

*Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023
United Wappinger Water District
Wappingers Falls, New York 12590
Public Water Supply ID# 1330660*

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the United Wappinger Water District is issuing 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 State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact **CAMO Pollution Control, Inc. at (845) 463-7310**. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled village board meetings. The time and place of the regularly scheduled Town Board meetings may be obtained from **Joseph Paoloni, Town Clerk, at (845) 297-5772**.

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.

Our water source is three major well fields, the Atlas well field, the Hilltop well field and the Meadowwood well field. All water passes through filters at each of these well fields. During 2023 our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. All of our water is treated with chlorine as a disinfectant to destroy microorganisms prior to distribution. The estimated hardness of your water is between 14 and 18 grains.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The New York State Health Department 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 through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimated of the potential for contamination of the source water; it does not mean that the water delivered to the consumers is, or will become, contaminated. See the section “Sampling Results” 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 county and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, and planning and education programs. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting us, as noted.

North Wappinger Water (Atlas) Well Field SWAP Summary

The source water assessment has rated our water source as having an elevated susceptibility to microbial and nitrate contamination. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of the wells 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 residential land use and related activities in the assessment area. In addition, the wells are located in an area prone to flooding. The county and state health departments will use this information to direct future water protection activities.

Hilltop Water Well Field SWAP Summary

The source water assessment has rated our water source as having an elevated susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, salts, sulfate, industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of the wells 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 residential land use and related activities in the assessment area. In addition, the wells are located in an area prone to flooding. While the source water assessment has rated our wells 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.

Meadowood Water Well Field SWAP Summary

The source water assessment has rated our water source as having an elevated susceptibility to microbials, nitrates, salts, sulfate, industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of the wells 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 residential land use and related activities in the assessment area. In addition, the wells are located in an area prone to flooding. While the source water assessment has rated our wells 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.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves an estimated 14,000 customers through 3,600 service connections. The total water produced in 2023 was 327 million gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system was 895,300 gallons per day. Our highest single day was 1.33 million gallons. In 2023, water customers were billed a minimum of \$37.00 for up to and including 1,000 cubic feet, with an additional charge of \$.037 over 1000 cubic feet to 10,000 cubic feet. Water usage over 10,000 cubic feet is an additional charge of .046 per cubic feet.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: asbestos, total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts all compounds which 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. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

In 2023 our system was selected by EPA to participate in expanded testing under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule.

UCMR-5 were taken quarterly all year and contaminants detected are listed in the tables below.

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 Dutchess County Health Department at (845) 486-3404.

INORGANICS

Hilltop Well Field				Atlas Well Field				Distribution System					
Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Barium (ppm)	2	2	11/2023	0.0176	N/A	11/2023	0.0148	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm) Note 3	250	N/A	11/2023	80.9	N/A	11/2023	44.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Nickel (ppm)	N/A	N/A	11/2023	.0008	N/A	11/2023	ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Discharge from steel metal factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	11/2023	.44	N/A	11/2023	0.064	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium ¹ (ppm) Note 3	see footnote	N/A	11/2023	49.1	N/A	11/2023	30.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste
Sulfate (ppm)	250	N/A	11/2023	16.2	N/A	11/2023	11.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Naturally occurring
Zinc (ppm)	5	N/A	11/2023	0.0141	N/A	11/2023	0.0491	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Naturally occurring; mining waste
Manganese (ppm)	0.3	N/A	11/2023	0.0334	N/A	11/2023	.00437	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Naturally occurring

TAP WATER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED FOR LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSES FROM SAMPLE SITES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Sample Date	AL	MCLG	Amount Detected (90 th %tile)	Range Low-High	Sites Above AL/Total Sites	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm) See footnote 2	9/2022	1.3	1.3	.177	0.0357-0.195	0/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) See footnote 2	9/2022	15	0	5.85	ND-42.1	1/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

INORGANICS		Meadowood Well Field					
Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCL G	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation	Typical Source
Barium (ppm)	2	2	11/2023	0.0113	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm) Note 3	250	N/A	11/2023	81.8	N/A	No	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Manganese (ppm)	0.3	N/A	11/2023	0.0132	N/A	No	Naturally occurring
Nickel (ppm)	N/A	N/A	11/2023	0.0012	N/A	No	Discharge from steel metal factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	11/2023	0.33	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Odor (TON)	3 TON	N/A	11/2023	ND	N/A	No	Naturally occurring
Sodium ¹ (ppm) Note 3	see footnote	N/A	11/2023	52.2	N/A	No	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste
Sulfate (ppm)	250	N/A	11/2023	18.7	N/A	No	Naturally occurring
Zinc (ppm)	5	N/A	11/2023	0.0256	N/A	No	Naturally occurring; mining waste
Disinfection By Products							
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l)	TT	N/A	2/2023 5/2023 8/2023 11/2023	1.19 average	ND-2.76	No	Soil runoff
See Footnote ³							

