Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024

Town Of Kingsbury & Kingsbury Industrial Park
6 Michigan St. Hudson Falls NY 12839
Public Water Supply ID NY5722361 & NY5730125

Introduction

To comply with state regulations, The Town of Kingsbury 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 drinking water **met all** state drinking water health standards. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are the 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 you with a safe and dependable supply of high-quality 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, please contact *Mr. John Rosati, Water Operator, 437 Vaughn Rd. Hudson Falls NY 12839; (518) 375-1791*. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water services. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Board meetings. They are held on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month, 7:00pm at the Town hall, *6 Michigan St. Hudson Falls NY 12839; (518) 747-2188*.

Where does your water come from?

The Town of Kingsbury purchases its water from the Town of Queensbury, which is treated surface water from the Hudson River. Water is pumped from the river into a complete water treatment facility. The treatment process at the Queensbury Water Treatment Plant consists of chlorination to protect again contamination from harmful bacteria and other organisms; coagulation using alum to cause small particles to stick together when the water is mixed, making larger heavier particles; sedimentation allows the newly formed larger particles to settle out naturally; filtration removes smaller particles by trapping them in sand filter; pH adjustment for corrosion control; post chlorination to prevent bacterial contamination.

At our Pumping Stations where we have interconnects with Queensbury Water Supply, we have an automatic chlorination system in the pump station to boost the chlorine residual in the water as it goes into our distribution system.

In general, the resources 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 human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. To ensure 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 Departments and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Source water assessment

The NYS Department of Health has evaluated the Hudson River's susceptibility to contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), and their findings are summarized in the paragraph below. It is important to stress that these assessments are created using available information and only estimate the potential for source water contamination. Elevated susceptibility ratings do not mean that source water contamination has or will occur for this water supply. The Queensbury Water District provides treatment and regular monitoring to ensure the water delivered to consumers meets all applicable standards.

Based on documented polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) contamination of sediments upstream of the intake, the raw water is tested quarterly for PCBs. During 2024, PCBs were not detected in source or finished drinking water. It should also be noted that rivers in general are highly sensitive to microbial contaminants. A copy of the full Source Water Assessment, including a map of the assessment area, is available for review by contacting us at the number provided in this report.

Facts and figures

The Town of Kingsbury provides water through 481 service connections to a population of approximately 4,999 people. This includes both Kingsbury Water District and Kingsbury Industrial Park. Our average daily demand is 121,584 gallons. Our single highest day was 186,438 gallons. We purchased 44,378,475 gallons of water from Queensbury in 2024. We billed 40,263,329 gallons. Unaccounted water amounted to 2,050,000 gallons. The difference (9%) between the volume billed and the total volume purchased. Non billed water accounted for 2,065,146 gallons is water used for firefighting, flushing of the water distribution system and lost to water leaks. The water rates are as follows: residential $50.00 per quarter includes 10,000 gallons; over 10,000 gallons billed at $2.75 per 1,000; Commercial $62.50 per month includes 12,500; over 12,500 gallons billed at $2.75 per 1,000; any commercial accounts over 4 units pay $7.25 per unit and are given 1,500 more gallons per unit. Those outside of the district pay 25% more than in-district customers.

Are there contaminants in our drinking water?

In accordance with state regulations, The Town of Kingsbury and the Queensbury Water District routinely monitors 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 6 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 certain contaminants less than once per year because our concentrations of the 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 water, may be reasonably 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791 or the New York State Department of Health Glens Falls District Office at (518) 793-3893.

What does this information mean?

As you can see from the tables presented, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, the compounds were detected below New York State requirements.

Is our system meeting other rules that govern operations?

