

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023
Halcyon Park Water District
1 Town Hall Drive – Lake Katrine, New York 12449
(Public Water Supply ID# 5503391)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, the Halcyon Park Water District 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 your 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 has never violated a maximum contaminant level. 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 **John Rose Water Superintendent**, at **845-382-1833** or the **Ulster County Health Department at 845-340 3010**. If you would prefer contacting us via e-mail, our address is **watersewer@townofulster.ny.gov**. 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 at **7:00 p.m.** on the **third Thursday** of each month at the Town Hall, 1 Town Hall Drive in Lake Katrine, New York 12449.

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 and FDA’s regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water as well, which must provide the same protections for public health.

Our water source is drawn from two wells, which are located on Douglas Drive in Lake Katrine. Potassium Permanganate is added to the raw water to assist in the removal of the iron and manganese as it passes through the ferrosand “cr” filter. Disinfection is achieved by chlorination. During 2023, our system did not experience any restrictions of our water source.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves 402 customers through 158 service connections. The total water produced in calendar year 2023 was 7,841,939 gallons or a daily average of 21,485 gallons. The highest single day total was 47,432 gallons on October 10th. The amount of water delivered to customers was 6,947,540 gallons. There was an unaccounted-for water loss total of approximately 4%. Unaccounted for water loss comes from various sources including, but not limited to, water main breaks, street sweeping and firefighting.

The water rates in 2023 were as follows. First 5000 gallons or any portion thereof; \$28.25; 5,001 – 20,000 gallons \$4.05 per 1,000 gallons or any portion thereof; 20,001 – 50,000 gallons \$4.81 per thousand gallons or any portion thereof; 50,001 gallons and above \$5.65 per thousand gallons or any portion thereof.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds 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.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes / No	Date of Sample	Level Detected/ Average (Range)	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit MCL, or AL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead (1)	No	9/22/2021	1.25 (<1.0–1.4)	ug/L	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (2)	No	9/22/2021	110 (59-120)	ug/L	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	No	11/01/2023	0.76	mg/L	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TTHM’s Trihalomethanes Stage 2	No	08/10/2021	23	ug/L	N/A	MCL=80	By product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA5’s Haloacetic Acids/Stage 2	No	08/10/2021	6.9	ug/L	N/A	MCL=60	By product of drinking water chlorination.
Barium	No	10/21/2021	0.031	mg/L	2	MCL=2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel	No	10/21/2021	0.0019	mg/L	N/A	N/A	
1,4-dioxane	No	03/09/2023	0.36	ug/L	N/A	MCL=1	

Notes:

1-The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 4th and 5th ranked sample sites tested. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the five test sites.

2) The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 4th and 5th ranked sample 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 copper values detected at our water system. Out of the 5 samples that were collected the average of the 4th and 5th highest samples taken was .31mg/l. 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.

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).

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a drinking water disinfection 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 health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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 Ulster County Health Department at 340-3010.

What Does This Information Mean?

As you can see by our 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.

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. The Town of Ulster 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 the Town of Ulster Water Department (845) 382-2434. 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 System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Operations?

During 2023 our system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

Why Save Water and How to Avoid Wasting It?

Although our area is very fortunate to have access to a water supply which meets our demands, conservation efforts by both the town and the consumer are prudent in deterring increasing costs. As a consumer you can participate in this water conservation effort. The following are some ideas that can be directly applied to your individual homes: 1) Use water-saving, flow-restricting shower heads and low flow faucets (aerators); 2) Repair dripping faucets and toilets that seem to flush by themselves; 3) Replace your toilet with a low flush model or place a brick in your tank to reduce the volume used on each flush; 4) Water your garden and lawn only when necessary. Remember that a layer of mulch in the flower beds and garden is not only aesthetically pleasing but will help retain moisture; 5) Water your lawn after 6:00pm, as this prevents water loss due to evaporation; 6) When washing your car don't let the hose run continuously; 7) When brushing your teeth, or when shaving or shampooing your hair try to avoid running the water unnecessarily; and lastly try whenever possible to wash clothes and run the dishwasher only when you have a full load.

Source Water Assessment:

The New York State Department of Health has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to these drinking water sources were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes 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 estimate of the potential for contamination of source water, it does not mean the water delivered to consumers is, or will be contaminated. While nitrates were detected in our water, 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 from natural sources. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source water in the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from 2 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a high susceptibility to microbials; nitrates; industrial solvents; and other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of a permitted discharge facility (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government); a septic system; and low intensity residential activities in the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer and the overlying soils do not provide adequate protection from potential contamination. Please note that, while the source water assessment rates the wells as being susceptible to microbials, our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered to your home meets the New York State drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

A copy of this assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us as noted above.

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 Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

System Improvements:

02/2023 – Replaced 4” backwash valve in filter house.

2023- Demolition and removal of old water tank complete.

Security:

This water system has increased preventive security measures to protect the water supply from vandalism. The public can also assist us by reporting any suspicious activities around water department facilities or properties.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community and our way of life. Please call our office if you have questions.