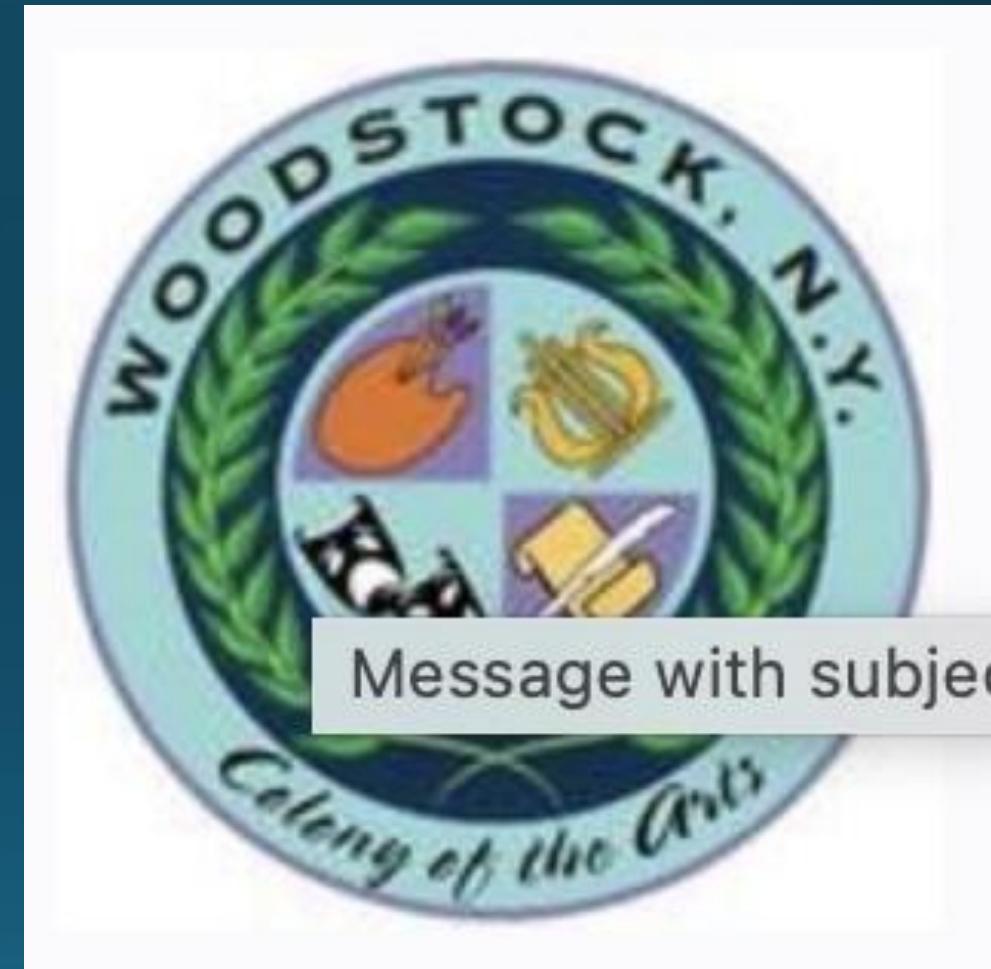


Hosted by Anula Courtis, Councilperson

Town Hall on Water – Ensuring a Safe and Clean Future for All



Speakers

Andy Mossey, Executive Director Land Conservancy

Timothy B. Rose, P.E., BCEE, QEP, M.P.A.

