Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Town of Verona Water Districts
6600 Germany Road - Durhamville, NY 13054
Durhamville WD (Public Water Supply ID#NY3230025)
Verona WDs (including Hamlet and Route 365) (Public Water Supply ID#NY3230037)

Supplemental to City of Oneida Report – see City of Oneida Report for additional required reporting information

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, system name, 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. 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.

TOWN OF VERONA WATER DISTRICTS CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Timothy Dodge, Water Operator, at 315-363-6799 (ext. 26). 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 First Monday of each month at 6:00PM at the Verona Town Hall, 6600 Germany Road, Durhamville, NY.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

The Town of Verona purchases 100% of its water from the City of Oneida for the Verona WD (including the Hamlet and Route 365 areas), and Durhamville WD (see the City of Oneida Report for additional information on where our water comes from). Beginning in 2014, the Route 365/Sconondoa Rd/Snyder Rd WD and the Verona Hamlet WD are considered a single Water District for sampling and reporting requirements. Our water systems serve populations as follows -

- Verona WD - approximately 1050 people through 404 service connections (Route 365/Sconondoa Rd/Snyder Rd WD – 295 residents through 129 service connections (plus the Turning Stone / Oneida Nation properties)
- Durhamville WD - 512 people through 197 service connections

A booster chlorination system is present in the Route 365 Water District to provide adequate water quality on a seasonal basis. When necessary (usually during the summer), we are able to boost the free chlorine residual in our water system.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In addition to the City of Oneida sample results (*see City of Oneida Report*), the Town of Verona Water Districts routinely test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, disinfection byproducts and disinfection residuals. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water.

Table of Detected Contaminants (Verona Water Districts)							
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**
Inorganics (See Table 1 of Part 5) (See also City of Oneida AWQR)							
Asbestos (Verona)	No	12/20	2[4]	MFL[4]	7 MFL	MRDL = 7 [4]	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products (See Table 17 of Part 5) (See also City of Oneida AWQR)							
Chlorine Residual (Durhamville)	No	Daily / Monthly	0.59[1] (range = 0.41 – 0.91)	mg/l	N/A	MRDL = 4 [2]	Water additive used to control microbes.
Chlorine Residual (Verona WD)			0.65 [1] (range = 0.3 – 0.885)				
Disinfection Byproducts (See also City of Oneida AWQR)							
Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and dibromoacetic acid)	No	Quarterly	Durhamville WD = 24 [3] (range = 2 – 11.9)	ug/l	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
			Verona WD = 28[3] (range = 15.9 – 39.1)				
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs – chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform)	No	Quarterly	Durhamville WD = 43 [3] (range = 35 – 53.6)	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.
			Verona WD = 27 [3] (range = 13.7 – 41.7)				

See City of Oneida AWQR for additional sample information - Physical Parameters, Radioactive Contaminants, Inorganic Contaminants, Synthetic Organic Contaminants, Principal Organic Contaminants, Lead and Copper, and Definitions

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 - These levels represent the Maximum Locational Running Annual Average and range of individual sample results from the samples submitted in compliance with the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule. Since these are only a part of the entire City of Oneida area sampling, please see City of Oneida Report for additional sampling and compliance information.

4- MFL- Million fibers per liter. Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.

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.

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

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).

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 by the table, our system had no 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.

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. Verona 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 Verona Water District, Dodge, Water Operator, at 315-363-6799 (ext. 26). 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 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 Verona Water District office.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

Last year, our systems were in general compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

CLOSING

Please review the City of Oneida Report for all other information regarding your water. Please call our office if you have questions at 315-363-6799 ext.26 or the Oneida County Health Department at 315-798-5064.

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