Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2021
Town of Woodstock
45 Comeau Drive, Woodstock, NY 12498
(Public Water Supply Identification Number NY5503394)

INTRODUCTION
To comply with State regulations the Woodstock Water District annually issues 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 drinking water met all State drinking water health standards. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to New York State standards. Our constant goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and to protect our water resources. If you have any questions concerning this report or concerning your drinking water please contact: *Mr. Larry Allen Jr., Water & Wastewater Superintendent, Town of Woodstock Water Department, 45 Comeau Drive., Woodstock, NY 12498; Telephone (845) 679-2356.* We want our valued water users to be informed about their water service.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?
The Woodstock Water District draws its water from a groundwater source. Groundwater or well water is stored below the surface of the earth in deep, porous rocks called "aquifers." Groundwater is purified naturally as it filters through layers of soil, clay, rock and sand. This process, known as percolation, takes years to complete. As a result, groundwater requires less treatment than surface water. We are served by seven drilled wells, with a depth of 20 feet. The wells yield approximately 300,000 gallons per day. The water is disinfected with chlorine in the form of hypochlorite, and the pH is adjusted with sodium carbonate for corrosion control. Additionally, as part of our corrosion control program we feed Carus 8100 a blended phosphate solution. The wells are plumbed through two pumphouses and then into a series of storage tanks with a total capacity of 1.3 million gallons.

The source water assessment performed by the New York State Health Department has rated our source water having a high susceptibility to microbials and nitrates, and a medium to high susceptibility to industrial solvents, and other industrial contaminants. It should be noted that the SWAP looks at the untreated water only. Our water is treated to minimize the potential sources of contamination. The SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

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 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.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The Woodstock Water District provides water to 750 hook-ups serving a population of approximately 2,500 people. The Water District's average daily demand is 134,000 gallons. Our single highest day was 232,000 gallons. The total water pumped was 50,019,000 gallons. A total of 39,994,174 gallons was billed to customers. As a result, a total of 8,824,826 gallons of water (or 17.6%) was lost through leaks, flushing tanks and hydrants, fighting fires and draining tanks. The charge for water in 2021 was $5.20 per 1000 gallons.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

In accordance with State regulations Woodstock Water District personnel routinely monitor your drinking water for numerous contaminants. We test your drinking water for inorganic contaminants, radiological contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, and synthetic organic contaminants. In addition, we test (4) samples for coliform bacteria each month. The table presented below depicts which contaminants were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old and is noted.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, reasonably may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily pose 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.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table on page 4, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, these compounds were detected below New York State requirements. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

New York State has adopted the first in the nation drinking water standard for 1,4-Dioxane along with one of the lowest maximum contaminant levels for PFOA and PFOS. Public Water Supplies in NYS are required to test for PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane. PFOA and PFOS have Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) of 10 parts per trillion each while 1,4-Dioxane has an MCL of 1.0 parts per billion. The Town of Woodstock has completed its 1st & 2nd quarter monitoring with no detects for PFOA,PFOS & 1,4-Dioxane.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2021, 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 microbiological pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ON LEAD

If present, elevated levels of 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 Woodstock 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 or at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

During 2021 there were no major capital projects. There are no projects planned for 2022.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Woodstock Water District encourages water conservation. There are a lot of things you can do to conserve water in your own home. Conservation tips include:

- Only run the dishwasher and clothes washer when there is a full load
- Use water saving showerheads
- Install faucet aerators in the kitchen and the bathroom to reduce the flow from 4 to 2.5 gallons per minute
- Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly
- Take shorter showers

In cases of drought or other water emergencies, the Woodstock Town Board may implement the following water restrictions:

- No watering of lawns or gardens.
- No washing of cars, driveways or sidewalks.
- No filling of pools.

Violations of these provisions of Section 8-4-5 of the Water District Regulations are punishable under Section 11.

Watch for notices concerning the Woodstock Water District in the Kingston Daily Freeman and the Woodstock Times. Questions may be directed to the Woodstock Town Clerk's office at (845) 679-2113 extension 4.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit our water users. We ask that all our water users help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office if you have questions.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS Public Water Supply Identification Number NY5503394						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants (sample data from 7/13/21, range of values for two pumphouses unless otherwise noted; **numbers in boldface are from Pumphouse #1,** plain type Pumphouse #2)						
Barium	N	**12**-5.2	ppb	2000	2000	Naturally occurring
Copper (samples from 7/13/21) Range of copper concentrations	N	0.60[1] 0.16-0.71	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (samples 7/13/21) Range of lead concentrations	N	1.9[2] ND-4	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) samples from Pump House **#1** & 2	N	**1.21**-ND	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium[3] range of values	N	**54.3**-25.8	ppm	N/A	N/A	Geology; Road Salt
Disinfection Byproducts (2 sample sets from 7/7/20 unless otherwise noted)						
Chlorine Residual, Free (average) daily samples	N	1.0 0.5– 1.6	ppm	MRDLG N/A	MRDL 4	Used in the treatment and disinfection of drinking water
Stage 2 Haloacetic Acids [HAA5]	N	1.1-4.2	ppb	N/A	60	By product of drinking water chlorination
Stage 2 Total Trihalomethanes [TTHM]	N	1.3-12.7	ppb	0	80	By product of drinking water chlorination

NOTES-

1. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested
2. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested
3. Water containing more than 20 mg/l should not be consumed by persons on severely restricted sodium diets.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
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
Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.
N/A-Not applicable

As illustrated in the table, our monitoring and testing detected some contaminants; all other contaminants were below the maximum levels permitted by the State, known as the maximum contaminant levels (MCL). Many of the test results were NON-DETECTABLE. The type/group (number of contaminants in each group) tested for were as follows: volatile organic compounds (52) +MTBE, synthetic organic compounds (38), asbestos, color, and radiological chemicals (4). The inorganic contaminants tested for were: iron, arsenic, barium cadmium, chromium, mercury, silver, selenium, zinc, antimony, beryllium, thallium and cyanide. The microbiological contaminants (2) total coliform, E. *coli*.

Woodstock Water District
NY5503394
Source Water Assessment Summary

The NYSDOH 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 estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become 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.* 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 before, our water is derived from 7 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a high susceptibility to microbials and nitrates, and a medium to high susceptibility to 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.) In addition, the wells draw from fractured bedrock and the overlying soils do not provide adequate protection from potential contamination. Please note that, while the source water assessment rates our well as being susceptible to microbials, our water is disinfected to ensure that that the finished water delivered into 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 below: