

NEW YORK STATE MANDATORY HEALTH ADVISORY

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the tap. The first testing was required in 1992 with the last round conducted in 2021. All results were excellent indicating that the Water Corp.'s corrosion control treatment program was effective in preventing the leaching of lead and copper from your home's plumbing into your drinking water. The next round of sampling will be performed in 2024.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women 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. Fishers Island Water Works Company 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>.

CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Water Corp. at (631) 788-7251 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810. Water Corp. issues are normally discussed at Fishers Island Utility Co.

The Fishers Island Water Works Corp. monitors for different parameters and contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

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 microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The Fishers Island Water Works Corp. conducts over 1,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 130 different contaminants which have been undetected in our water supply including:

Cadmium	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
Chromium	Hexachlorobenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Fluoride	Benzo(A)Pyrene	Tetrachloroethene
Lead	Aldicarb Sulfone	1,3-Dichloropropane
Mercury	Aldicarb sulfoxide	Chlorobenzene
Selenium	Aldicarb	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Silver	Oxamyl	Bromobenzene
Detergents (MBAS)	Methomyl	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Free Cyanide	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Antimony	Carbofuran	2-Chlorotoluene
Beryllium	Carbaryl	4-Chlorotoluene
Nickel	Glyphosate	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
Thallium	Diquat	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
E.coli	Endothall	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Total Coliform	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
gamma-BHC	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	Hexachlorobutadiene
Aldrin	NETFOSSA	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	Bromoacetic Acid	Benzene
Perfluorododecanoic Acid	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Toluene
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	Chloromethane	Ethylbenzene
HFPO-DA	Vinyl Chloride	M,P-Xylene
Heptachloro Epoxide	Bromomethane	O-Xylene
Dieldrin	Chloroethane	Styrene
Methoxychlor	Trichlorofluoromethane	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
Toxaphene	Chlorodifluoromethane	N-Propylbenzene
Chlordane	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Total PCBs	Methylene Chloride	Tert-Butylbenzene
Propachlor	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Alachlor	1,1-Dichloroethane	Sec-Butylbenzene
Simazine	2,2-Dichloropropane	4-Isopropyltoluene (P-Cumene)
Atrazine	Bromochloromethane	N-Butylbenzene
Metribuzin	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)
Butachlor	Carbon Tetrachloride	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
2,4-D	1,1-Dichloropropene	Perfluoroheptanoic acid
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	1,2-Dichloroethane	Perfluorononanoic acid
Dinoseb	Trichloroethene	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
Dalapon	1,2-Dichloropropane	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
Dacthal (DCPA)	Dibromomethane	Perfluorooctanoic acid
Picloram	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid
Dicamba	NMeFOSSA	9CL-PF3ONS
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11Cl-P3ONS	1,4-Dioxane
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	ADONA	
Color	Turbidity	

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2023, are available at the Fishers Island Water Utility Company office or on our website.

We, at the Fishers Island Water Works Corp., work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water supply, which will improve our way of life and our children's future.

2023 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper	No	September 2021	ND - 0.072 0.063 ⁽¹⁾	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead ⁽²⁾	No	September 2021	ND - 1.2 1.1 ⁽¹⁾	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Ammonia	No	02/07/23	ND - 0.29	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Runoff from sewage, animal waste or fertilizer
Arsenic	No	02/07/23	ND - 2.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	No	02/07/23	ND - 0.018	mg/l	2.0	MCL = 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	02/07/23	10.6 - 48.8	mg/l	n/a	No MCL ⁽⁴⁾	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste
Sulfate	No	10/04/23	6.8 - 9.3	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Iron	No	08/15/23	ND - 0.08	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300 ⁽⁴⁾	
Manganese	No	02/07/23	ND -33.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300 ⁽⁴⁾	Naturally occurring; Indicative of landfill contamination.
Chloride	No	02/07/23	16.1 - 24.1	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Nitrate	No	02/20/23	0.056 - 0.67	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
Zinc	No	07/25/23	ND - 0.025	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring; Mining waste
Organic Contaminants and Disinfection By-Products							
Total Trihalomethanes ⁽⁵⁾	No	11/06/23	7.7 - 25.9	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter
Haloacetic Acids ⁽⁶⁾	No	06/12/23	1.1 - 22.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms
Total Organic Carbon	No	05/31/23	ND - 2.7	mg/l	0	No MCL	Naturally present in the environment
Radionuclides							
Gross Alpha	No	01/11/21	0.540	pCi/L	0	MCL = 50	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	No	01/11/21	1.94	pCi/L	0	MCL = 15	Decay of natural deposits and man-made emissions
Radium 226 & 228 Combined	No	01/11/21	1.054	pCi/L	0	MCL = 5 ⁽⁷⁾	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)							
Heptachlor	No	12/13/23	ND - 0.039	ug/l	0	MCL = 4	Residue of banned pesticide
Physical Characteristics							
Total Alkalinity	No	02/07/23	9.8 - 91.7	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium Hardness	No	12/13/23	7.3 - 14.3	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Hardness	No	02/20/23	14.2 - 25.5	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	No	02/20/23	59.0 - 211.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Specific Conductivity	No	02/07/23	91.2 - 256.0	uhmos/cm	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring

2023 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS (cont'd.)

