

# 2024 drinking water quality report

FISHERS ISLAND WATER WORKS CORP.  
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 5103294

## ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT

MAY 2025

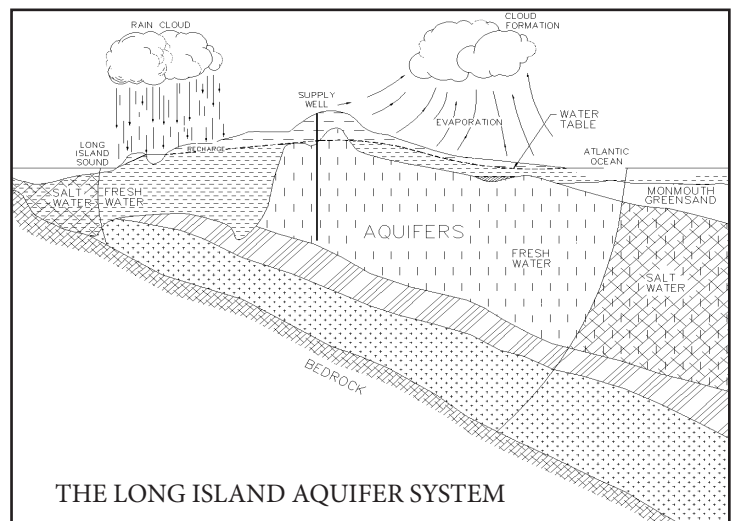
This report is required to be delivered to all customer of the Fishers Island Water Works Corporation (Water Corp.). The Water Corp. is in compliance with Federal and State Regulations. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The Fishers Island Water Works Corp. and its employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water. Please note that the information presented in this report is based on 2024 data.

## SOURCE OF OUR WATER

The primary source of water for the Water Corp. is groundwater pumped from three (3) wells located in the Middle Farms area that are drilled into the Glacial aquifer beneath Fishers Island, as shown on the adjacent figure. Backup water supply to the wells is surface water from Barlow Pond utilized during dry weather periods. Generally, the water quality supplied to the residents is good to excellent.

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 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 the tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that 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.

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The population served by the Water Works Company during 2024 was 344 year round residents and up to 3,500 during the summer months. The total amount of water pumped in 2024 was 54.4 million gallons, of which approximately 75 percent was billed directly to the residents of the Water Corp.

## WATER TREATMENT

The Fishers Island Water Works Corp. provides treatment at all wells to improve the quality of the water pumped prior to distribution to the consumer. The pH of the pumped water is adjusted upward to reduce corrosive action between the water and water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of soda ash. The water is also chlorinated with sodium hypochlorite to protect against the growth of bacteria in the distribution system. A polyphosphate AquaMag is added to the water for iron sequestering. In addition, the Water Corp. maintains greensand filtration for the removal of iron and manganese on all three groundwater wells. During dry weather periods, we also supplement our water supply with surface water from Barlow. This water receives additional treatment that includes, chemical addition of aluminum sulfate for coagulation, sedimentation and sand filtering for the removal of solids.

## WATER QUALITY

In accordance with State regulations, the Fishers Island Water Works Corp. routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic contaminants. Over 150 separate parameters are tested in each of our wells numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts the quality of your drinking water. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all drinking water and do not pose any adverse health effects.

## 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 2024. 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 2027.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Fishers Island Water Works Corp. (FIWW) is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Fishers Island Water Works Corp. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

On Fishers Island, lead service pipes have never been installed. However, water services installed prior to 1958 used an 18" long lead gooseneck connecting the water main to the water service. Our current policy is to remove Lead goosenecks when any customer replaces their water service or when lead is exposed for any other reason (main break, etc.), but many homes built before 1958 have never replaced their water service and might still have lead goosenecks present. The service materials used during this time were either iron pipe, brass, or copper. Copper pipes installed prior to the SDWA Lead Ban (1986) most likely used lead-based solder. Lead is also found in many brass fixtures cast prior to the clean drinking water act or cast outside of the USA. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. If you discover lead in your home plumbing, using an NSF-53 certified filter to reduce lead levels. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Fishers Island Water Works Corp.

The Fishers Island Water Works Corp. conducts over 1,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 150 different contaminants which have been undetected in our water supply including:

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Bromomethane	Monochloroacetic Acid
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Butachlor	n-Butylbenzene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Cadmium	NFDHA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Carbaryl	Nitrite as N
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	Carbofuran	n-Propylbenzene
1,1-Dichloroethane	Carbon tetrachloride	Oxamyl
1,1-Dichloroethene	Chlordane (Technical)	o-Xylene
1,1-Dichloropropene	Chlorobenzene	PCB Screen
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Chlorodifluoromethane	Pentachlorophenol
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Chloroethane	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Chloromethane	Perfluorodecanoic Acid
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Chromium	Perfluorododecanoic Acid
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid
1,2-Dichloroethane	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid
1,2-Dichloropropane	Cyanide	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Dalapon	Perfluorohexanoic Acid
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Dibromomethane	Perfluorononanoic Acid
1,3-Dichloropropane	Dicamba	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	Dieldrin	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid
11Cl-PF30UdS (F53B Major)	Dinoseb	PFEESA
2,2-Dichloropropane	Diquat	PFMBA
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	E.coli	PFMPA
2,4-D	Endothall	Picloram
2-Chlorotoluene	Endrin	p-Isopropyltoluene
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Ethylbenzene	Propachlor
4:2FTS	Fluoride	sec-Butylbenzene
4-Chlorotoluene	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Selenium
6:2FTS	Glyphosate	Silver
8:2FTS	Heptachlor	Simazine
9Cl-PF30NS (F53B Minor)	Heptachlor epoxide	Styrene
ADONA	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	tert-Butylbenzene
Alachlor	Hexachlorobenzene	Tetrachloroethene
Aldicarb	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Thallium
Aldicarb sulfone	HFPO-DA	Toluene
Aldicarb sulfoxide	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	Toxaphene
Aldrin	Lead	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Antimony	m&p-Xylene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Atrazine	Mercury	Trichloroacetic Acid
Benzene	Methomyl	Trichloroethene
Benzo(a)pyrene	Methoxychlor	Trichlorofluoromethane
Beryllium	Methylene Chloride	Vinyl chloride
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Methyl-tert-butyl ether	Xylene (Total)
Bromobenzene	Metolachlor	
Bromochloromethane	Metribuzin	

## INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable lines within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible at <https://fiuc.net/water/lcrr>.

2024 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 2024	0.027 - 0.078 0.078 <sup>(1)</sup>	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	No	September 2024	ND - ND ND <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting building to water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Ammonia	No	04/09/24	ND - 0.38	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Runoff from sewage, animal waste or fertilizer
Arsenic	No	02/06/24	ND - 2.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 10	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	No	05/29/24	ND - 0.019	mg/l	2.0	MCL = 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	09/10/24	9.2 - 40.3	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste
Turbidity	No	02/06/24	ND - 1.9	NTU	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring
Odor	No	07/30/24	ND - 2.0	Units	n/a	MCL = 3	
Sulfate	No	04/09/24	5.3 - 9.0	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	
Iron	No	05/29/24	ND - 4.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Manganese	No	04/16/24	ND - 1.3	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300 <sup>(3)</sup>	Naturally occurring; Indicative of landfill contamination.
Chloride	No	9/10/24	15.5 - 23.1	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Nitrate as N	No	04/09/24	ND - 0.7	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
Nickel	No	09/10/24	ND - 0.032	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Zinc	No	09/10/24	ND - 0.098	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring; Mining waste
Organic Contaminants and Disinfection By-Products							
Total Trihalomethanes <sup>(4)</sup>	No	07/08/24	ND - 25.2	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
Dibromoacetic Acid	No	07/08/24	1.7 - 2.5	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms
Dichloroacetic Acid	No	07/08/24	ND - 1.4	ug/l	0	MCL = 60	
Dibromochloromethane	No	07/08/24	ND - 10.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Bromodichloromethane	No	07/08/24	ND - 7.1	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Bromoform	No	07/08/24	ND - 4.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Haloacetic Acids <sup>(5)</sup>	No	07/08/24	ND - 3.9	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms
Radionuclides							
Gross Alpha	No	01/11/21	0.540	pCi/L	0	MCL = 15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	No	01/11/21	1.94	pCi/L	0	MCL = 50 <sup>(6)</sup>	Decay of natural deposits and man-made emissions
Radium 226 & 228 Combined	No	01/11/21	1.054	pCi/L	0	MCL = 5 <sup>(7)</sup>	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)							
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	No	05/29/24	ND - 1.8	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Unregulated Perfluoroalkyl Substances <sup>(8)(9)</sup>							
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	No	10/02/24	ND - 0.66	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	No	10/02/24	ND - 0.64	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	

# 2024 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
Physical Characteristics							
Specific Conductance	No	09/10/24	92 - 245	umhos/cm	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Alkalinity	No	09/10/24	7.1 - 70.4	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Calcium Hardness	No	07/30/24	6.5 - 15.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Total Hardness	No	04/09/24	13.0 - 26.9	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Total Dissolved Solids	No	09/10/24	49 - 128	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	

- 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 2024, we collected and analyzed 17 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 2027.
- (2) - 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.
- (3) - 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. 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. In 2024 all tests for iron and manganese after the filter were non-detect, however elevated iron levels may occur in distribution due to cast iron water main and/or galvanized services.
- (4) - Total Trihalomethanes include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane and Dibromochloromethane.
- (5) - Haloacetic Acids include Dibromoacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid and Dichloroacetic Acid.
- (6) - The State considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particles.
- (7) - MCL for Radium is for Radium 226 and Radium 228 combined.
- (8) - USEPA Health Advisory Levels identify the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water at which adverse health effects and/or aesthetic effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations. Health Advisory Levels are not to be construed as legally enforceable federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available.
- (9) - All perfluoroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 0.05 mg/L = 50,000 ng/L.

## 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 viewed 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 2024, 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).

## 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 meetings.

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).

## NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Over the past year our water system failed to conduct required monitoring. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

*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 month of May 2024, we did not monitor or test for bacterian in the distribution system and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water at that time.*

It should be noted that all other distribution sampling performed throughout the year were bacteria free. After the missed event, the Suffolk County Dept. of Health was consulted and at the time did not require a notice to be distributed as there was no immediate risk to the consumer. If this was an emergency, you would have been notified immediately, however, as our customers you have a right to know what happened and what was done to correct the situation.

### 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?

Bacteria samples were collected in the distrubtion system on June 10, 2024.

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 email.*

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

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2024, 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.