



46 Saratoga Avenue
South Glens Falls, New York 12803-1210
Telephone (518)793-1455 Fax (518) 793-3063

Annual Water Quality Report for 2025
Village of South Glens Falls
46 Saratoga Avenue, South Glens Falls, NY 12803
Public Water Supply ID Number: NY4500170

INTRODUCTION

To comply with New York State regulations, the Village of South Glens Falls will issue an annual 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 New York State standards. Our constant goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources.

If you have any questions concerning this report or concerning your drinking water please contact: *Mr. Alan Dubois Jr, Operator in Charge, Village of South Glens Falls, 46 Saratoga Avenue, South Glens Falls, NY 12803; Telephone 518-792-5046.* We want our valued customers to be informed about their drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month, beginning 7:00 PM at the Village Hall located at 46 Saratoga Avenue, South Glens Falls, NY 12803; Telephone 518- 793-1455.

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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Departments and U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health and safety as for public water supplies.

The Village is served by 20 underground springs that are located on a hillside above the flood plain of the Hudson River in the southwest corner of the Village. In addition, during drought conditions we also utilize a 12" 180ft deep well. The springs have a yield of approximately 750,000 gallons per day and the deep well has a yield of approximately 180,000 gallons per day and feed our 600,000-gallon concrete reservoir. Treatment of the spring supply consists of Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) in addition to cartridge filtration and chlorination to protect against contamination from harmful bacteria and other organisms. A blended phosphate is added to the water for corrosion control. We also have an interconnection with the Town of Moreau that can be used when needed. During 2025 we did not use the connection with the Town.

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 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. For ground water sources, the assessment evaluated risk of contamination in two



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zones: an inner zone, of smaller radius around the well-considered more sensitive; and an outer zone, extending either 1 mile from the well, or as limited by a hydrogeological barrier (such as a change in soil or rock layer or the presence of a water body). The higher of these ratings was used as the overall rating for the source. **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 “Are there contaminants in our drinking water?” for a list of the contaminants that have been detected, if any. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

The source water assessment has rated our source water as having an elevated susceptibility to microbial contamination, nitrates, salts, sulfate, and industrial contaminants. These ratings are primarily due to the close proximity of the spring water collection system to a permitted discharge facility (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) and the associated industrial activity, residential land use, and a hazardous substance spill in the assessment area. While the source water assessment rates our source water as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State’s drinking water standards for microbial contamination. Public notification is required if regulated contaminants are found in our water, and increased monitoring may result.

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. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the Village Office at the number provided in this report.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The Village of South Glens Falls water system serves approximately 3,900 individuals through 1,710 service connections. The total amount of Water produced for the year in the Village was 147,992,113 . Our average daily demand during 2025 was 404,000 gallons per day. Our single highest day was 778,000 gallons. The lowest water production day was 251,000 gallons. Village Residential customers are not metered. Current water rates are as follows *Residential Village Customers - \$125.00 semi-annually (customers are not metered); Commercial Customers - flat rate of \$125.00 semi-annually plus \$2.25 per 1,000 gallons for quantities over 25,000 gallons (commercial customers are metered).*

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of South Glens Falls routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous contaminants. We test your drinking water for inorganic contaminants, radiological contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, Perfluoroalkyl contaminants, and synthetic organic contaminants. In addition, we test four samples each month for coliform bacteria. The results of this testing are listed in Table I of this report, which lists what contaminants were detected in your drinking water in 2025. The state allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old and is so noted.

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 pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or the NYS DOH, Office of Public Health (518 793-3893). Information is also available through the US EPA’s drinking water website (www.epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html) and the NYS DOH website (www.health.state.ny.us)



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WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, these compounds were detected below New York State requirements. 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 OPERATION?

During 2025, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

INFORMATION ON LEAD

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 South Glens Falls 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 South Glens Falls at (518) 792-5046 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 with a link on our Village website at <https://sgfny.com/> or direct link at <https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/southglensfallsvillageny>.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Village of South Glens Falls encourages water conservation. There are many things you can do to conserve water in your own home. Conservation tips include:

- Only run the dishwasher and clothes washer when there is a full load
- Use water saving showerheads
- Install faucet aerators in the kitchen and the bathroom to reduce the flow from 4 to 2.5 gallons per minute
- The Village promotes conservation of water by limiting outside water usage. The Village requests that the outside use of water for lawns and gardens be performed on odd/even days, corresponding to your property



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address. In addition, outside water should be performed between the hours of 6:00 to 9:00 AM and 6:00 to 9:00 PM. • Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly

- Take shorter showers

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 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 (800-426-4791).

CAPITAL-IMPROVEMENTS

The Village has completed and brought online as of April 8th, 2024 the addition of Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) to the treatment process. This will aid in filtering Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). Also in December of 2024 the Village was awarded a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) of a million dollars to aid in the full replacement of the Ferry Boulevard water main.

VIOLATIONS

None

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean quality water this year. To maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit our customers. You will be informed of system improvements in future Annual Water Quality Reports. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water source, which is the heart of our community. Please call the Village office if you have questions.

Table I Table of Detected Contaminants in 2024 for the Village of South Glens Falls Spring Box Source Water							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date(s) of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	5/30/25	0.011	mg/L	2	2 = MCL	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chloride	No	5/27/25	191	mg/L	N/A	250 = MCL	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Copper (At customer's taps)	No	6/13/23 – 6/20/23	0.39 ¹ (0.009-0.498) ²	mg/L	1.3	1.3 = AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.



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Lead (At customer's taps)	No	6/13/23 – 6/20/23	0.00308 ¹ (ND-0.0206) ²	mg/L	0	0.015 = AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	5/28/25	4.40	mg/L	10	10 = MCL	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits
Sodium ³	No	5/27/25	117	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste.
Sulfate	No	5/27/25	16.3	mg/L	N/A	250 = MCL	Naturally occurring
Zinc	No	5/27/25	0.005	mg/L	N/A	5 = MCL	Naturally occurring. Mining Waste
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	No	Quarterly during 2025	8 Hamilton dr 0.16 (ND – 0.64) 3 Circle dr 2.16 (0.55 – 3.20)	µg/L	N/A	80 = MCL	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	No	Quarterly during 2025	8 Hamilton St ND ⁴ (ND – ND) 3 Circle Dr ND (ND – ND)	µg/L	N/A	60 = MCL	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.
Radiological Contaminants							
Combined radium – 226 and 228	No	8/19/25	1.10	Pci/L	0	5 = MCL	Erosion of natural deposits
Free Chlorine Residual							
Chlorine Residual	No	Daily Samples	1.22 (average) ⁵ 0.81-1.90 (range)	mg/L	MRDLG	MRDL	Water additive used to control microbes.
					N/A	4	
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity (2 filter trains) and Microbiologicals							
Turbidity ⁶	No	10/30/2024	0.20	NTU	N/A	TT=<1 NTU	Soil Runoff
Turbidity ⁶	No	2024	100	%	100%	TT=95% of samples <0.3 NTU	Soil Runoff

1 - The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 21 sites tested during **2023**. A percentile is a value on a scale of 1 to 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead or copper values detected at your water system.

2 - The level presented represents the range of results. One site exceeded the action level for lead during 2023.

3 - 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 on moderately restricted sodium diets.

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4 - This represents the highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) for the year 2024 at that sample site.

5 - This represents the average result for the samples collected in 2024.

6 - Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We measure it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single entry point turbidity measurement for the year occurred on 10/30/2024 (0.20 NTU). State regulations require that entry point turbidity must always be below 1.0 NTU. The regulations also require that 95% of the entry point turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU. All levels recorded were below the acceptable range allowed and did not constitute a treatment violation.

Table II
Table of Unregulated Perfluoroalkyl Substances in 2024 for the Village of South Glens Falls
Spring Box Source Water^{1,2}

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date(s) of Sample	Level Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG or Health Advisory Level ^{1,2}	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	No	Quarterly during 2025	2.61 (average) ⁵ 1.19 – 3.61 (range)	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	No	Quarterly during 2025	1 detect Q2 (2.61) (ND-2.61)	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications

1 - USEPA Health Advisory Levels identify the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water at which adverse health effects and/or aesthetic effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations. Health Advisory Levels are not to be construed as legally enforceable federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available.

2 - All perfluoroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 0.05 mg/L.

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. Regulatory level is 4.0 mg/L chlorine.

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, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that 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.

Milligrams per liter (mg/L): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

Micrograms per liter (µg/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 in one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion – ppt).

N/A = Not Applicable.

ND = Not Detected