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Hilltop Well Field			Atlas Well Field			Distribution System				Typical Source	
			Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Violation		
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)														
Royal Ridge STP	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.21 Average	2.7-5.8	No		By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms	
Chelsea Hydrant	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.72 Average	4.5-6.2	No			
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)														
Royal Ridge STP	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.7 Average	10.9-16.6	No		By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter	
Chelsea Hydrant	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.7 Average	13.7-24.7	No			
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l) See Footnote ¹	TT	N/A	2/2023 5/2023 8/2023 11/2023	1.98 average	ND – 2.46	2/2023 5/2023 8/2023 11/2023	2.6 average	1.37 – 6.83	N/A	N/A	No		Naturally occurring	
Turbidity NTU	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.124 Average	.093-.208	No		Soil runoff	

* ALL AMOUNT DETECTED FIELDS ARE AVERAGES

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Atlas Well Field		Hill Top Well Field			Meadowood Well Field				Typical Source		
	MCL	MCLG	Sample Dates 2023	Amt Detected *	Range Low-High	Sample Dates 2023	Amt Detected *	Range Low-High	Sample Dates 2023		Amount Detected *	Range Low-High
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (ng/l)												
Well 1	10	N/A	Quarterly	3.06	2.45-3.57	Quarterly	1.09	ND-2.39	Quarterly	1.98	0.897-3.08	NO
Well 2	10	N/A	Quarterly	3.46	1.86-5.57	Quarterly	1.55	ND-3.28	Quarterly	1.44	ND-2.11	NO #
Well 3	10	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	1.45	.58-1.87	Quarterly			
Well 5	10	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	9.48	3.9-18.8	Quarterly			
Well 6	10	N/A	Quarterly	0.64	ND-1.38	Quarterly			Quarterly			
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ng/l)												
Well 1	10	N/A	Quarterly	2.72	1.4-4.29	Quarterly	.96	ND-2.54	Quarterly	1.03	ND-1.95	NO #
Well 2	10	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	1.25	ND-3.40	Quarterly	1.48	0.726-2.58	
Well 3	10	N/A	Quarterly	1.23	ND-3.29	Quarterly	1.06	ND-2.07	Quarterly			
Well 5	10	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	8.89	1.67-25.9	Quarterly			
Well 6	10	N/A	Quarterly	3.36	3.1-4.29	Quarterly			Quarterly			

PLEASE THE SECTIONS BELOW FOR PFOA & PFOS LEVELS

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

WELL SAMPLES TAKEN FROM HILLTOP WELL FIELD, WELL 5 AFTER WHEN WAS TURNED OFF

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Sample Dates 2023	Amount Detected	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (ng/l)						
Well 5	10	N/A	11/29/23 12/6/23 12/12/23	9.38 13.2 14.5	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ng/l)						
WELL 5	10	N/A	11/29/23 12/6/23 12/12/23	26.9 23.0 25.91	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications

*ALL AMOUNT DETECTED FIELDS ARE AVERAGES

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Atlas Well Field			Hilltop Well Field			Meadowood Well Field			Typical Source	
	Sample Dates 2023	Amt. Detected *	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected *	Range Low-High	Sample Dates 2023	Amount Detected *	Range Low-High		Violation
See Footnote 3											
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFBS) (ng/l)											
Well 1	Quarterly	3.81	3.2-4.52	Quarterly	2.05	ND-4.01	Quarterly	1.98	1.19-2.98		Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Well 2	Quarterly	1.04	ND-1.96	Quarterly	1.74	ND-2.68	Quarterly	2.21	1.59-3.03	NO	
Well 3	Quarterly	2.96	2.38-3.66	Quarterly	1.92	ND-2.91	Quarterly				
Well 5	Quarterly	1.37	.987-1.80	Quarterly	8.09	2.33-13.4	Quarterly				
Well 6	Quarterly	1.73	.899-2.74	Quarterly	.56	ND-.833	Quarterly	.59	ND-1.19	NO	
Well 5	Quarterly	1.73	.899-2.74	Quarterly	.427	ND-.627	Quarterly	.77	ND-1.68		
Well 6	Quarterly	.451	ND-.944	Quarterly	2.29	ND-4.79	Quarterly				Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorohexanoic acid PFHxS) (ng/l)											
Well 1		N/A									
Well 2		N/A									
Well 3		N/A									
Well 5		N/A									
Well 6		N/A									

**UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS
WELL SAMPLES TAKEN FROM HILLTOP WELL FIELD, WELL 5 AFTER WELL WAS TURNED OFF**