During 2024, Kingsbury was in compliance with applicable Sate 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 for 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 CRYPTOSPORIDIUM AND GIARDIA QUEENSBURY & SCWA

Giardia is a microbial pathogen present in varying concentrations in many surface waters and groundwater under the influence of surface water. Giardia is removed/inactivated through a combination of filtration and disinfection or by disinfection. Through September 2018, Queensbury as part of LT2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule monitoring, Hudson River source water samples were collected and analyzed for Giardia cysts. Of these samples, five samples were confirmed positive for Giardia with the average being 5.6. Therefore, our monitoring indicates the presence of Giardia in our source water. During 2018, as part of our routine monitoring SCWA eight samples were collected of untreated Hudson River source water and analyzed for Giardia cysts. Of these samples seven samples showed a total of seventy-nine cysts and one sample showed no cysts. Our testing indicates the presence of Giardia in our source water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Giardia may cause giardiasis, an intestinal illness. People exposed to Giardia may experience mild or severe diarrhea, or in some instances no symptoms at all. Fever is rarely present. Occasionally, some individuals will have chronic diarrhea over several weeks or a month, with significant weight loss. Giardiasis can be treated with anti-parasitic medication. Individuals with weakened immune systems should consult with their health care providers about what steps would best reduce their risks of becoming infected with Giardiasis. Individuals who think that they may have been exposed to Giardiasis should contact their health care providers immediately. The Giardia parasite is passed in the feces of an infected person or animal and may contaminate water or food. Person to person transmission may also occur in day care centers or other settings where handwashing practices are poor.

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water and groundwater under the influence of surface water. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Through September 2018, monthly samples of our Hudson River source water were collected and analyzed for Cryptosporidium oocysts. Of these samples for Queensbury three showed oocysts with the average being 0.3. Our testing indicates the presence of Cryptosporidium in our source water. During 2018 SCWA tested 8 samples of untreated Hudson River

source water that were analyzed for Cryptosporidium oocysts. Of these samples, no oocysts were detected. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, a gastrointestinal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illnesses. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their health care provider regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection.

INFORMATION ON 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. Town Of Kingsbury 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 The Town of Kingsbury at water operator at (518) 375-1791. 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.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Town of Kingsbury encourages water conservation. There are many 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 • The Town promotes conservation of water by limiting outside water usage. The Town requests that the outside use of water for lawns and gardens be performed on odd/even days, corresponding to your property address. In addition, outside water should be performed between the hours of 6:00 to 9:00 AM and 6:00 to 9:00 PM. • Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly • Take shorter showers

Capital Improvements

During 2024 there were no major Capital improvements made to the water system.

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 system.

TOWN OF KINGSBURY TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS
PWS NY5722361 & NY5730125

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measured	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (quarterly Samples)							
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (LRAA) Range of Value for HAA5	N	02/07/2024 05/01/2024 08/19/2024 11/06/2024	LRAA1 20.7 (16.5-30.6) LRAA2 19.6 (15.7-27.3)	Ug/l	N/A	MCL=60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [total trihalomethanes] (LRAA) Range of values for 2024	N	02/07/2024 05/01/2024 08/19/2024 11/06/2024	LRAA1 66.87 (41.40-103.7) LRAA2 72.4 (42.3-123.9)	Ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (AVG value distribution system) (range of values 2024)	N	Daily	.45 .18-1.27	Mg/l	N/A	MCL=4	Used in the treatment and disinfection of drinking water
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper Range of Copper concentrations	N	09/19/2021	.024 .004-.061	Mg/l	.059	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Range of Lead Concentrations	N	09/19/2021	.0013 <.0010-.0076	Ug/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

NOTES:

1. MCL for HAA5 and TTHM is based on a locational running annual average. The average shown represents the highest LRAA for 2024. The highest LRAA for the HAA5s for each sample location was in the 3rd Quarter. The highest LRAA for the TTHMs for LRAA1 and LRAA2 was in the 3rd Quarter.
2. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 20 test sites. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any 20 sites tested.
3. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 20 test sites. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any 20 sites tested.

Town Of Kingsbury Industrial Park Table of Detected Contaminants

Public Water System ID NY5730125

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unite Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct (quarterly sample)							
Chlorine	N	Daily	.31 .06-.80	Mg/l	N/A	MCL=4	Used in the treatment and disinfection of drinking water
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (LRAA) Range values HAA5	N	02/07/2024 05/01/2024 08/19/2024 11/06/2024	28.5 (19.9-36.0)	Ug/l	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (LRAA) Range values TTHM	N	02/07/2024 05/01/2024 08/19/2024 11/06/2024	74.7 (59.5-101.3)	Ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

1. MCL for HAA5 and TTHM is based on a Locational Running Annual Average. The average shown represents the highest LRAA for 2024. The highest LRAA for TTHMs and HAA5s was the 3rd Quarter and 2nd Quarter of 2024.