ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT for 2021
SPRING LAKE WATER DISTRICT
1 TOWN HALL DRIVE
LAKE KATRINE, NEW YORK 12449
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY ID# NY5530045

Dear Customer,

To comply with State regulations, The Spring Lake 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. The 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.org.** We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled Town Board meetings which are held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Town Hall, 1 Town Hall Drive Lake Katrine, New York.

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 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 the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.
The Spring Lake Water District purchases its water from the City of Kingston Water Department. The water is piped from Cooper Lake in Woodstock to the Edmund T. Cloonan treatment plant. Treatment includes chlorine disinfection, in-line filtration with alum coagulation and corrosion control via the addition of alum. A copy of the Kingston Water Department's Annual Water Quality Report can be obtained by contacting the Ulster Water Department at 382 1833.

FACTS AND FIGURES:

Our system serves approximately 270 people through 108 service connections. The total gallons purchased for calendar year 2021 was 8,514,657. Average daily usage in 2021 was 23,328 gallons. The highest single day total was 75,816 gallons on December 15th. The amount of water delivered to customers was 7,998,042 gallons. In 2021 there was an unaccounted for water loss total of approximately 6%. Unaccountable water loss can be attributed to various sources, including but not limited to, distribution leaks, hydrant flushing, street sweeping and firefighting. In 2021 water rates were as follows: minimum charge for up to first 5000 gallons $31.25. Over 5,000 gallons: $7.68 per thousand gallons of water or any portion thereof.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, your drinking water is tested for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The table 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, may be more than a year old.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Result	Unit	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate as N	No	3/01/19	0.03	mg/L	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	NA	2021	1.927 2.28 – 1.60	mg/L	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment and has no health effects. However TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts.
Barium[4]	No	4/16/21	0.00412	mg/L	2	MCL = 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead [1]	No	09/23/2020	1.25 (<1-1.4)	ug/L	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper [1]	No	9/23/2020	0.017 (<0.013-0.017)	mg/L	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
Sulfate	No	04/16/2021	5.09	mg/L	N/A	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Manganese	No	2020	0.0032 0.0011-0.0032	mg/L	N/A	0.3	Naturally occurring; indicative of landfill contamination.
Chloride	No	4/16/21	5.34	mg/L	N/A	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring; indicative of road salt
Sodium	No	4/16/21	3.41	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; indicative of road salt; animal contamination, water softeners
THM's [2] Trihalomethanes	No	2021	50	ug/L	N/A	MCL =80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5's [2] Haloacetic Acids	No	2021	9.2	ug/L	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Turbidity3	No	1/1/2021 7/8/2021	0.22	NTU	N/A	TT = <1 NTU	Soil Runoff
Turbidity3	No	5/2021 6/2021	0.12	NTU	N/A	TT = <1 NTU	
Turbidity3	No	2021	100%	NTU	N/A	TT= 95% of samples <0.3 NTU	

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 sites tested.

2- The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the average 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 .017mg/l. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

3- We test turbidity levels because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement for 2021 was 0.22 NTU and occurred on January 1 and July 8, 2021. State regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU and that **all** turbidities are below 1 NTU. During 2021, the KWD met these requirements and did not have any readings over 0.3 NTU. The highest monthly average was 0.12 NTU and occurred in May and June 2021. During 2021, 2,190 turbidity measurements were taken and the average turbidity reading was 0.10 NTU and 100% were below the maximum allowable limit of 0.3 NTU.

4-All of these substances were detected in trace quantities, many times lower than the maximum contaminant levels established for these substances. They were also detected BELOW the reportable detection limit for the substance. As such, KWD could have not listed these substances in this table as they were below the reportable detection limits. The KWD believes that as our consumers, you have a right to know the amount detected and we are reporting it.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of 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.

Maximim Residual Disinfection 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.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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).

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Rule (UCMR4) require that every five years water suppliers serving 3,300 or more customers monitor for up to 30 unregulated contaminants. The purpose of the rule is to provide baseline occurrence data that EPA can use to make decisions about future regulations. The Kingston Water Department participated in the fourth round of this testing beginning in 2019 and will conclude sampling in 2020. In UCMR4, testing was required for two metals, eight pesticides and one pesticide manufacturing byproduct, three brominated haloacetic acid (HAA) byproduct groups, three alcohols, three semi-volitile organic chemicals, and 10 cyanotoxins. The data from this most recent sampling can be found in Table of Detected Contaminants in this report. For more information about the Unregulated Contaminant Rule and to obtain a list of the unregulated contaminants, go to: http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ucmr/ucmr4.com or contact Superintendent Judith Hansen at water@kingston-ny.gov. The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) has not yet been finalized but sampling for the KWD is expected to begin in 2024.

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. Some information included in our table was supplied by the Kingston Water Department.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The Ulster Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*

Do I Need To Take Special Precautions?

Although our drinking water met 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 infection. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Is Our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Operations?

During 2021 our system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

Why Save Water and How Do We Avoid Wasting It?

Although our area is very fortunate to have access to a water supply which more than 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, this prevents water loss due to evaporation: 6) When washing your car don't let the hose run continuously; and 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.

System Improvements:
01/2021 -Installed solar panel on Spring Lake Tower

01/2021 – Installed RTU at Spring Lake Tower

12/2021 Installed SCADA for Spring Lake Water District.

System Maintenance:

October – Flushed all Hydrants in District
Summer – Worked valves in District

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 any questions.