- Acting Public Health Director/Director of Environmental Health Services, Ulster County Department of Health

Vincent C. Martello

- Director of Community Health Relations, Ulster County Department of Health

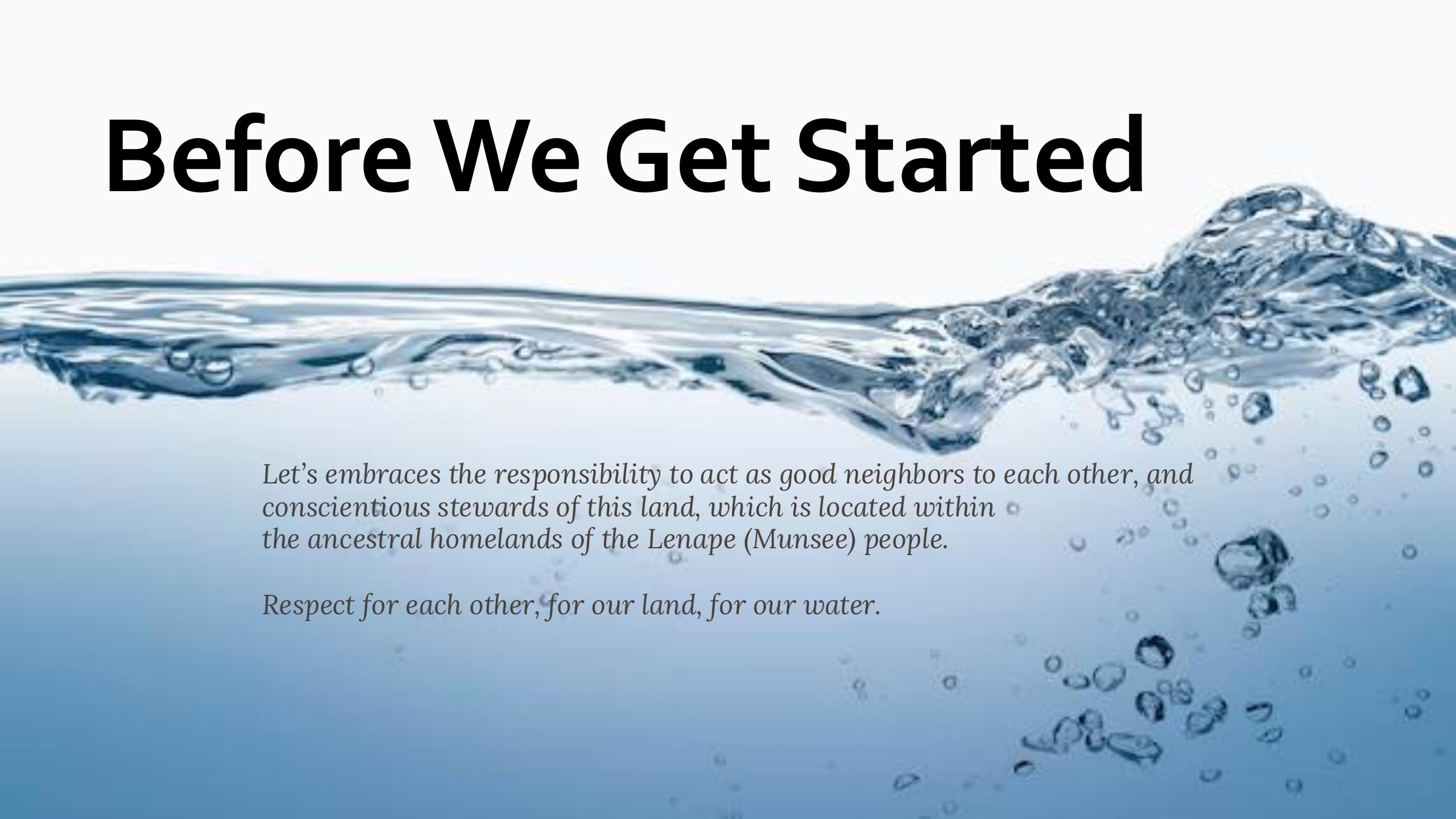
Paige Bogart

- Environmental Analyst serving the NYSDOH Metropolitan region

Mike Forgeng

- NEIWPCC Environmental Analyst, NYSDOH Hydrogeologist
- Source Water Assessment & Protection Program, NYS Department of Health, Bureau of Water Supply Protection

Before We Get Started



Let's embrace the responsibility to act as good neighbors to each other, and conscientious stewards of this land, which is located within the ancestral homelands of the Lenape (Munsee) people.

Respect for each other, for our land, for our water.

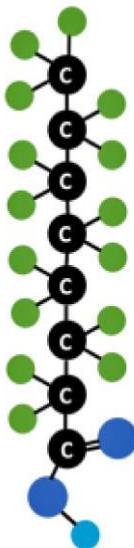
PFAS Drinking Water Regulations

Timothy B. Rose, P.E., BCEE, QEP, M.P.A.
Acting Public Health Director/Director of
Environmental Health Services

Vincent C. Martello
Director of Community
Health Relations



What are PFAS?



What are PFAS?

PFAS are manufactured chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products since the 1940s.

Because of their widespread use and their persistence in the environment, many PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals all over the world. There are thousands of different PFAS, some of which have been more widely used and studied than others.

Where are PFAS Compounds Found?

Food Wrappers

Coated Paper &
Packaging

Water & Stain Resistant
Coatings

Firefighting
Foams

Pesticides &
Herbicides

Paints, Varnishes,
Inks & Dyes

Non-Stick
Cookware

Waterproof
Clothing

Shampoo & Personal
Care Products

Cosmetics &
Sunscreens

Because PFAS can come from anywhere **everyone**, including you, has a responsibility to reduce risk.

Public Water Supply:

- Regular Mandated Testing
- Carbon Activated Filtration
- Protect Areas Surrounding Water Supplies (well-shed/watershed)

Private Well/Septic/Property Owner:

- Simple, effective and inexpensive home water filters (see next page)
- Eliminate use of products containing PFAS (Environmental Working Group - ewg.org)
- Never pour any non-natural, chemical or petroleum substance, of any kind, on or in the ground or down your drains. Eliminate garden pesticide use

Examples of Effective and Inexpensive Home Water Filters



ZeroWater 7-Cup 5-Stage Water Filter Pitcher 0 TDS for Improved Tap Water Taste - IAPMO Certified to Reduce Lead, Chromium, and PFOA/PFOS

Visit the ZeroWater Store

4.4  3,242 ratings | Search this page

Style: 7-Cup Pitcher

Brand ZeroWater

Special Feature Change Filter Indicator, IAPMO Certified Water Filter Pitcher, Compatible With Zero Water Replacement Filters, Ergonomic Handle, Included TDS Meter

Product Dimensions 10.5" L x 9.5" W x 4.9" H

Package Information Pitcher

Installation Type Countertop

Power Source Hand

[See more](#)

Material Plastic

Capacity 1.7 Liters

Included Components 7-Cup Dispenser, 5-Stage Filter, TDS Meter

Purification Method Ion Exchange

Roll over image to zoom in

\$35.00

HCP COUNTERTOP

\$99.00

The HCP is a free standing filter system for countertop use which is readily attached to an existing faucet via a diverter valve. Housing is made from acetal and polyester materials and requires no permanent modifications to the plumbing. The system allows for filtered or unfiltered water to be drawn from the existing faucet.

This system includes one AquaCera® 10" Slimline filter element with the short mount.

- HCP CeraSyl™ - Sub-Micron particulate protection
- HCP CeraUltra™ - Sub-Micron particulate plus Chlorine, taste, and odor plus lead & mercury
- HCP CeraMetix® - Sub-Micron particulate plus Chloramines, chlorine, lead, fluoride, heavy metals
- HCP AquaMetix® - Chloramines, chlorine, lead, fluoride, heavy metals

Replacement filters for this unit are:

CeraUltra - W9512500

CeraMetix® - W9512600

AquaMetix® - W9410207



Search: EWG's 2024 Guide to Countertop Water Filters

How to Know if Products Contain PFAS



Personal Care Cleaning Products Baby and Diapers Mattresses

BABY PRODUCTS SKIN CARE HAIR CARE MAKEUP SUN CARE MEN'S PRODUCTS FRAGRANCE OTHER

A mark you can trust

With thousands of consumer products on the market, it can be overwhelming to know which ones are safer and healthier for your family. The EWG Verified® mark does the work for you. When you see the EWG Verified® mark on a product, you can be sure it's free from EWG's chemicals of concern and meets our strictest standards for your health.

As of today, 2469 products have been approved for the EWG Verified® mark.

[See why you can trust the EWG Verified® mark](#)

Monitoring

- Under the rule requirements, public water systems must conduct initial and ongoing compliance monitoring for PFAS
- Public must be informed of PFAS levels measured in drinking water if MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) is exceeded

Compliance Monitoring

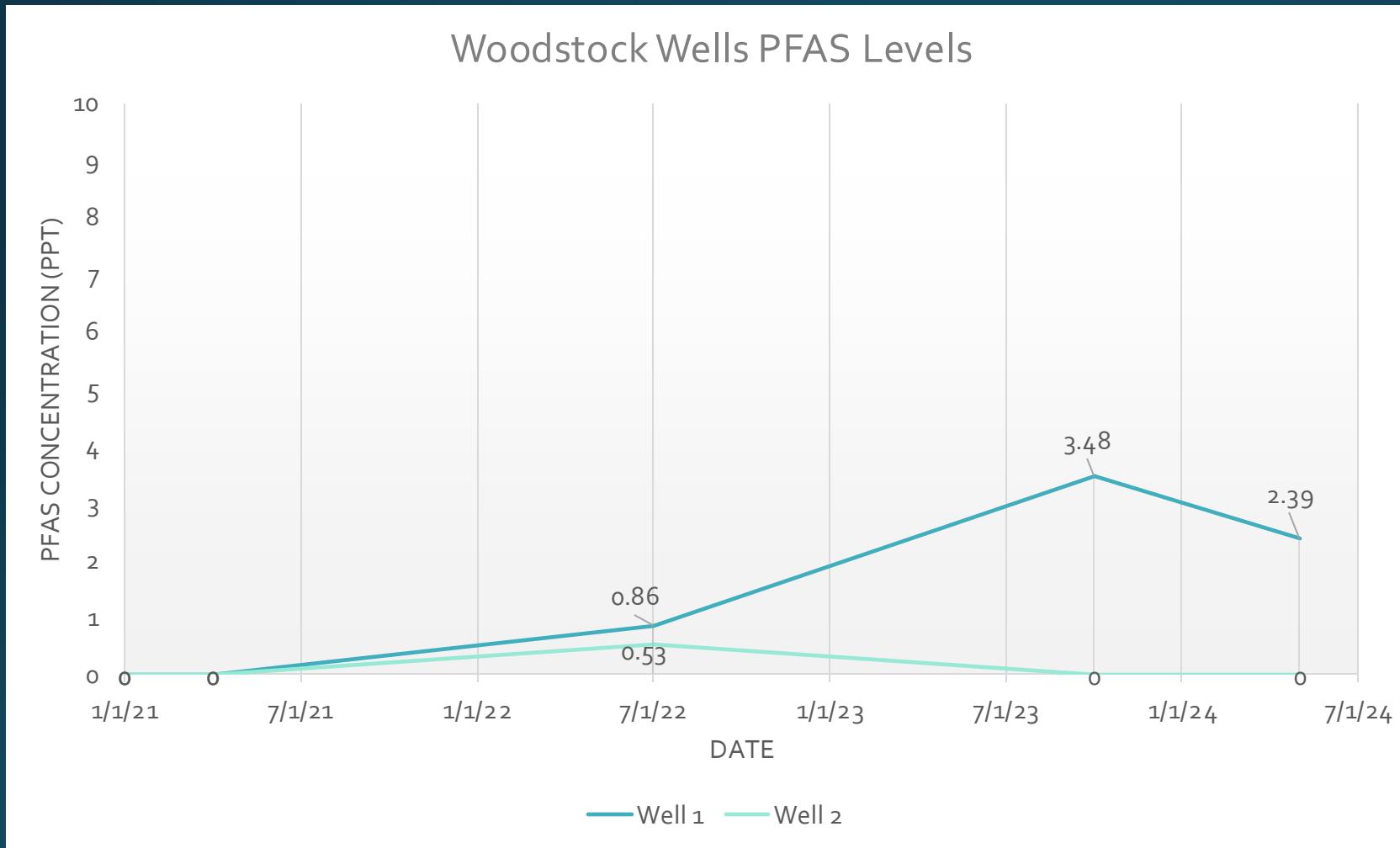
- Quarterly
 - PFAS concentration meets/exceeds MCL during monitoring then must remain on quarterly
- Annual monitoring
 - State makes determination that all PFAS concentrations are reliably and consistently below PFAS MCLs
- Triennial monitoring
 - State makes determination that all PFAS concentrations are reliably and consistently below PFAS MCLs

Woodstock Monitoring

- Woodstock Water District will monitor PFAS **on a quarterly basis.**
 - This goes above and beyond requirements for monitoring



Woodstock Sampling History



Date	Well 1 Results (ppt)	Well 2 Results (ppt)
1/25/2021	0	0
4/20/2021	0	0
7/19/2022	0.86	0.53
10/17/2023	3.48	0
5/7/2024	2.39	0

* J - Result is less than the Report Limit but greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit and concentration is an approximate value.

Compound	Final MCL (enforceable levels) parts per trillion (ppt)
PFOA	10
PFOS	10

MCL Violation

- If the results of a monitoring sample analysis exceed the MCL, the supplier of water shall collect one to three more samples from the same sampling point, as soon as practical, but within 30 days.
- An MCL violation occurs when at least one of the confirming samples is positive and the average of the initial sample and all confirming samples exceeds the MCL (10 parts/trillion - NYS or 4 parts/trillion - EPA)

The 3 Tiers of Public Notification

	Required Distribution Time	Notification Delivery Method
Tier 1 (Immediate Notice)	Water suppliers have 24 hours to notify anyone who may drink the water about the situation if there is the potential for human health to be immediately impacted.	Media outlets such as television, radio, and newspapers must be used. Suppliers must also post their notice in public places and personally deliver notices to their customers.
Tier 2 (Notice as soon as possible)	Water suppliers must notify its customers within 30 days if water is found to have levels of a contaminant exceeding EPA or state standards, or that hasn't been treated properly. The water must not pose an immediate risk to human health.	The notice may be provided through the media mentioned in Tier 1, posting, or through the mail.
Tier 3 (Annual Notice)	Water suppliers have up to 1 year to provide a notice of violating a drinking water standard that does not have a direct impact on human health (ex. Failing to take a required water sample on time).	Tier 3 notices are delivered in the same way as Tier 2 notices. Suppliers may send these with Annual Water Quality Reports (Consumer Confidence Reports).

Mitigation

- Technologies for removing PFAS from drinking water
 - Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)
 - Membrane Separation (Nanofiltration /Reverse Osmosis)

High Pressure Membranes

- Reverse Osmosis or Nanofiltration
- Removes wide range of co-contaminants

Granular Activated Carbon

- Will remove significant number of organic and inorganic compounds
- Positive impact on corrosion (lead, copper, iron)
- Removes 100% of contaminants for a given period of time



Drinking Water Source Protection Program



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Department
of Health

Department
of State

Department of
Agriculture
and Markets



Together, we can protect your drinking water.