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL MCLG Or Health Advisory Level *1,2	Sample Dates 2023	Amount Detected	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFBS) (ng/l)					
WELL 5	2000	11/29/23	10.0		Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
		12/6/23	8.60	NO	
		12/12/23	9.74	NO	
Perfluorohexanoic acid PFHxS) (ng/l)					
WELL 5	N/A	11/29/23	3.51		Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
		12/6/23	3.12	NO	
		12/12/23	3.35	NO	

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCLG Or Health Advisory Level *1,2	Atlas Well Field				Hilltop Well Field				Meadowood Well Field					
		Date Of Sample 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Date of Sample 2023	Level 1 Detected	Ranges Low- High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source
See Footnote 3															
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (ng/l)															
Well 1	N/A	Quarterly	2.29	.983-3.77	Quarterly	.200	ND-.81	Quarterly	.116	ND-463	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 2	N/A	Quarterly	.752	ND-3.01	Quarterly	.232	ND-.927	Quarterly	ND	ND	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 3	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	.412	ND-.888	Quarterly							
Well 5	N/A	Quarterly	5.26	4.38-6.61	Quarterly	4.66	ND-16.6	Quarterly							
Well 6	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly			Quarterly							
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) (ng/l)															
Well 1	N/A	Quarterly	.718	ND-1.59	Quarterly	.152	ND-.607	Quarterly	ND	ND	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 2	N/A	Quarterly	.43	ND-1.71	Quarterly	.199	ND-.798	Quarterly	ND	ND	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 3	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	ND	N/A	Quarterly							
Well 5	N/A	Quarterly	1.7	1.39-2.15	Quarterly	1.92	ND-6.73	Quarterly							
Well 6	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly			Quarterly							
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) (ng/l)															
Well 1	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	ND	Quarterly	ND	ND	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 2	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	ND	Quarterly	ND	ND	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 3	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	ND	Quarterly	ND	ND	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 5	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	.62	ND-1.85	Quarterly							
Well 6	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly			Quarterly							
Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)															
Well 1	N/A	Quarterly	2.59	ND-4.44	Quarterly	.99	ND-2.20	Quarterly	1.73	ND-3.88	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 2	N/A	Quarterly	1.68	ND-4.01	Quarterly	1.36	ND-3.77	Quarterly	1.44	ND-2.95	ND	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Well 3	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly	1.12	ND-2.0	Quarterly							
Well 5	N/A	Quarterly	2.96	ND-4.59	Quarterly	5.67	ND-16.2	Quarterly							
Well 6	N/A	Quarterly			Quarterly			Quarterly							

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCLG Or Health Advisory Level *1,2	Atlas Sample Date 2023	AMT. Detected	Range Low-High	Hilltop Sample Date 2023	Amt. Detected	Range Low-High	Meadow wood Sample Date	level Detected	Ranges Low-High	Violations Yes/No	Typical Source
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	N/A	Quarterly	1.97	ND-4.29	Quarterly	.287	ND-1.15	Quarterly	.187	ND-75	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
	N/A	Quarterly	1.05	ND-4.22	Quarterly	.332	ND-1.33	Quarterly	ND			
	N/A	Quarterly	4.34	ND-7.11	Quarterly	.498	ND-1.12					
	N/A					5.76	ND-20.5					
	N/A											
HFPO-DA (Gen-X)	10	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	ND	Quarterly	ND	N/A	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
	10	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	ND	Quarterly	ND			
	10	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	ND					
	10	Quarterly	.135	ND-5.39	Quarterly	ND	ND-1.30					
	10	Quarterly										
Perfluoro-1-pentanesulfonate (PFPeS)	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	N/A	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND			
	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	ND	NA					
	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly	.5	NA					
	N/A	Quarterly	ND	NA	Quarterly		ND-1.27					

*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, PFOS, and unregulated results where health advisories are listed are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 0.05 mg/L.

**UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS
WELL SAMPLES TAKEN FROM HILLTOP WELL FIELD, WELL 5 AFTER WELL WAS TURNED OFF**

