Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Taconic Shores Property Owners Association Inc.
53 Lakeshore Drive
Copake, NY 12516
(Public Water Supply ID# 1000237)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, Taconic Shores Property Owners Association Inc. issues an annual report detailing the quality of our drinking water. The purpose of this report is to increase your understanding of the sources of your drinking water and awareness of the need to protect them. We are pleased to report that in 2024, our water system met all State drinking health standards, including that of the maximum contaminant level. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality, as well as details about from where our water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

It is the Board's goal to keep all members informed about our drinking water. If you're interested in learning more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings, which take place the third Friday of each month at 7:30pm. Membership meetings are typically held at 10:00am on the third Saturday in April, June, and October and on the second Saturday in August. Dates and times of Board of Director and Membership meetings may be verified by viewing the Events Calendar within the member-only site, which can be accessed by signing in with your member account email and password. If you have any questions about this report, please contact Lester (Bucky) Hosier, Chief of Maintenance, at 518-329-0241.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

As an overview, the sources of all drinking water (both tap and bottled) 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, substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities, and, in some cases, even minor amounts of radioactive material. Source water may include microbial, organic and inorganic chemical pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical and radioactive contaminants. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. In addition, regulations enacted by state health departments and the United States Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves less than 1,000 people via approximately 401 service connections. Our water source consists of three artesian wells. Wells #1, #2, and #3 supply a pump house located at the Maintenance Department on Lincoln Road. Well #1 is approximately 120 feet deep, well #2 is approximately 60 feet deep, and well #3 is approximately 60 feet deep. Well #3 was shut off on November 4, 2021, to reduce water discoloration. The system is configured such that any well could supply a zone, if necessary. The water is tested and chlorinated each day prior to distribution, to ensure that the finished water delivered to your home meets New York State's drinking water standards.

In 2024, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) completed a source water assessment and rated wells #1, #2, and #3 as having a medium susceptibility for microbials and nitrates. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The susceptibility rating is based on the risks 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. Source water assessments provide the county and state health departments with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us as noted below.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, nitrate, lead and copper, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological, and inorganic and volatile and synthetic organic compounds. 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, is more than one year old.

Our water system did not reach or exceed a maximum contaminant level for any contaminants detected. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water.

Please note that all drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. The Columbia County

Department of Health routinely monitors contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. 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 Columbia County Health Department 518-828-3358.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants – sample tested every 6 years							
Gross Alpha (including radium)	Pump 1 - No Pump 2 - No Pump 3 - No	8/6/19	4.24	pCi/L pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	8/15/23	0.006	mg/L	n/a	2	Naturally occurs in mineral deposits
Copper	No	9/16/24	0.083 0.01-0.33[1]	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	No	9/16/24	.0012 <0.001-.003[2]	mg/L	0	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	No	6/4/24	3.38	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Inorganic Contaminants[3]							
Iron	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21 (offline)	.02 .06 3.30	mg/L	n/a	.3	Naturally found in rivers, lakes and underground water.
Manganese	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21 (offline)	<0.01 <0.01 0.12	mg/L	n/a	.3	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Chloride	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21	80 41 18	mg/L	n/a	250	Abundant naturally occurring element.
Sulfate	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21 (offline)	12 12 <5	mg/L	n/a	250	Occurs naturally in the environment.
Sodium	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21	52.5 36.3 6.8	mg/L	n/a	No designated limits	Erosion of natural deposits.
Zinc	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21	0.01 0.06 0.20	mg/L	n/a	5	Natural sources, erosion of rocks underground.

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Odor	Well 1 - No Well 2 - No Well 3 - No	12/9/21	1 1 1	ton	n/a	3	Aesthetic Effect Indicative of dissolved organic material and inorganic materials.

The following contaminants are analyzed monthly and found not detected in our drinking water: Total Coliform Bacteria, E. Coli. The following contaminants are analyzed according to the Safe Drinking Water Information System/State Water Sample Schedule and were found not detected in our drinking water: Ra-226, Ra-228, Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA), Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS), Asbestos fibers, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Fluoride, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Thallium, Cyanide Total, Silver, and Color.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs 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.
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.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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 trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.
MFL): 7.0 million fibers/liter

Copper. An essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a realtively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level could suffer liver damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

Lead. 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. Taconic Shores Property Owners Association Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Taconic Shores Property Owners Association Inc. at 518-621-2341. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Sodium. Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used 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.

Radium-226. Some people who drink water containing radium 226, 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of Radium -228. getting cancer.

Gross Alpha Activity. Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters more than the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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

Total Haloacetic Acids. Some people who drink water containing Haloacetic Acids more than MCL over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer.

Notes:

1,2 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percentage of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the values detected at your water system. The action level for neither copper or lead exceeded the maximum contamination level at any of the sites tested.

3 - Secondary Contaminants. These contaminants are not health threatening but are voluntarily sampled to measure Aesthetic effects, Cosmetic effects and Technical Effects. Aesthetic effects such as undesirable tastes or odors; Cosmetic effects do not damage the body but are still undesirable; Technical effects highlight damage to water equipment or reduced effectiveness of treatment for other contaminants.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. Through testing, the table lists other detected contaminants; these contaminants were all detected below New York State requirements.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024, our system was compliant 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 people such as people 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 many reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and reduces costs associated with both life necessities.
- 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 fire fighting 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 on average 6 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. Run your dishwasher only when at full 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 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 save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

In closing, please note that in order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, some improvements that will benefit all our members are necessary. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the Association's budget and your dues. We ask all members to help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call the Office at 518-621-2341 if you have questions.

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Member Notice – Drinking Water Complaints

NYS Department of Public Service (DPS) Contact Information for Taconic Shores Property Owners Association Inc., Water Service Provider

A customer must contact Taconic Shores Property Owners Association (TSPOA) with a complaint before contacting the DPS.

- A complaint
- may be registered by signing onto your TSPOA member account at https://app.condocontrol.com/login and completing a service request.
- Paper complaint forms may be picked up at the office, completed and either dropped off to the office, emailed to office@taconicshores.org or mailed to TSPOA, 53 Lake Shore Drive, Copake, NY 12516
- Office #518-621-2341 (T-F 9am – 2pm – see event calendar for Saturday hours)

The following are various ways consumers may file a complaint with the DPS.

- DPS Complaint webpage: www.dps.ny.gov/complaints
- DPS Hotline 800-342-3377 (M-T 7:30am – 7:30pm, F 7:30am-7:00pm)
- Mail: Office of Consumer Services, NYS Dept. of Public Service, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12223