Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025
Town of Erwin – Morningside Heights Water District
310 Town Center Road, Painted Post, NY 14870
(Public Water Supply ID# NY5001212)
Campbell WD # 2 and #3
(Public Water Supply ID# NY5030109 and NY 5030125)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, The Town of Erwin Morningside Heights Water District, 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. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. Last year, we conducted tests for over 100 contaminants. We detected 10 of those contaminants and found 0 of those contaminants at a level higher than the State allows. 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 please contact **our Water Department at (607) 962-3483.** We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more or have questions concerning this report, you may email us at jbrarens@erwinny.gov or call (607) 962-3483 or make an appointment to stop by our Water Department in the Erwin Town WWTP, located at 3212 Canada Road, Painted Post, NY 14870. The plant is open Monday through Friday between 7:00 am and 3:00 pm. The Town Board meets on the second Tuesday of every month at 4:00 PM. To participate in the Town Board meeting, contact us during business hours via email or telephone.

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, 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 the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Departments 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 groundwater source consisting of five wells at three different locations. Wells #2 & #3 are located just off of Manning Drive in Gang Mills, well #4 is located on Canada Road, and two wells, wells # 5R & #6, are located on along State Route 417 in the Industrial Park. During 2024, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. The water is disinfected with a chlorine solution and fluoride is added for the prevention of dental caries. Finally, polyphosphate is added for sequestering iron and manganese prior to distribution. The Town of Erwin Morningside Heights Water District also supplies the water to Campbell Water Districts #2 and #3. The Town of Erwin conducted a vulnerability assessment, and within the assessment source water protection was identified. The Town of Erwin implements certain processes and procedures to ensure that source water is protected. (Manual locks, fences, cameras, door alarms and remote data acquisition components) The Town of Erwin Morningside Heights Water District has an Aquifer Protection Plan that would guide the town of any circumstance that could pose a threat to the water supply.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves approximately 4550 people through 1720 permanent metered connections. The total water produced in 2025 was 237,758,824 gallons. The daily average amount of water pumped and treated was 651,394 gallons, while the maximum amount of water produced in a single day was 1,080,000 gallons. The amount of water delivered to customers was 233,687,439 gallons. Water that did not go to customers was used to flush mains, fight fires and attribute it to minor leaks, totaling 4,071,385 (2% of the total amount produced). In 2025, water customers were charged $1.85 per 100 /cubic feet of water, or $1.85 for 750 gallons. On average the annual cost per residential household for water was $300.

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, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological, and synthetic organic compounds.

The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old. 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 NYSDOH – Hornell District Office at (607) 324-8371.**

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
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium Well#2 Well#3 Well#4 Well#5R Well#6	 No No No No No	 09/04/24 10/14/25 09/03/24 10/14/25 08/29/23	 0.165 0.171 0.264 0.24 0.125	mg/l	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate Well #2 Well #3 Well #4 Well #5R Well #6	 No No No No No	 10/21/25 10/14/25 10/14/25 10/14/25 10/14/25	 1.39 0.89 1.25 1.60 2.29	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Calcium Well #2 Well #3 Well #4 Well #5R Well #6	 No No No No No	 12/10/24 03/02/21 12/10/24 03/21/23 12/10/24	 89.7 102 96.7 63.9 67.2	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring
Nickel Well #2 Well #3 Well #4 Well #5r Well #6	 No No No No No	 09/04/24 10/14/25 09/03/24 10/19/22 08/29/23	 0.0007 0.005 0.0008 0.0005 0.0007	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Dissolution of rocks and soil, atmospheric fallout, biological decays, and from waste disposal.

Magnesium Well #2 Well #3 Well #4 Well #5R Well #6	 No No No No No	 12/10/24 03/02/21 12/10/24 03/21/23 12/10/24	 14.6 16.5 18.3 11.2 12.2	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring
Total Hardness Well #2 Well #3 Well #4 Well #5R Well #6	 No No No No No	 12/10/24 03/02/21 12/10/24 03/21/23 12/10/24	 284 322 317 206 218	mg CaCO3/L	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring
Sodium Well #4	No	10/14/25	147	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring
Copper (2) -Distribution System	No	07/08/25 - 07/16/25	90th % = 1.27 Range: 0.04 -1.32	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (1) -Distribution System	No	07/08/25 - 07/16/25	90%=0.0046 Range: < 0.0004 – 0.075	mg/l	0.015	AL = 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing. erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride Well #2 Well #3 Well #4 Well #5R Well #6	 No No No No No	 Daily Daily Daily Daily Daily	High Range 1.0 0.3 – 1.0 1.1 0.3 - 1.1 1.2 0.2 - 1.2 0.9 0.4 – 0.9 1.0 0.4 – 0.9	 mg/l	 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	Water additive to promote strong teeth

Chlorine			Avg.	Range				
Well #2	No	Daily	0.77	0.3-1.0	mg/l	4	4	Water additive for control of microbes.
Well #3	No	Daily	0.77	0.3-1.1		4	4	
Well #4	No	Daily	0.85	0.2-1.2		4	4	
Well #5R	No	Daily	0.59	0.4-0.9		4	4	
Well #6	No	Daily	0.74	0.4-0.9		4	4	

