

**VILLAGE OF PERRY**  
**VILLAGE BOARD YEAR-END MEETING**  
**MAY 30, 2017**

The Year-End Board Meeting of the Village of Perry was held at the Village Hall 46 North Main Street Perry New York at 4:00 p.m. on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of May 2017.

PRESENT:           Rick Hauser                   Mayor  
                   Jacquie Billings           Trustee  
                   Eleanor Jacobs           Trustee

ABSENT:           Bonnita Matson           Trustee  
                   Dariel Draper           Trustee

ASO PRESENT:    Gail Vosburg           Village Clerk

Mayor Hauser called the Meeting to order at 4:00 PM.

Mayor Hauser led in the pledge to the flag.

**CLERK REPORT** – presented by Village Clerk Gail Vosburg (as attached)

**Budget Amendments approved** – Motion by Trustee Jacobs, seconded by Trustee Billings, to approve the following budget amendments:

Increase	A3410.4.4	Fire Dept. Contractual	\$4,459.00	(accident damage – Insurance check received)
	A9950.9	Transfer to Capital Proj.	\$87,500.00	VOP share of CDBG Drainage grant

Motion carried with all voting aye.

**Year End Budget Transfers approved** – Clerk Vosburg presented the following year end budget transfers:

From:				
	A3120.1	Police Personal Services	\$ 17,811.00	
	A3410.42	Fire Truck Maintenance	\$ 3,600.00	
	A5132.1	Garage Personal Service	\$ 1,500.00	
	A5142.4	Snow Removal Contractual	\$ 3,000.00	
To:				
	A1410.1	Clerk PS	\$	800.00
	A1420.4	Law Contractual	\$	200.00
	A1490.1	DPW Supt. Personal Services	\$	1.00
	A3120.12	Police PS – Part time	\$	8,000.00
	A3410.2	Fire Department Equipment	\$	1,400.00
	A3410.4	Fire Department Contractual	\$	7,300.00
	A5110.1	Streets Personal Services	\$	4,000.00
	A5110.4	Streets Contractual	\$	3,000.00
	A5132.2	Garage Equipment	\$	1,200.00

A9710.71	2005 Fire Truck Interest		\$	10.00
	<b>General Fund</b>		<b>\$ 25,911.00</b>	<b>\$ 25,911.00</b>
From:				
F1440.4	Engineering	\$	5,000.00	
F9060.8	Health Insurance	\$	21,000.00	
F9710.7	94 WTP Interest	\$	5,000.00	
F9710.71	Water Tank Interest	\$	5,000.00	
To:				
F8330.4	Purification Contractual	\$	8,000.00	
F8340.2	Trans. & Distribution Equipment	\$	11,000.00	
F8340.43	Water Equipment Use	\$	17,000.00	
	<b>Water Fund</b>		<b>\$ 36,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 36,000.00</b>
From:				
F9010.8	State Retirement	\$	4,000.00	
To:				
G8130.2	Sewer Treatment Equipment	\$	4,000.00	
	<b>Water Fund</b>		<b>\$ 4,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 4,000.00</b>

Motion by Trustee Jacobs, seconded by Trustee Billings to approve the year end budget transfers as presented. Motion carried with all voting aye.

**Payment of Claims -**

Vouchers of all funds # 172255 - #172376

General Fund	\$116,814.47
Special Grant Fund	\$ 4,921.99
Water Fund	\$ 34,140.71
Sewer Fund	\$ 50,963.77
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 204.00
SLWC	\$ 13.85
Trust & Agency	\$ 73,734.41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$280,793.20</b>

Trustee Jacobs has audited all vouchers. Motion by Trustee Billings, seconded by Trustee Jacobs, that vouchers of all funds are ordered to be paid. Motion carried with all voting aye.

**2016 Annual Water Quality Report approved** – Mayor Hauser asked that the table heading be made more clear. Motion by Trustee Jacobs, seconded by Trustee Billings, to approve the 2016 Annual Water Quality Report as presented. Motion carried with all voting aye.

**James Strollo request for reimbursement denied** – Mr. Strollo requested reimbursement for damage to his electrical wires when a tree came down during a wind storm and pulled the wires from his residence. The Village’s insurance company denied the claim as there was no defect in the tree that came down. The Village Attorney said that there was not prior notice of claim. Motion by Trustee Billings, seconded by Trustee Jacobs, to deny the claim for reimbursement from Mr. Strollo as *the tree was not damaged and* no prior notice of defect was filled. Motion carried with all voting aye.

**Grants**

**DREDGING**

Trustee Billings said that she spoke with Ed Flynn about a grant for dredging under the WQIP grant. He provided a proposal in the amount of \$3,500 to prepare the grant. He thinks that this funding avenue is a better fit than the EPF Local Waterfront Revitalization Program that Municipal Solutions spoke about at the dredging committee meeting. The WQIP funding is through the DEC and will provide funding up to 75% of the engineering and inspection costs. It will not cover any administrative, legal or land acquisition expenditures. Trustee Billings said that Mr. Flynn feels that the estimates in the preliminary dredging report would work for the grant applications with a recommendation for the preferred method for the dredging. Mayor Hauser said that the municipalities would have to pledge the 25% (of the local share). Funds from Senator Gallivan cannot be used for the local share and in order for a strong application; we should have a commitment for the local share funding. TOC Councilman Stan Klein has spoken with someone from Attica that can pump the sediment from the outlet and spread directly on fields.

Trustee Jacobs stated that the amount of sediment has not changed in the outlet since 2009, the sediment is settling in the lake. Therefore, it is important that the outlet be dredged. If the lake is not healthy, it will impact the drinking water source. Both Trustees feel that they are not getting information in a timely fashion. We need to get the final report for the grant application.

Trustee Jacobs suggested having access to the 4 acres of the McClurg property to demonstrate the dredging technique to show the landowners how it would work (pump method).

**LaBella proposal to prepare WQIP grant application approved** – Motion by Trustee Billings, seconded by Trustee Jacobs, to approve the proposal from LaBella in the amount of \$3,500 and authorize the Mayor to sign said agreement with the cost shared between the four municipalities. Motion carried with all voting aye.

Trustee Billings asked if we are obligated to accept the grant if approved? Mayor Hauser said that we are not.

### **GIGP grant program**

Barton & Loguidice provided a proposal for preparing a 2017 CFA application under the NYSEFCX Green Innovation Grant Program. This would be for a Streamside Trail and Parking Lot Restoration Project in the Village. Barton & Loguidice have provided a proposal in the amount of \$9,400 total (\$ 7,500 engineering + \$ 1,900 grant application). The area is from Memorial Park to the Village parking lot behind NAPA. We could have to define the scope of work.

**Barton & Loguidice proposal to prepare the GIGP grant application approved** – Motion by Trustee Billings, seconded by Trustee Jacobs, to approve the proposal from Barton & Loguidice in the amount of \$9,400 and authorize the Mayor to sign said agreement. Motion carried with all voting aye.

Motion to adjourn meeting at 4:50 p.m. was offered by Mayor Hauser, second by Trustee Billings and carried with all voting aye.

Respectfully submitted,

*Gail T. Vosburg*

Gail Vosburg, Village Clerk

**VILLAGE OF PERRY**  
**YEAR END BOARD MEETING AGENDA**  
**May 30, 2017**

1. Call Meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.
  
2. Pledge to flag.
  
3. Clerk Report
  - Annual Water Quality Report
  - Transfers
  - Vouchers for payment
  - Strollo request for reimbursement
  - Grant application – Dredging
    - CFA – Environmental Protection Fund  
Local Waterfront Revitalization Program

**VILLAGE YEAR END MEETING**  
**5/30/17**  
**CLERK-TREASURER REPORT**

1. Budget Amendments

Increase        A3410.4        Fire Department Contractual \$ 4,459.99  
(due to accident damage – insurance check was received)

                  A9950.9        Transfer to Capital Project    \$ 87,500.00  
(V/Perry share of 2015 CDBG drainage grant)

*(Need board approval of budget amendments.)*

2. Year End Budget Transfers – as attached

*(Need board approval of transfers.)*

3. Vouchers:

VOUCHERS OF ALL FUNDS # 172255 - #172376

General Fund	\$ 116,814.47
Special Grant Fund	\$ 4,921.99
Water Fund	\$ 34,140.71
Sewer Fund	\$ 50,963.77
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 204.00
SLWC	\$ 13.85
Trust & Agency	<u>\$ 73,734.41</u>
TOTAL	\$ 280,793.20

All vouchers have been audited by Trustee Jacobs.

*(Need board approval to pay vouchers.)*

4. Approval of 2016 Annual Water Quality Report

*(Board to approve report)*

5. James Strollo – request for reimbursement for damages from tree in the amount of \$649.95

*(Board to approve or disapprove)*

6. Grant application – CFA – dredging (Environmental Protection Fund – Local Waterfront Revitalization Program)

BUDGET TRANSFERS

YEAR END

**BUDGET AMENDMENTS**

Increase

A3410.4	Fire Department contractual (due to accident damage - insurance check paid)	\$ 4,459.99
A9950.9	Transfer to Capital Project (V/Perry share of 2015 CDBG Drainage project)	\$ 87,500.00

BUDGET TRANSFERS  
YEAR END

**GENERAL FUND**

*From:*

A3120.4	Police Personal Services	\$ 17,811.00
A3120.42	Fire Department Truck Maint.	\$ 3,600.00
A5132.1	Garage Personal Services	\$ 1,500.00
A5142.4	Snow Removal Contractual	\$ 3,000.00

*To:*

A1410.1	Clerk Personal Services	\$ 800.00
A1420.4	Law Contractual	\$ 200.00
A1490.1	DPW supt. personal services	\$ 1.00
A3120.12	Police - Part time personal ser.	\$ 8,000.00
A3410.2	Fire Department Equipment	\$ 1,400.00
A3410.4	Fire Department Contractual	\$ 7,300.00
A5110.1	Streets Personal Services	\$ 4,000.00
A5110.4	Streets Contractual	\$ 3,000.00
A5132.2	Garage Equipment	\$ 1,200.00
A9710.71	2005 Fire Truck Interest	\$ 10.00

**General Fund**

\$ 25,911.00   \$ 25,911.00

**WATER FUND**

*From:*

F1440.4	Engineering	\$ 5,000.00
F9060.8	Health Insurance	\$ 21,000.00
F9710.7	94 WTP interest	\$ 5,000.00
F9710.71	Water Tank interest	\$ 5,000.00

*To:*

F8330.4	Purification Contractual	\$ 8,000.00
F8340.2	Trans. & distribution Equipment	\$ 11,000.00
F8340.43	Water Equipment Use	\$ 17,000.00

**Water Fund**

\$ 36,000.00   \$ 36,000.00

**SEWER FUND**

*From:*

G9010.8	State Retirement	\$ 4,000.00
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*To:*

G8130.2	Sewer Treatment Equipment	\$ 4,000.00
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**Sewer Fund**

\$ 4,000.00   \$ 4,000.00

# **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2016**

## **Village Of Perry**

6900 Standpipe Rd., Perry, NY 14530

(Public Water Supply ID #NY6000613)

Town of Perry – Perry Center District - ID #NY6000614

### **INFORMATION FOR NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS**

#### Spanish

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### **INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, Village Of Perry, will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of the drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants and only found 1 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, Jeff Drain, **Chief Water/Sewer Treatment Plant Operator, at 237-3720** or **Ed Koziel, DPW Superintendent, at 237-3939**. If you wish to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled village board meetings.

### **WHERE DOES OUR WATER COMES 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 the animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in the 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 Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for the public health.

Perry has one surface source of water, which is Silver Lake. Silver Lake is about two miles long, one half mile wide and is about forty feet deep, in the deepest part. During 2016 our system did not experience any restrictions of our water source. Polyaluminum Chloride (a coagulant) is added to the raw water and is mixed in a flocculation chamber and most of the particles are trapped in the upflow clarifier, then the water flows through three sand GAC filters for final filtration, then chlorine and fluoride are added.



Orthophosphate is added at the water treatment plant to prevent corrosion in the distribution 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. 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, the Village of Perry monitors fluoride levels on a daily basis to make sure fluoride is maintained at a target level of 0.8 mg/l. During 2016 monitoring showed that fluoride levels in your water were within 0.1mg/l of our target level 77% of the time. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

## **FACTS AND FIGURES**

### **Village of Perry**

Our water system serves 3,673 people through 1666 service connections. The total water production in 2016 was 179,214,304 gallons of water with an average of 490,998 gallons a day. The amount billed to customers was 142,533,999 which includes services to Perry Center Water District, Gardeau Water District, Silver Lake Institute and the north end of Letchworth State Park. Letchworth State Park purchased 8,232,000 gallons of water from the Village of Perry. Current water rates are \$4.15/per 1000 gallons, with a \$34.00 service charge per quarter. The Town of Castile total water usage in 2016 from the Village of Perry was 15,010,000 gallons of water.

