

***Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Port Ewen Water District
131 River Road, Ulster Park, NY 12487
(Public Water Supply ID# NY5503382)***

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Port Ewen Water District issues a report annually 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 the Port Ewen Water & Sewer District Superintendent, Nicholas Butler @ (845) 331-5900. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you'd like to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Water & Sewer Board meetings. Water & Sewer Board meetings are held at 7pm on the second Tuesday of each month at the Town of Esopus Town Hall.

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 Departments and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our Raw water source is the Hudson River which is pumped into the water plant via 1 raw water intake. During 2024, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. Before the raw water enters our water treatment plant it's immediately introduced with a chemical called Sodium Permanganate. Sodium Permanganate is expected to neutralize organics before they enter the water plant and help deter Zebra Mussels from attaching to our intake screen. Polly Aluminum Chloride (PAC180) AKA "Coagulant" is used to bind suspended solids that are floating in the raw water (Turbidity). These small particles bind together and form many single snowflake-like particles (Flock) that fall to the bottom of our clarifier which forms a "Flock Blanket" With an established "Flock Blanket" all of the water above the blanket is clear and nearly free of suspended solids, very similar to an undisturbed shallow mud puddle outside. From here, we introduce Lime to the water to raise its PH value, we're looking for a 7.3-7.5 PH leaving the water plant. Next step is filtering, our water is now filtered via "Rapid Sand Filtration" which polishes the water very nicely. At this point all the filtered water is below the water plant inside a 100,000 gallon tank called a "Clearwell" While inside the "Clearwell" the filtered water is dosed with CARUS 8600 and gaseous Chlorine (CL2). CARUS 8600 is an "Orthophosphate blend" which acts as a sequestering agent. Basically, it helps keep our water aesthetically pleasing by the time it's travelled to you through our 88-year-old distribution system. Finally, our filtered water is dosed with chlorine to effectively disinfect the "Filtrate" before it leaves the water treatment plant.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves roughly 4,500 people through 1,503 service connections. The total amount of water withdrawn from the Hudson River in 2024 was 125,504,000 gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the distribution system was 261,417 gallons per day. Our highest single day was 23 September 2024 @ 545,000 gallons. The amount of water delivered to customers in 2024 was 79,515,591 gallons. Treated water used for backwashing filters, plant usage and meter error accounted for 30,375,000 gallons. This leaves an unaccounted-for total of 15,613,409 gallons. This water was used to flush mains, fight fires and leakage, which accounts for the remaining 15,613,409 gallons or 12.44% of the total amount withdrawn in 2024. Water customers were charged \$21.13 (Minimum Bill) if water consumption was under 4,000 gallons during a billing quarter and if quarterly water consumption was over 4,000 gallons, customers were charged \$5.28 per 1,000 gallons.

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, 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 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.

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) 340-3150.***

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Chemicals							
Sodium	NO	5/24/2023	21.8 mg/L	*See Note*	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste.
Odor	NO	6/28/2023	4.00	mg/L	N/A	3 Units	Organic or inorganic pollutants originating from municipal and industrial waste discharges; natural sources.
UNREGULATED PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES							
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	NO	3/18/2024	1.24 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	10 ng/L	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	NO	3/18/2024	<.998 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	10 ng/L	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.

Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	NO	3/18/2024	<.998 ng/L	ng/L	2000 ng/L	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	NO	3/18/2024	<.998 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	NO	3/18/2024	<.998 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
PFBA	NO	3/18/2024	1.36 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
PFHpA	NO	3/18/2024	<.998 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
PFHxS	NO	3/18/2024	<.998 ng/L	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.

Note:

- 1- *Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.*

Turbidity

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit TT	Source of contamination
Turbidity	NO	8/13/2024	0.64 NTU	NTU	N/A	TT = <1.0 NTU	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	NO	May 2024	95.2%<0.3	NTU	N/A	TT=95% of samples <0.3	Soil Runoff

Note:

- 1- *Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We test it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement (0.64 NTU) for the year occurred on (8/13/2024). State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 1 NTU. The regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU. Although May 2024 was the month when we had the fewest measurements meeting the treatment technique for turbidity, the levels recorded were within the acceptable range allowed and did not constitute a treatment technique violation.*

Distribution Turbidity Results: MCL >5 NTU

Turbidity	1/24	2/24	3/24	4/24	5/24	6/24	7/24	8/24	9/24	10/24	11/24	12/24
Average Monthly Value	0.38 NTU	0.37 NTU	0.38 NTU	0.39 NTU	0.45 NTU	0.47 NTU	0.43 NTU	0.33 NTU	0.31 NTU	0.37 NTU	0.40 NTU	0.42 NTU

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit MCL	Source of contamination
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Distribution Turbidity	NO	June 2024	0.47 NTU	NTU	N/A	MCL >5 NTU	Soil Runoff
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Note:

1- *Distribution Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water found in the distribution system. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High Turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants. Our highest monthly average distribution turbidity measurement detected during 2024 was 0.47 NTU occurring in June 2024. This value is below the State’s maximum contaminant level of 5 NTU*

Lead & Copper

Lead measured in ug/L

August 2024	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6	Site 7	Site 8	Site 9	Site 10
	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

August 2024	Site 11	Site 12	Site 13	Site 14	Site 15	Site 16	Site 17	Site 18	Site 19	Site 20
	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3.7	5.9	7.1

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Source of contamination
Lead	NO	August 2024 (Most recent within 5 years)	< 1 ug/L - 7.1 ug/L	ug/L	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Notes:

- 1- *The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 20 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 values detected at your water system. In this case, 20 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the 18th highest level detected (3.7ug/L). The range of detects was < 1 ug/L - 7.1 ug/L. There were no detects above the action level of 15 ug/L.*
- 2- *Lead. 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 Port Ewen 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Copper measured in mg/L

August 2024 Site 1 0.0175 Site 2 0.0210 Site 3 0.0025 Site 4 0.0035 Site 5 0.0356 Site 6 0.0327 Site 7 0.0218 Site 8 0.0133 Site 9 0.0447 Site 10 0.0154

August 2024 Site 11 0.0046 Site 12 0.0098 Site 13 0.0031 Site 14 0.0038 Site 15 0.0079 Site 16 0.0040 Site 17 0.0070 Site 18 0.0101 Site 19 0.0328 Site 20 0.125

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit	Source of contamination
Copper	NO	August 2024 (Most recent within 5 years)	0.0025 mg/L – 0.125 mg/L	mg/L	0	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Note:

- 1- The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 20 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 your water system. In this case, 20 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the 18th highest level detected (0.0328 mg/L). The range of detects was 0.0025 mg/L - 0.125 mg/L . There were no detects above the action level of 1.3 mg/L.

Total Trihalomethanes

Total	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Trihalomethanes	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
Site 1 177 Broadway	40.9	61.0	35.7	26.3	40.4	67.6	34.5
Site 2 182 Hasbrouck Quarterl Ave.	49.8 45.4	89.0 75.0	70.3 53.0	37.3 31.8	62.4 51.4	105.0 86.3	42.6 38.6
Rollin Annual Ave.				51.3	52.8	55.6	52.0
The Highest Annual Trihalomethanes Average* 55.6				The Trihalomethanes Range= 26.3 – 105.0			
Locational Running Annual Average: MCL= 80 mg/L							
Total	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Trihalomethanes	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
177 Broadway	43.5	40.7	40.1	41.0	41.0	42.5	42.2
182 Hasbrouck	58.0	60.0	61.0	62.0	65.0	68.8	62.0

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Highest Annual Average	Unit Measurement	MCL = LRAA Under 80 mg/L	Range
Total Trihalomethanes	NO	2/26/2024 5/20/2024 8/19/2024 11/19/2024	55.6 mg/L	mg/L	0	26.3 – 105

Total Haloacetic Acids

Total Haloacetic Acids	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
Site 1 177 Broadway	16.6	20.9	40.6	15.0	26.2	40.1	32.2
Site 2 182 Hasbrouck	22.7	32.7	35.2	17.0	34.6	32.5	42.6
Quarterly Average.	19.7	26.8	37.9	16.0	30.4	36.3	37.4
Rolling Annual Average				25.1	27.8	30.2	30.0
The Highest Annual Haloacetic Acids Average* 30.2				The Haloacetic Acids Range= 15.0 - 42.6			
Locational Running Annual Average: MCL= 60 mg/l							
Total Haloacetic Acids	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
177 Broadway	18.0	17.8	22.7	23.3	26.0	30.5	28.4
182 Hasbrouck	21.5	23.4	26.1	27.0	30.0	29.8	31.7

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Highest Annual Average	Unit Measurement	MCL = LRAA Under 60 mg/L	Range
Total Haloacetic Acids	NO	2/26/2024 5/20/2024 8/19/2024 11/19/2024	30.2 mg/L	mg/L	0	15.0 – 42.6

Note:

- 1- *Compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for two groups of disinfection byproducts (TTHM and HAA5) will be calculated for each monitoring location in the distribution system. This approach is referred to as the locational running annual average (LRAA).*

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.

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

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity more than 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).

Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

Picograms per liter (pg/l): Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion - ppq).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

90th Percentile Value: The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. 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.

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.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024 our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

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 FOR NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING RESIDENTS

Electronic versions in Korean and Chinese can be obtained by sending an e-mail to bpwsp@health.state.ny.us.

Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

French

Ce rapport contient des informations importantes sur votre eau potable. Traduisez-le ou parlez en avec quelqu'un qui le comprend bien.

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.
- ◆ 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 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, then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

ON THE HORIZON

Currently (May 2025) our NEW 2- million-gallon water tank is being built on-site and adjacent to our existing 2-million-gallon water tank. We're looking forward to relieving the existing water tank of its duties as the sole water storage tank in the Port Ewen Water District and hope to start filling the new tank in the next couple months... STAY TUNED...

Additionally, our water treatment plant is expected to receive yet another update in the upcoming months. As of 15 May 2025, the Town Board created a resolution to hire AVANTI Control Systems to install our new Control Panel. Simply put, this piece of equipment is the central nervous system of the water treatment plant and is responsible for controlling all the process controls throughout the water plant. As you can imagine, this is a HUGE win for us and a vital part of our current and future success!

Lastly, the 1st of our NEW Water Main installation projects should come to fruition VERY soon! As of 17 April 2025, the Town Board created a resolution to hire the lowest responsible bidder for this project, Green Meadows Enterprises, Inc. This is great news, and we hope to see this project breaking ground in the upcoming months!!

As you can see, my department is having yet another productive and busy year filled with upgrades and updates, ALL of which are warranted and extremely valuable! Thank you so much for your time and patience as we work through these projects together and future projects alike.

CLOSING

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

The Port Ewen Water District is pleased to be affiliated with the following organizations:

American Water Works Association & NY Rural Water