

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2023
Bluestone Park Water District
Route 32
Saugerties, New York
(Public Water Supply ID # 5503413)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Bluestone Park Water System, 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 has never violated 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 the Bluestone Park Water District at (845) 246-8671. We want you, our valued customers to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town board meetings held 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month at 8:00pm. The meetings are held at the Senior citizen complex located at 207 Market Street in the Village of Saugerties.

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.

Our water system serves approximately 100 people through 27 service connections. Our water source is groundwater drawn from two drilled wells, located in the northeast section of Bluestone Park, by the pump house on Bluestone Park Road, the water treatment process includes chlorine disinfection using liquid chlorine, chlorine contact time is provided via one 4,500 gallon holding tank. The free chlorine residual is tested on a daily basis and adjustments are made as necessary. A free chlorine residual of 0.3 ppm to 1.0 ppm is maintained throughout the distribution system. Our distribution system is comprised of 3/4 of mile of 4 or 6" water mains and 3 hydrants.

The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for the Bluestone Park Water 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 estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water is, or will become contaminated. While Nitrates were detected in water, it should be noted that all drinking water including bottled drinking water may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of some contaminants from natural sources. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water possess a health risk. See section, "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. As mentioned above, our water is derived from two

drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having no to low susceptibility to any contamination. No significant sources of contamination were identified. The wells draw from an unconfined aquifer and the hydraulic conductivity is unknown. Please note that our water is disinfected to insure that the finished water delivered to your home meets the New York State drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

County and State Departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning and educational programs. A copy of this assessment including a map of the assessment area can be obtained by contacting the Bluestone Park Water District at 845-246-8671.

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, 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 of water quality, 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 Ulster County Health Department at (845) 340-3010.

Total coliforms were not detected during the monthly bacteriological sampling in 2023 Nitrate/Nitrite was tested for on 2/8/2023, and were found to be 0.255 mg/l, MCL is 10.0 mg/l.

A Radiological sample analysis was done on 12/23/2015, and was below minimal detectable activity

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Level							
Detected Unit							
Violation	Date of	Av /Max	Measure	Regulator	Limit	Likely Source of	
Contaminant	Yes/No	Sam le	Rang e	measurement	MCLG	MCL	Contamination
Barium	NO	2/8/2023	0.400	mg/l	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes;
							Discharge from metal refineries
							Erosion of natural deposits

Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

Copper	NO	6/29 2023	0.0321	mg/l	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing
			(0.03-0.06)				Erosion of natural deposits

*The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 samples collected; the action level was not exceeded at any of sites tested.

Fluoride	NO	1/19	0.30	mg/l	2.2	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits, A water additive that promotes strong teeth
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Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease including pain and tenderness of the bone.

Lead	NO	8/22/2023	<0.001	Mg/L		0.015	Corrosion of household
			0.001-0.001				luminous stems; Erosion
							of natural deposits

* The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 samples collected; the action level was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

Total Haloacetic Acids		8/16 2023	4.5		n/a	60	By-product of drinking water
							disinfection needed to kill
							harmful organisms

Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Total Trihalomethanes	NO	8/16 2023	7.1	ug/l	n/a	80	By-product of drinking water
							disinfection needed to kill
PFOAS	No	5/17/23	<0.463	Ug/l	n/a	0.463	harmful organisms. TTHMs
1,4 Dioxane	no	5/17/23	<0.200	Ug/l		1.0	are formed when source water
							contains large amounts of
							organic matter

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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 (MRDLGV): 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 a use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

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 Regulatory Limits" exceedance's in 2023. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State.

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).

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 firefighting 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 as soon as you can and 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.

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, our way of life, and our children's future. Please call the Bluestone Park Water District office at 845-2468671, if you have any questions.