2024 drinking water quality report

INC. VILLAGE OF GREENPORT
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 5103703

ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT **SPRING 2025**

The Village of Greenport is pleased to present to you this year's Water Quality Report. The report is required to be delivered to all residents of our Village in compliance with Federal and State regulations. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Mayor, Board of Trustees and the Village employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

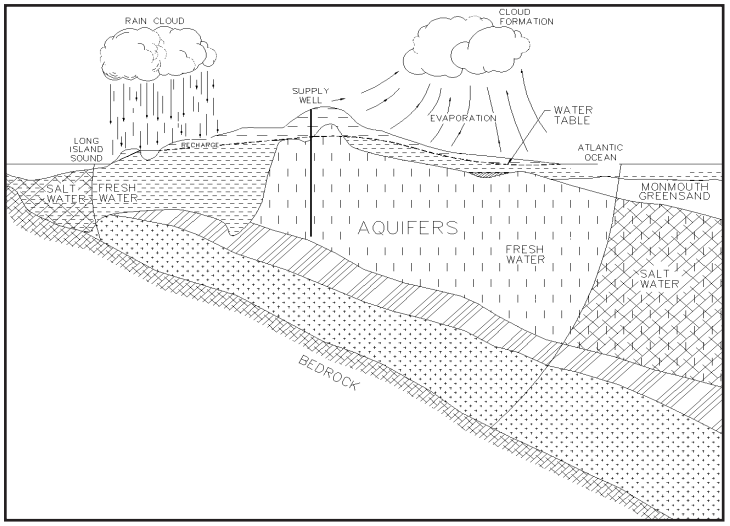
In 1997, the Village sold the portion of the water system located outside the Village boundaries to the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA). Noting that all of the water supply wells except Well Site No. 3 are located outside the Village, The Village now purchases water on a wholesale basis from the SCWA and does not operate their own supply wells.

SOURCE OF OUR WATER

The source of water for the SCWA is groundwater pumped from the aquifers beneath Long Island, as shown on the adjacent figure. Generally, the water quality of the aquifers is good to excellent. Specific information concerning the supply wells can be obtained from the SCWA.

In order to ensure that our tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that 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.

The total amount of water purchased by the Village from the SCWA in 2024 was 115.6 million gallons, of which approximately 78% was billed directly to consumers. The Village provided water to 2,600 customers in 2024.



THE LONG ISLAND AQUIFER SYSTEM

WATER TREATMENT

The SCWA provides the water to the Village for sale to the residents. SCWA provides various types of water treatment at each of the well sites to improve the water quality. The pH of the water is adjusted upward to reduce the corrosive action between the water and the water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of calcium hydroxide or lime. Sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) is also added for disinfection purposes.

WATER QUALITY

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of Greenport and the SCWA routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic contaminants. Over 135 separate parameters are tested for in each well numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in your drinking water by the Village testing. In addition, the SCWA has already published water quality information concerning their testing as part of their Annual Water Quality Report. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

Residents can obtain additional information concerning the quality of the water from each individual supply well by checking their website, **www.scwa.org**, and click on Public Information and Water Quaitly Reports or contacting the Suffolk County Water Authority at 4060 Sunrise Highway, Oakdale, New York at (631) 589-5200.

The Village in conjunction with the SCWA, work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact the Village Water Department at (631) 477-0248 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810. Residents are encouraged to attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings. They are normally held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. utilizing a virtual meeting utilizing GoToMeeting. Village Board Work Sessions are held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m., also utilizing GoToMeeting format. Please see the Village website for call-in information.

The Village of Greenport routinely monitors for different parameters and contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. In addition, the SCWA continually tests the quality of the water from the wells. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or www.epa.gov/safewater.

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 human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants.

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 microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

NEW YORK STATE MANDATORY HEALTH ADVISORY

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the tap. The first testing was required in 1992 with the last round conducted in 2022. All results were excellent indicating that the Water Corp.'s corrosion control treatment program was effective in preventing the leaching of lead and copper from your home's plumbing into your drinking water. The next round of sampling will be performed in 2025.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Village of Greenport is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Village of Greenport at (631) 852-5810. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Lead & Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) requires every federally defined community and non-community water system to develop a service line inventory (also called a lead service line inventory (LSLI)). An LSL Is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building or residence. An LSL may be owned by the Village, the property owner or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SL's within the system. In accordance with the LCRR our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by visiting https://villageofgreenport.org/files-2024/NY5103703-full.pdf. To date, no lead or lead containing services have been identified, however a portion of the SL's within the Village have been identified as unknown, meaning the Village has not verified the material composition of those SL's. If you suspect that your SL is comprised of lead or lead containing material or need help to identify what material it is made of, please contact the Village at (631) 477-0248.

WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The aquifers beneath Long Island have more than enough water for present water demands. However, saving water will ensure that our future generations will always have a safe and abundant water supply.

In 2024 the Village of Greenport continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. Residents of the Village can also implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. Besides protecting our precious underground water supply, water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

2024 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS[1]

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper	No	September 2022	0.015 - 0.49 0.41[2]	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	No	September 2022	ND - 9.4 3.2[2]	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting building to water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	08/14/24	0.023	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes, erosion of natural deposits
Color	Yes[3]	08/14/24	ND - 16.0	Units	n/a	MCL =15	Large quantities of organic chemicals, inadequate treatment, high disinfectant demand and the potential for production of excess amounts of disinfectant by- products such as trihalomethanes, the presence of metals such as copper, iron and manganese; Natural color may be caused by decaying leaves, plants, and soil organic matter.
Odor	No	08/14/24	1.0	Units	n/a	MCL = 3	Organic or inorganic pollutants originating from municipal and industrial waste discharges; natural sources.
Sodium	No	08/14/24	47.6	mg/l	n/a	No MCL[4]	Naturally occurring; road salt, water softners, animal waste
Iron	No	08/14/24	73	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Sulfate	No	08/14/24	28.0	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	
Nickel	No	08/14/24	0.003	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Manganese	No	08/14/24	58	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring; Indicative of landfill contamination.
Chloride	No	08/14/24	57.5	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Nitrate	No	8/14	3.7	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Specific Conductance	No	8/14	480.0	umhos/cm	n/a	No MCL	Total of naturally occurring minerals
Disinfection By-Products							
Bromodichloromethane	No	08/14/24	1.1	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter
Bromoform	No	08/14/24	1.5	ug/l	n/a		
Chloroform	No	08/14/24	0.81	ug/l	n/a		
Dibromochloromethane	No	08/14/24	1.9	ug/l	n/a		
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)[5]	No	08/14/24	5.3	ug/l	n/a		
Dibromoacetic Acid	No	08/14/24	1.9	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	
Disinfectant							
Chlorine Residual	No	Continuous	0.39 - 0.87	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant
Physical Characteristics							
pH	No	Continuous	6.9 - 7.4	pH units	n/a	7.5 - 8.5	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity
Calcium Hardness	No	08/14/24	85.1	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Hardness	No	08/14/24	120.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring

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.

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).

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

pCi/L - pico Curies per Liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.

[1] - Results indicate samples taken by the Village from the distribution system. Additional water quality results taken by the SCWA have been published by the SCWA as part of their Annual Water Quality Report.

(3) - Color has no health effects. In some instances, color may be objectionable to some people at as low as 5 units. Its presence is aesthetically objectionable and suggests that the water may need additional treatment.

[2] - During 2022, the Village collected 10 samples for lead and copper. The 90% level is presented in the table as the maximum result.

[4] - No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderate sodium diets.

[5] - TTHM - includes Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform and Dibromochloromethane

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department, has completed a source water assessment for the Greenport and SCWA system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See the section entitled "Water Quality" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the SCWA.

The Inc. Village of Greenport and SCWA conducts over 3,000 water quality tests throughout the year. The adjacent parameters are the contaminants that the Village tests for and were undetected. To see all contaminants that were tested, please refer to the Suffolk County Water Authority annual water quality report.

Arsenic	Ammonia	Zinc
Cadmium	Nitrite	Thallium
Chromium	E.coli	Chloroacetic Acid
Fluoride	Total Coliform	Bromoacetic Acid
Mercury	Detergents (MBAS)	Dichloroacetic Acid
Selenium	Free Cyanide	Trichloroacetic Acid
Silver	Antimony	
Lead	Beryllium	

COST OF WATER

The Village utilizes a step billing rate schedule which varies by service size. The rates for 3/4-inch or 1-inch residential services on a monthly basis are:

MONTHLY WATER RATES
(Residential)

Consumption (gallons)	Charges
Up to 2,000	$18.88/2,000 gallons (min.)
2,001 - 16,000	$3.40/1,000 gallons
Over 16,000	$4.94/1,000 gallons

(Commercial)

Consumption (gallons)	Charges
Up to 9,000	$45.35 (min.)
9,001 - 51,000	$3.40 /1,000 gallons
Over 51,000	$4.94 /1,000 gallons

For other rates and charges, please contact the Village.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT
236 Third Street
Greenport, New York 11944

VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS

MAYOR
Kevin Stuessi

TRUSTEES
Mary Bess Phillips,
Patrick Brennan
Lily Dougherty-Johnson
Julia Robins

TREASURER
Adam Brautigam

VILLAGE CLERK
Candace Hall

INFORMATION FOR NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS

Spanish

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