### **Perry Center Water District**

The Perry Center Water District serves about 150 people through 77 service connections. They purchased from the Village of Perry 7,330,000 gallons of water. Current water rates are \$45.00 maintenance fee and \$5.60/per 1,000 gallons.

This leaves 36,680,305 gallons or 20% of the total amount unaccounted for, of that approximately 29,663,186 gallons were used for backwashing, filling the jetter and street sweeper, and flushing fire hydrants, which leaves 9% of the total unaccounted for.. This water was used for Village Hall, and Village Park, and to leakage and inaccurate water meters.

## **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 below 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.

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 effects can be obtained by calling the E P A's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or Wyoming County Health Department at 786-8894.

### **DEFINITIONS AND KEY TERMS**

**Turbidity:** The measure of the cloudiness of the water. We test it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

**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.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggered 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 Units (NTU):** A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTUs 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).

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

**Cryptosporidium:** Is microbial pathogen found in surface water and ground water under the influence of surface water and water, although filtration removes cryptosporidium. Ingestion of cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis a gastrointestinal infection. Symptoms of infections include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Immuno-compromised people are at greater risk. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their health care provider regarding appropriate precautions. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it is spread through other means than just water.

**Giardia:** Is a microbial pathogen present in varying concentrations in many surface water and groundwater under the influence of surface water. Giardia is removed/ inactivated through a combination of filtration and disinfection or by disinfection. Ingestion of giardia may cause giardiasis, this is an intestinal illness. Symptoms are mild to severe diarrhea, or in some instance no symptoms at all. Fever is rarely present. Giardiasis can be treated with anti-parasitic medication. The Giardia parasite is passed in the feces of an infected person or animal and may contaminate water or food. Person to person transmission may also occur in day care centers or other settings where hand washing practices are poor.

**Trihalomethanes:** Is the reaction of chlorine with organic materials in water. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver, kidneys, or central nervous system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Haloacetic Acids (5) (HAA5):** Means the sum of concentrations in milligrams per liter of five specific haloacetic acid compounds, rounded to two significant figures after addition. The five halo acetic acids that comprise the HAA5 are monochloroacetic acids, dichloroacetic acids, trichloroacetic acids, monobromoacetic acids and dibromoacetic acids.

### **WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?**

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected in our water system. It should be noted that the MCL for Trihalomethanes have been exceeded on some of the sampling events. Based on annual averages the Village of Perry is in compliance with the State Department of Health regulations. The Town of Perry was in violation only during the second quarter.

Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

We are 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 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. Our system 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 your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimized exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### **DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?**

Although our drinking water met or exceeded state and federal regulations, some people may be 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 at (800-426-4791) or the Wyoming County Health Department at (585) 786-8894

### **SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY**

The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move. **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 section “Are there contaminants in our drinking water?” for a list of the contaminants that have been detected.

The source water assessment has rated this source as having a medium susceptibility to microbials, phosphorus, DBP precursors, pesticides, nitrates. The source received a low susceptibility to industrial solvents and other solvents. **While the source water assessment rates our well(s) as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State’s drinking water standards for microbial contamination.** These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of agricultural, residential and commercial land uses in the assessment area.

The county and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning and education programs. Continued vigilance in compliance with water quality protection and pollution prevention programs as well as continued monitoring and enforcement of watershed rules and regulations will help to continue to protect groundwater quality. For more information, contact us.

### **WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?**

Although our area is very fortunate to have access to a water supply, which more than meets our demands, conservation efforts by both the village and the consumer are prudent in deterring increasing costs. As a consumer you can participate in this water conservation effort. The following are some ideas, which can be directly applied to your individual homes:

- 1) Use water-saving, flow-restricting shower heads and low flow faucets (aerators)
- 2) Repair dripping faucets and toilets that seem to flush by themselves. 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.
- 3) Replace your toilet with a low flush model or place a brick in your tank to reduce the volume used on each flush.

