

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025

Spencer Settlement Water District

P.O. Box 310 - Westmoreland, NY 13490
(Public Water Supply ID# NY3233173)

SPENCER SETTLEMENT WATER DISTRICT CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Theodore Flint, Water Plant Operator at 315-853-8001. 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 7:00PM at the Westmoreland Town Hall (100 Station Road, Westmoreland).

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

The Spencer Settlement Water District is a purchase water system of the City of Rome Water System, meaning all water is purchased from the City of Rome and distributed through our water mains to customers. Water from the City of Rome also passes through the Mohawk Correctional Facility water system before it is distributed to our customers. Our water system serves approximately 30 people through 20 service connections. *(See the City of Rome Area Reports for additional information on where our water comes from.)*

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In addition to the City of Rome and Mohawk Correctional Facility sample results *(see attached reports)*, the Spencer Settlement Water District Water System routinely tests your drinking water for coliform bacteria and disinfection residuals. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water.

Table of Detected Contaminants (Spencer Settlement WD)

Contaminant	Is System in Violation?	Date of Sample	Level Detected Average or Maximum (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG / MRDLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, MRDL, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants (See also City of Rome's AWQR)							
Chlorine Residual	No	Daily / Monthly	0.52 ⁽¹⁾ (range = 0.4 – 0.6)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL = 4 ⁽²⁾	Water additive used to control microbes.
Disinfection Byproducts (See also City of Rome's AWQR)							
Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and dibromoacetic acid)	No	Quarterly	41 ⁽³⁾ (range = 28.1 – 53.8)	ug/l	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs – chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform)	No	Quarterly	71 ⁽³⁾ (range = 48-108)	ug/l	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
See City of Rome AWQR for additional sample information - Physical Parameters, Radioactive Contaminants, Inorganic Contaminants, Synthetic Organic Contaminants, Principal Organic Contaminants, Lead and Copper							

Notes:

- 1 - The levels presented represent the average and range of the levels reported on the monthly microbiological sampling reports.
- 2 - Value presented represents the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) which is a level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects. MRDLs are currently not regulated but in the future they will be enforceable in the same manner as MCLs.
- 3 - This level represents the highest average and range of results of quarterly sampling in compliance with Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule. Compliance with the Disinfection Byproduct Rule is determined by the Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) of quarterly samples collected during four consecutive quarters. Although two calendar quarterly sample results of 95.3 ug/l and 91ug/l of total trihalomethanes were above the MCL, the average of the four quarters was below the MCL. Therefore, our water system was in compliance with the MCL for total trihalomethanes. Because we had an elevated result, we are including the following language for your information, "Some people who drink water containing Trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, all of these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements. Our system has been found to have elevated levels of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Violations of the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for TTHMs are determined by Running Annual Average (RAA) of samples results of quarterly averages. The RAA did not exceed the MCL for HAA5s and TTHMs during the 2023 calendar year

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

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

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. **Spencer Settlement 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 Theodore Flint, Water Plant Operator at 315-853-8001. 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>.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

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 the NYSDOH website https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/New-York-State-Lead-Service-Line-Inventory/j63k-4n92/about_data or call Spencer Settlement office.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Please call our office if you have questions.

See Attached City of Rome Report for additional required reporting, sampling, treatment and water source information.