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL MCLG Or Health Advisory Level *1,2	Sample Dates 2023	Amount Detected	Ranges Low- High	Violation Yes/No	Typical Source
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (ng/l) Well 5	N/A	11/29/23	17.1	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	16.2	N/A		
		12/12/23	17.7	N/A		
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) (ng/l) WELL 5	N/A	11/29/23	8.77	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	7.04	N/A		
		12/12/23	8.17	N/A		
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) (ng/l) WELL 5	N/A	11/29/23	1.85	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	1.36	N/A		
		12/12/23	1.40	N/A		
Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA) (ng/l) WELL 5	N/A	11/29/23	16.6	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	16.8	N/A		
		12/12/23	19.3	N/A		
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA) (ng/l) WELL 5	N/A	11/29/23	15.5	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	18.7	N/A		
		12/12/23	19.8	N/A		
HFPO-DA (Gen-X) WELL 5	10	11/29/23	1.30	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	ND	N/A		
		12/12/23	ND	N/A		
Perfluoro-1-pentanesulfonate (PFPeS) (ng/l) WELL 5	N/A	11/29/23	ND	N/A	NO	Released into the Environment from widespread use in commercial and Industrial applications
		12/6/23	ND	N/A		
		12/12/23	ND	N/A		

UCMRS

See Note 5

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Hilltop Well Field				Atlas Well Field				Meadowood				Violation	Typical Source
			Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amount Detected	Range Low-High		
AMI Lithium ug/l	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/23 11/23	N/D 98.0 N/D N/D	N/A N/A N/D N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	5.91 114 N/D N/D	N/A N/A N/A N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/23 11/23	N/D 93.7 N/D N/D	N/A N/A N/A N/A	No No No No	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications			

UCMIR5

See Note 5

Substance (Unit of Measure)	MCL	MCLG	Hilltop Well Field				Atlas Well Field				Distribution System				Meadowood				Violation	Typical Source
			Sample Date 2023	Amt. Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amt. Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amt. Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amt. Detected	Range Low-High	Sample Date 2023	Amt. Detected	Range Low-High			
N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamide acetic acid	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0011 ND ND ND	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	N/A	N/A	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamide acetic acid	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0011 ND ND ND	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	N/D	NA	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0039 ND .0011	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0011 ND .0013	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	N/D .0017 ND .0013	NA	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0024 ND ND	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0027 ND ND	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Perfluorbutane sulfonate (PFBS)	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0012 .0026 ND .0019	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0014 .0030 ND ND	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0012 .0017 ND .0015	NA	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0033 ND .0010	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0011 .0029 ND .0019	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0016 ND .0012	NA	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0028 ND .0015	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	.0010 .0031 ND .0038	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0020 ND .0017	NA	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications		

Perfluorohexanoic (PFHxA)	acid	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0019 ND ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorheptanoic (PFHpA)	acid	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND .0011 ND ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorohexanesulfonic (PFHxS)	acid	N/A	N/A	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Hexafluoropropylene Dimer (HFPO-DA)	oxide	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	4/2023 7/2023 10/2023 11/2023	ND ND ND ND	NA	NO	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications

Footnotes

- 1 – Water containing more than 20 ppm of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 ppm of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.
- 2 – The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of 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 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system.
- 3 – The average amount detected is obtained by averaging detects within the quarter and then the quarterly results were averaged.
- 5 - See attached fact sheet regarding these contaminants.

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.

Footnotes

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.

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 (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

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. See the section below that states “IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS” for explanation of PFOS & PFOA levels.

We are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Fleetwood Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CAMO Pollution Control Inc. 845-463-7310. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

Whereas our water quality is in compliance there were sampling and reporting violations related to 5-1.52 of Table 13 and 5-1.52 of Table 9C. These were related to a delay of resampling well 5 at Hilltop Wellfield within 30 days and reporting the exceedance. Samples collected August 2nd 2023 and November 6th 2023 were in exceedance of the PFAS limits. The well was immediately shut off and remains off. The Dutchess County Health Department has requested the Town have an engineer evaluate the PFAS levels.

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).

DISTRIBUTION

There are parts of the distribution system that pressures exceed 85 lbs. It is the homeowner's responsibility to maintain a pressure reducing valve if required. The newer version of these valves, are not as robust as the older ones. When they fail water service can be depleted to the home or the homes over pressurized. It is plumbing code as well as critical that each home have a working shut off valve inside the home. This valve should be a ball valve. This valve can prevent flooding and water damage if there is plumbing issue within the home. Many times, the outside buried curb valves are not locatable or functioning and time consuming to operate.

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.
- ◆ Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances, and check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

In previous years system improvements were related to improving the source capacity. In 2019 the Meadowood Wellfield was commissioned and in 2022 system improvements were related to billing and Cross Connection Control. The Town approved a Cross Connection Control ordinance and the building department enforces it. In addition, between 2021 – 2022 approximately 400 meters were installed to complete the meter replacement program. This ensures fair and balanced billing.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call **CAMO Pollution Control, Inc. at (845) 463-7310** if you have questions.

WE ASK THAT ALL OF OUR RESIDENTS BE VIGILANT AND REPORT ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY IN THE AREA OF OUR WATER TREATMENT PLANT. PLEASE CONTACT LAW ENFORCEMENT AT 911.