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Bacteriologicals							
Total Coliform ⁽⁸⁾	No	11/06/23	1 positive sample	Positive or Negative	n/a	MCL - Positive results in more than 5% of the monthly samples	Commonly found in the environment

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.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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).

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

pCi/L - pico Curies per Liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.

⁽¹⁾ - During 2021, we collected and analyzed 5 samples for lead and copper. The 90% percentile is presented as the maximum result. The Action Levels for both lead and copper were not exceeded at any site tested. The next round of sampling will be conducted in 2024.

⁽²⁾ - 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. Fishers Island Water Works 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

⁽³⁾ - No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderate sodium diets.

⁽⁴⁾ - If iron and manganese are present, the total concentration of both should not exceed 300 ug/l. Higher levels may be allowed by the State when justified by the supplier of water. Iron is essential for maintaining good health. However, too much iron can cause adverse health effects. Drinking water with very large amounts of iron can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and stomach pain. These effects usually diminish once the elevated iron exposure is stopped. A small number of people have a condition called hemochromatosis, in which the body absorbs and stores too much iron. People with hemochromatosis may be at greater risk for health effects resulting from too much iron in the body (sometimes called "iron overload") and should be aware of their overall iron intake. The New York State standard for iron in drinking water is 300 ug/l and is based on iron's effects on the taste, odor and color of the water.

⁽⁵⁾ - Total Trihalomethanes include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane and Dibromochloromethane.

⁽⁶⁾ - Haloacetic Acids include Dibromoacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid and Dichloroacetic Acid.

⁽⁷⁾ - MCL for Radium is for Radium 226 and Radium 228 combined.

⁽⁸⁾ - Total coliform bacteria was detected in 1 out of 480 routine compliance samples collected within our distribution system. The one positive samples occurred in November 2023. No positive samples were detected for the rest of the year. All repeat samples were negative for bacteria. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Known and possible contamination sources 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 of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. 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. (See section "Water Quality" for a list of 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 primarily derived from three (3) groundwater wells. The source water assessment has rated all three wells as having a medium susceptibility to pesticides and nitrates and microbial contamination. The elevated susceptibility ratings are due primarily to the various land uses and their related point sources of contamination in the assessment area. The land uses include unsewered commercial, industrial and residential, as well as agricultural land use. While the source water assessment rates our well as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the Water Corp.

COST OF WATER

Water usage is billed monthly. Your contract is on a non-transferable basis. Monthly minimum charges are based on meter size and class. Federal and State taxes are billed where applicable. A complete copy of our rate schedule can be obtained at the offices of the Fishers Island Utility Company office building.

Class 1

Meter Size (Inch)	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage (Gallons)
5/8	\$38.50	3,000
3/4	\$57.80	4,500
1	\$96.20	7,500
1-1/4	\$134.70	10,500
1-1/2	\$192.50	15,000
2	\$308.00	24,000
3	\$615.90	48,000
4	\$962.40	75,000
6	\$1,924.80	150,000

Water usage over the minimum is billed at \$12.80 per thousand gallons.

Class 2

Meter Size (Inch)	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage (Gallons)
5/8	\$49.40	3,000
3/4	\$74.20	4,500
1	\$123.60	7,500
1-1/4	\$173.10	10,500
1-1/2	\$247.20	15,000
2	\$395.60	24,000
3	\$791.10	48,000
4	\$1,236.10	75,000
6	\$2,472.30	150,000

Water usage over the minimum is billed at \$16.50 per thousand gallons.

WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The aquifer beneath Fishers Island is a limited supply. Saving water will ensure that our future generations will always have a safe and abundant water supply.

In 2023, the Fishers Island Water Works Corp. continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. Residents of the Water Corp. can also implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. Besides protecting our precious underground water supply, water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the 2nd and 3rd Quarter of 2023, we did not monitor or test for PFAS Method 533 at the SIMA I, SIMA II or Church wells and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water at that time.

We also had a failure to assure that all protective devices were inspected and tested by a certified backflow prevention devices tester.

What Should I Do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What Does This Mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

What is Being Done?

PFAS Method 533 samples were collected during the 4th Quarter of 2023.

We have hired a certified backflow tester and all devices are in the process of being tested.

For more information, please contact Christopher Finan at (631) 788-7422, PO Box 604, Fishers Island, New York 06390, or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public space or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by the Christopher Finan of Fishers Island Water Works. State Water System ID#:5103294.

Date distributed: May 22, 2024