

**Public Notification for Total Trihalomethane & Haloacetic Acid Exceedance
Village of Stillwater
(April 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of contaminants in drinking water. Each calendar quarter samples are collected and analyzed to determine the levels of Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids. Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are a byproduct of drinking water disinfection, which is needed to kill harmful organisms. An average of four quarterly samples is used to determine compliance with the New York State public drinking water standards.

The average level of Trihalomethanes was 102 micrograms per liter (ug/l) during the second quarter of 2013 (April 1-June30, 2013). The average level of Haloacetic Acids was 71 ug/l during the same time period. These levels exceed the New York State public drinking water standard of 80 ug/L for Trihalomethanes and 60 ug/l for Haloacetic Acids. Exceedance of the standards is not an immediate health hazard, but indicates that actions should be taken by the supplier of water to reduce contaminant levels and lower the potential for long term exposure.

You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. An analysis of the data for Stillwater Village showed that the estimated exposure during the time period when levels were elevated is at least 600 times lower than the lowest exposure level known to cause adverse health effects in animals. Some people may wish to take additional practical measures which will reduce their exposure. Individuals could use bottled water for drinking and cooking purposes. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

Stillwater Village purchases treated drinking water from the Saratoga County Water Authority. Disinfection byproduct formation is dependent on the levels of natural organic matter in the water, water age in the distribution system, pH, temperature, and the free chlorine residual, as well as other factors.

New York State and federal drinking water regulations require that standard health effects information be distributed whenever a drinking water standard is violated. This information is presented below. If you have further questions or concerns you can contact the New York State Department of Health Glens Falls District Office at 518-793-3893. Additional information is available on the Environmental Protection Agency website at <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/icr/dbp.html>.