

**VILLAGE OF ANGOLA**  
**ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT for 2025**  
**NYID# 1400411**

*For Residents of the Village of Angola and the Angola Retail Water District Area*  
*This Report Contains Important Information About Your Drinking Water*

**INTRODUCTION**

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Angola, 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 2025'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 water utility, please contact the Village of Angola office at (716) 549-1126 during normal business hours: 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, (after Labor Day Monday 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Tuesday-Friday 8AM-4PM). If you want to learn more, please attend a regularly scheduled Village Board meeting. They are held on the second Monday of every month at 6:00 PM in the Village Hall at 41 Commercial Street in Angola.

**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 which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Erie County Water Authority supplies water to the Village of Angola. The Erie County Water Authority obtains its water from two sources. The Authority's Sturgeon Point Treatment Plant, in the Town of Evans, draws water from Lake Erie to supply southern and eastern Erie County and communities in Chautauqua County. The Van De Water Treatment Plant in Tonawanda draws water from the Niagara River and services municipalities in northern Erie County. These two plants deliver an average of 65 million gallons a day to more than one half million people in Western New York. Water purchased by the Village from the Erie County Water Authority is taken from the large Inter-Community Transmission Line at Erie Road and Commercial Street and Erie Road at Lake Street. There are also two automatic pressure controlled inter-connections that have been added to the system so that water can be taken into the Village system from Town of Evans lines. The inter-connections are located on North Main Street at Beverly Drive and on Beach Road where the Angola retail district abuts a Town of Evans water district close to the base of the hill on Beach Road. Water is pumped through the Village Water Tower and the distribution system by pressure provided by the Erie County Water Authority.

The Erie County Water Authority does issue an Annual Water Quality Report each year. Their 2025 AWQR is now available for review and is available in electronic form. If you have any questions regarding this report, please submit your requests to [questionscomments@ecwa.org](mailto:questionscomments@ecwa.org).

**FACTS AND FIGURES**

The Village of Angola's water system serves about 4050 people through some 1400 individual customer connections, several businesses and two manufacturing firms. The system is owned by the Village and operated by full-time

employees who have proper grade Water Operator Licenses issued by the NYS Health Department. This report covers the calendar year 2025, during most of which time the Chief Operator was Cody Pudlewski. During the calendar year 2025, 128,665,000 gallons of water were purchased from Erie County Water Authority. This is an average consumption of 353,000 gallons per day throughout the year. Peak daily consumption during hot summer months amounted to 431,000 gallons per day. The Village Water Tower holds more than a 24 hour supply of water for Village residents and Retail District and supplies the GOYA Great Lakes Processing and Distribution Center and the New York State Thruway Authority's Angola rest stop area.

### ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, your drinking water is routinely tested for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: microbiological compounds such as total coliform and E.coli bacteria, turbidity, inorganic compounds such as nitrate and lead, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, and radiological compounds. The “2025 Water Quality Monitoring Report – Annual Water Quality Report Supplement”, prepared by the Erie County Water Authority is available on their website [www.ecwa.org](http://www.ecwa.org). The tables presented depict which compounds were tested for and which compounds were detected or not detected in your drinking water. The State allows testing for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative, are more than one year old.

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 indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Erie County Health Department at (716-961-6800).

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Ave/Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Disinfectants</b>							
Chlorine Residual	No	Every Day	1.005 0.37-1.70	mg/l	MRDLG =NA	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Inorganics</b>							
Copper	No	09/23/2024	25.0 <sup>2</sup> ND - 49	ug/l	1300	AL = 1300	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	No	09/12/2024	1.0 <sup>1</sup> ND – 20.0	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	Various, 2025	58.28 (33.4–60.4)	ug/l	NA	MCL = 80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic Acids	No	Various, 2025	5.65 (ND–27.6)	ug/l	NA	MCL = 60	By product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.

Notes:

1 – The level presented is the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the 20 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicated the percent measurements that is equal to or below it. This means in our system lead levels in 17 sites are below the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value and 3 sites are equal to or above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. The action level for lead was exceeded at one site.

2 - The level presented is the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the 20 sites tested. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

#### **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.

**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 which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**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).

**Milliliters (ml):** Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

**NA:** Not applicable

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

As you can see from 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 New York State requirements. Additionally, there were no exceedances for copper or for lead in the last residential sampling round in September 2024. All of the copper and lead samples tested fell under the respective action levels for copper and lead. We are required to present the following 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. The Village of Angola 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 Angola at 716-549-1126. 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>.

### **IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?**

During 2025, The Village of Angola Water System met all rules that govern operations. In 2025, we received 1 reporting violation.

**Waivers** Our water system was issued a waiver for required sampling for asbestos since there is no asbestos – cement pipe in our distribution system. This waiver expires on December 31, 2032.

### **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 viewing it at the Angola Village Hall.

### **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).

### **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. Fluoride is added to your water by the Erie County Water Authority before it is delivered to us. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at an optimal range from 0.8 to 1.2 mg/l (parts per million). To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that the Erie County Water Authority monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

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

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- ◆ Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- ◆ Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- ◆ Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential fire fighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- ◆ Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So, get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- ◆ Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- ◆ Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- ◆ 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. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

### **SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

- Due to the ever-increasing cost of water the Village purchases from the Erie County Water Authority, it was necessary to increase water rates effective March 1, 2025.
- A water system flushing plan was updated and saw the entire system thoroughly flushed and tested on a regular basis continuing through 2025. Security and emergency response planning has always been an important part of managing your drinking water system. Recent events have made homeland security a national priority. The Village of Angola has received approval from the State Department of Health for our Emergency Response Plan.

- The Village has moved forward with replacing outdated water meters and has purchased over 700 new meters with federal funds that were designated for Covid relief (ARPA). Replacing the meters will eliminate home meter reading and also keep track of water loss and detect leaks in a residence or business. The meter replacement project is ongoing and has been successful in detecting water loss.
- The Village Board asks that anyone living near any of the Village's water facilities, including the water tower, hydrants, and the various meter pits, to be aware of who is entering or working at these facilities. All Village-owned equipment is marked as such and Village employees all carry identification. Any suspicious persons or vehicles should be reported to the Police by dialing 911 or calling Evans Police directly at 549-3600.
- The 500,000 gallon 150 foot high water tower that was constructed off Commercial Street in the late 1990's holds the communities required 24-hour supply of water and helps to pressurize the entire Village distribution system. The inside of the water tower tank has been inspected as required.

**CLOSING:**

The Village of Angola prides itself in providing safe, continuous, healthy water to all served by the Village-Operated Water System. Concerns about water service should be directed to the Village office located at 41 Commercial Street, Angola, New York, 14006.

Phone: 549-1126, or email the Village Clerk-Treasurer at [angolaclerk@villageofangola.org](mailto:angolaclerk@villageofangola.org)

This report can be found on the Village website at: [www.villageofangolaNY.gov](http://www.villageofangolaNY.gov)