- 4) Water your garden and lawn only when necessary. Remember that a layer of mulch in the flowerbeds and garden is not only aesthetically pleasing but will help retain moisture.
- 5) Water your lawn after 6:00 PM, this prevents water loss due to evaporation.
- 6) When washing your car do not let the hose run continuously.
- 7) When brushing your teeth, shaving or shampooing avoids running the water unnecessary.

According to State regulations, the Village of Perry routinely monitors your drinking water for various contaminants, which are listed in laboratory reports. Anyone interested in obtaining copies of the laboratory reports may do so at the Village Clerk's Office, located at 46 North Main Street in Perry.

### **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 and our way of life. Please call our office, if you have any questions.

**TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS**

Contaminant	Unit of Measurement	Date of Sample	Level Detected low/high range Average mg/L	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	MCLG	Violation Yes/no	Likely Source of Contamination
iodide	Mg/l	Daily Average	0.54 mg/L-1.16 mg/L 0.83 mg/L	2.2	NA	No	Added to water to prevent tooth decay
distribution System Turbidity	NTU	Daily Average	0.15-0.46 0.25	5.0	NA	No	
turbidity-Entry point (highest recorded event)	NTU	6-20-16	0.095	TT=<1.0 NTU	NA	No	Soil runoff
adium	Mg/l	12-8-16	20.8	See "What Does information mean"	no	No	Naturally occurring; Road salt; water softeners; Animal waste
loride	Mg/l	5-24-12	43.7	250	No	No	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
lfate	Mg/l	5-24-12	20.1	250	No	No	Naturally occurring
XC	Mg/l	Monthly	2.4-5.3 3.55	NA	NA	NA	Naturally present in environment
combined Radium 226 & Radium	pCi/l	5-24-12	0.38	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
turbidity - Entry point	NTU		100% of <0.3 NTU	TT=95% of samples	NA	No	Soil runoff
lead & Copper	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile						
opper	Mg/l	9-7-16	0.033	1.3	NA	No	Home plumbing corrosion, natural erosion
infection Byproducts							
lorine Residual-Entry Point	Mg/l	Continuous	1.04 mg/L-2.19 mg/L Avg 1.50 mg/L	4	NA	No	Water additive used to control microbes
ital Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Ug/l	Quarterly	44.0 ug/L-78.0 ug/L Highest avg. 70.9 ug/L	80 ug/l	NA	No	By-product of water chlorination
loacetic Acids (HAA5)	Ug/l	Quarterly	28.5 ug/L -45.4 ug/L Highest avg. 41.1 ug/L	60 ug/l	NA	No	By-product of water chlorination
trate	Mg/l	12-8-16	0.177	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
lapon	Ug/L	6-18-15	1.4	50	NA	No	Runoff from Herbicide used on right of ways
rium	Mg/L	12-8-16	0.0208	2	2	No	Erosion of natural deposits
luene	Ug/L	12-8-16	0.52	5	NA	No	Leaching of solvent from lining of potable water tanks

\* The level presented represents the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the 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 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system.

The range of values for lead are: ND and for copper is .0063-0.12Mg/L. No samples were above the action levels.

\*Turbidity is a measure 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 6-20-16 (0.095 NTU). State regulations require that turbidity must always be less than or equal to 1.0 NTU. The regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU. One hundred percent of samples taken in 2016 were below <0.3 NTU.

**TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS**

Contaminant	Unit of Measurement	Date of Sample	Level Detected low/high range Average	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	MCLG	Violation Yes/no	Likely Source of Contamination
town of Perry trihalomethanes	Ug/L	Quarterly	53.0 ug/L - 103.0 ug/L Highest Avg 85.3 ug/L	80 ug/L	NA	Yes	By-product of water chlorination
trichloroacetic Acid	Ug/L	Quarterly	34.4 - 49.4 ug/L Highest Avg. 59.2 ug/L	60 ug/L	NA	No	By-product of water chlorination
trichloroethylene Residual	Mg/L	Continuous	0.23 mg/L-1.98 mg/L Avg. 1.02 mg/L	4	NA	No	Water additive used to control microbes

The Town of Perry exceeded the MCL for THM on 2 test samples. The system was in violation during the second quarter, but currently is not in violation.