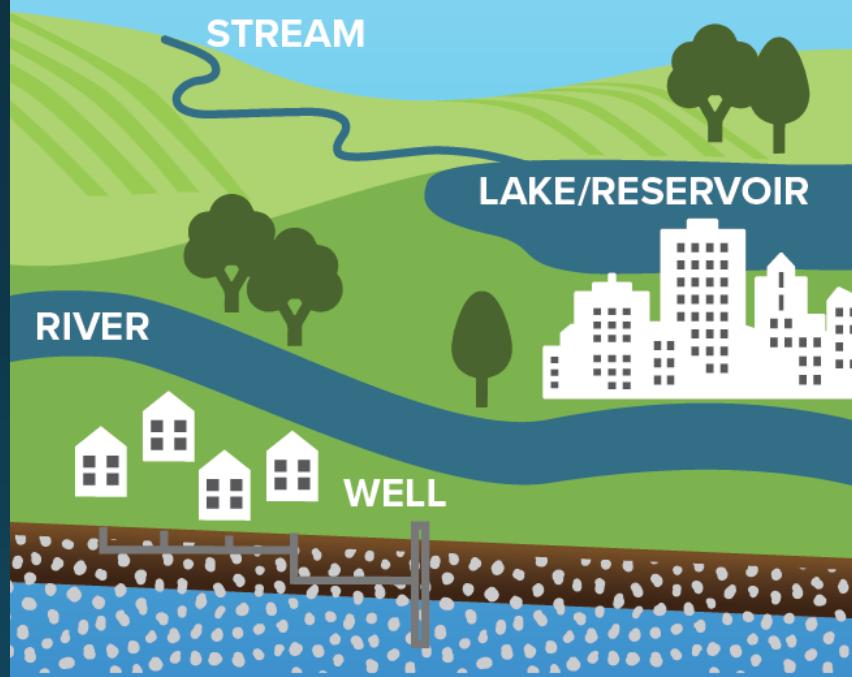
Locally Led, State-Supported Source Water Protection

Mike Forgeng and Paige Bogart

July 24, 2024

WHAT IS SOURCE WATER?

Your drinking water can come from:



WHAT IS SOURCE WATER?

Your drinking water can come from:

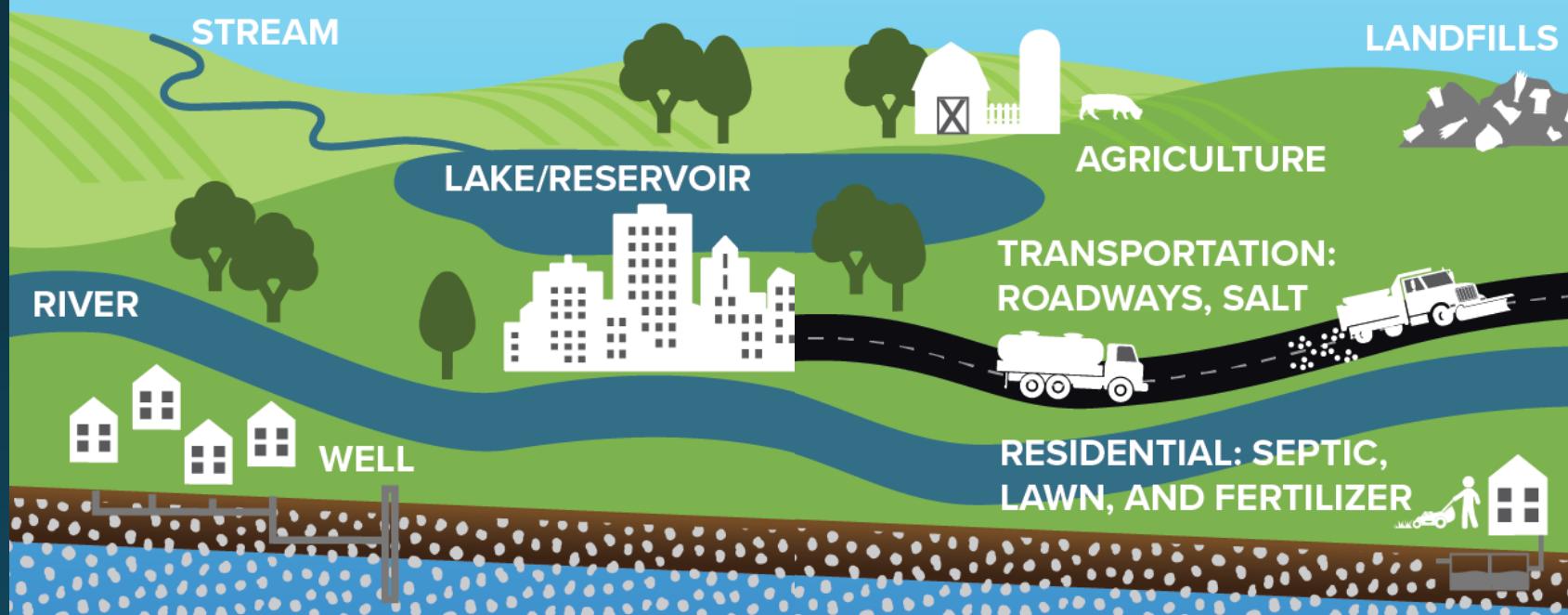
WHY PROTECT SOURCE WATER?