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Inorganic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes Max Res Time Overbrook & Knollbrook	No	08/05/25	65.9	ug/l	N/A	80	By product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Woodsview & Fieldview	No	08/05/25	44				
Town of Campbell Victory Highway (WD#2) Meads Creek (WD#3)	No No	08/13/25 08/13/25	46.9 62.2				
Haloacetic Acids Erwin Max Res Time Overbrook & Knollbrook	No	08/05/25	18.7	ug/l	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Woodsview & Fieldview	No	08/05/25	1.66				
Town of Campbell Victory Highway (WD#2) Meads Creek (WD#3)	No No	08/13/25 08/13/25	2.31 1.09				
Radiological							
Well #2 Radium 226/228	No	10/25/22	Gross Alpha: 4.55 226: 0.072 228: 0.263	pCi/L	0	Combined Rad 226 & 228: 5	Erosion of natural deposits
Well #3 Radium 226/228	No	10/14/25	Gross Alpha: 0.015 226: 0.145 228: 0.163	pCi/L	0	Combined Rad 226 & 228: 5	Erosion of natural deposits
Well #4 Radium 226/228	No	10/14/25	Gross Alpha: 1.34 226: 0.108 228: 1.17	pCi/L	0	Combined Rad 226 & 228: 5	Erosion of natural deposits
Well #5R Radium 226/228	No No	10/17/23	Gross Alpha: 2.54 Avg 226: 0.57 Avg 228: 0.01	pCi/L	0	Combined Rad 226 & 228: 5	Erosion of natural deposits
Well #6 Radium 226/228	No No	10/17/23	Gross Alpha: 1.92 Avg 226: 0.66 Avg 228: 0.28	pCi/L	0	Combined Rad 226 & 228: 5	Erosion of natural deposits

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
Contaminant					MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)							
Well #2	No	2023 3rd Qtr	< 2	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Well #3	No	2025 2nd Qtr	< 1.86	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	2025 3rd Qtr	3.87	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #5r	No	2025 3rd Qtr	< 1.82	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #6	No	2023 3rd Qtr	1.75	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	

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
Contaminant					MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)							
Well #2	No	2023 3rd Qtr	19.3	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Well #3	No	2023 3rd Qtr	8.16	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	2022 3rd Qtr	14.0	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #5r	No	2023 3rd Qtr	13.4	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #6	No	2025 2nd Qtr	< 1.88	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	

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**
Contaminant					MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
1,4 Dioxane							
Well #2	No	09/25/2023	< 0.1	Ug/l	n/a	n/a	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Well #3	No	06/03/2025	< 0.05	Ug/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	08/12/2025	< 0.05	Ug/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #5r	No	08/12/2025	< 0.05	Ug/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #6	No	06/03/2025	< 0.05	Ug/l	n/a	n/a	

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**
Contaminant					MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
PFBA							Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Well #4	No	3rd Qtr 2025	2.06	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
PFPeA	No				n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	3rd Qtr 2022	1.6	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
PFhxA	No				n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	3rd Qtr 2022	1.0	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #2	No	3rd Qtr 2023	1.4	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
PFHpA	No				n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	3rd Qtr 2022	0.69	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
PFBS	No				n/a	n/a	
Well #4	No	3rd Qtr 2025	1.87	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #2	No	3rd Qtr 2023	2.5	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #3	No	2nd Qtr 2022	1.9	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
PFHxS	No				n/a	n/a	
Well#4	No	3rd Qtr 2022	1.9	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #2	No	3rd Qtr 2023	1	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	
Well #3	No	2nd Qtr 2023	0.91	Ng/l	n/a	n/a	

Notes:

(1) – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 20 sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected at your water system. In this case, 20 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the 0.0046 mg/l value. The action level for lead was exceeded at zero of the 20 sites tested.

(2) - The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 20 sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 20 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the 1.27 mg/l value. The action level for copper was exceeded at one of the 20 sites tested.

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.

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.

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.

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

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).

Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

Picograms per liter (pg/l): Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion – ppq).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

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 from the table, our system had no major 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 OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

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 microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people 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 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. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at a properly controlled level. To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, we monitor fluoride levels on an average daily basis to make sure fluoride is maintained at a target level of 0.7 mg/l with a maximum concentration of 2.2 mg/l. During 2024, monthly averages showed that fluoride levels in your water were within 0.1 mg/l of the target level for all concentrations were below the maximum allowable level 100% of the time. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL of fluoride.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) requires every federally defined community and non-transient, non-community water system to develop a service line inventory (also called a lead service line inventory (LSLI)). Water systems serving more than 50,000 people must also provide their inventory online

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SLs within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by going to the Town of Erwin Website at www.erwinny.org. The Inventory List is located under the water/sewer department in the directory under publications.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON LEAD IN DRINKING WATER:

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 Morningside Heights Water District 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 Town of Erwin Water Department @ 607-962-3483. 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*."

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

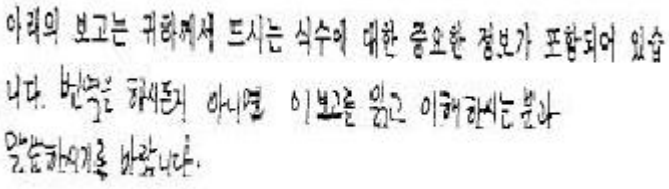
Spanish

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

French

Ce rapport contient des informations importantes sur votre eau potable. Traduisez-le ou parlez en avec quelqu'un qui le comprend bien.

Korean



Chinese

WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?

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 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 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 up 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.

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The Town of Erwin Water Department made mechanical improvements and performed regular maintenance. The Town Replaced the Pressure Reducing Valve in the Aurene Pressure Reducing Pit. We were able to replace 9 fire hydrants in accordance with the Town of Erwin's 5-year fire hydrant replacement plan.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. **Please call our office if you have questions at (607) 962-7021.**