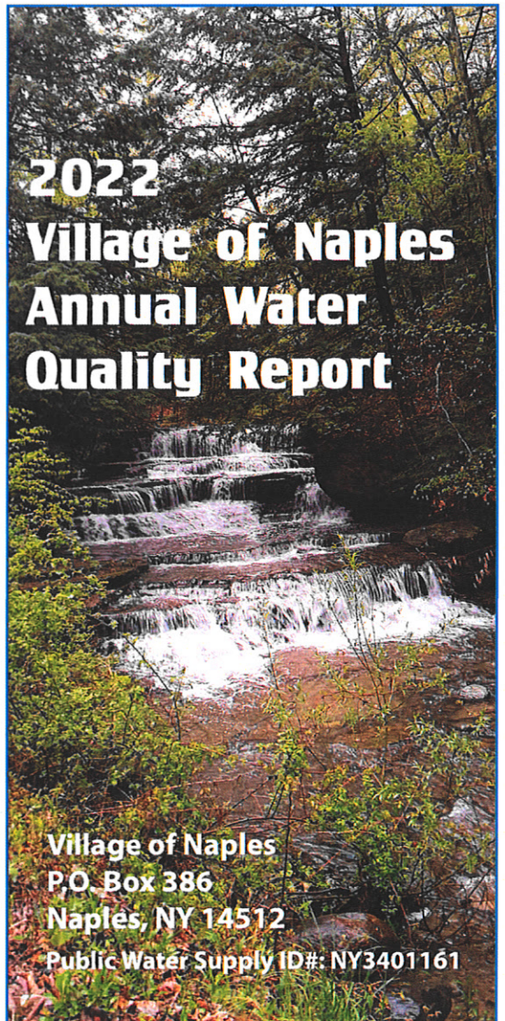
Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, 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 1-800-426-4791.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

Naples Village is 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning you water utility, please contact the Village DPW - (585) 374-2435 or the NYSDOH (315) 789-3030.

Village of Naples
P.O. Box 386
Naples, NY 14512



2022 Village of Naples Annual Water Quality Report

Village of Naples
P.O. Box 386
Naples, NY 14512

Public Water Supply ID#: NY3401161

The Village of Naples 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. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. We want you to be informed about your drinking water.

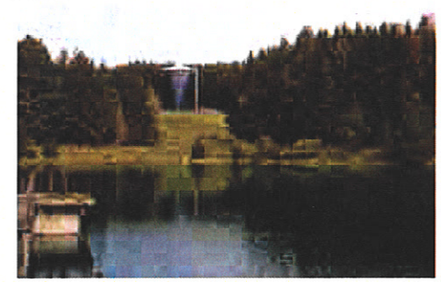
WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM, AND HOW IS IT TREATED?

The water supply for the Village of Naples consists of 1 well and 2 spring sources. The Blodgett springs, located approximately 3.5 miles south of the village on Blodgett Road and the Eelpot springs, located approximately 3 miles southwest of the village on Eelpot Road, are our main sources of water. Our back-up source of water is a well on Route 245, which is located just inside the northeastern village limits.

All of our sources are ground water aquifers and are treated with UV light for disinfection and a sequestering agent to aid in the longevity of the system. The Village of Naples Water Department services approximately 1200 people including the entire village and sections of the town where lines are available. We maintain 535 service connections.

The NYS Department of Health has conducted a source water assessment for our water source. Based on the analysis of available information, this spring source is rated at having a medium susceptibility to pesticides, nitrate, disinfection by-products (DBPs), and microbial contaminants. These ratings are primarily due to the high percentage of agricultural land cover in the assessment area with residential land cover being responsible for the protozoa rating. No permitted discharge or other regulated facilities have been identified in the assessment area using GIS.

Naples Village is 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.



WATER SOURCES

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, 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.

WATER CONSERVATION

Water conservation helps the environment by preserving this natural resource. You can conserve water by:

- Checking for and repairing leaks inside and out.
- Replacing older fixtures with water saving showerheads, faucet aerators, toilet dams or low flush toilets.
- Using swimming pool covers to minimize evaporation.
- Watering lawns less frequently and preferably early in the morning or late in the evening.

- Checking your toilet for leaks (put a few drops of food coloring in the tank, if the color show up in the bowl within a few minutes, you have a leak.) Making repairs can save 30,000 gallons of water a year.
- Turning off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- If you use an automatic dishwasher, waiting to run it until it is loaded to capacity.

GET INVOLVED

If you are interested in opportunities to become more involved with your water supply, the Naples Village Board of Trustees holds its meetings the third Wednesday of every month at 7:00p.m. at the Village Annex. For more information contact the Village of Naples at (585) 374-2435.