Potential contaminants can come from:



WHAT IS SOURCE WATER?

Your drinking water can come from:

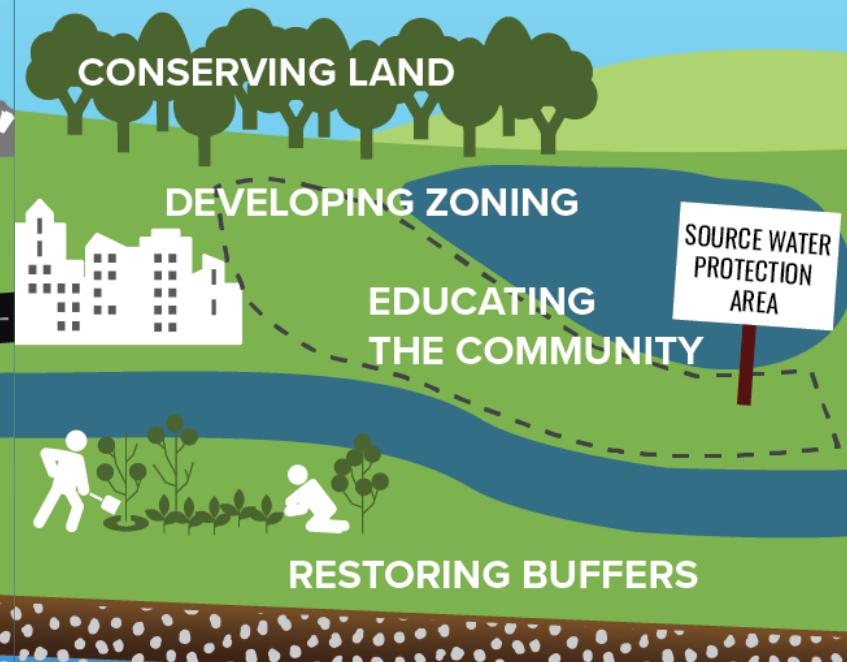


WHY PROTECT SOURCE WATER?

Potential contaminants can come from:

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION ACTIONS

Communities can take action by:



Developing Your Program

Assess

Strategize

Protect

Water Quality & Availability

Potential Contaminant Sources

Source Water Maps

Protection Methods

Management Methods

Timeline for Implementation

Implement Methods

Track & Share Progress

Raise Program Awareness

Woodstock DWSP2 Priorities

- Groundwater model will be created to help protect municipal wells
- Potential contaminant sources will be mapped and detailed in the DWSP2 report
- The water quantity available to Woodstock will be evaluated
- PFAS in Woodstock water supply

PFAS

- PFAS will be considered a priority issue
 - The levels are **very** low
 - We agree with the Town's decision to continue monitoring more frequently than legally required
 - Protection and Management strategies will focus on preventing PFAS exposure to Woodstock's aquifer resources

Resources:

Environmental Working Group – <https://www.ewg.org/consumer-guides>

- > Searchable databases for contaminants in consumer products, foods, tap water, and more
- > 2024 Guide to Countertop Water Filters

EPA Groundwater and Drinking Water -
<https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water>

- > Comprehensive information on drinking water protection, regulations, consumer information, and more



**Q & A
Session**

**Next
Steps**