Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025
Town of Lake Luzerne & Hudson Grove Water District
539 Lake Avenue, Lake Luzerne, NY 12846
(Public Water Supply Identification Numbers NY5600108 & NY5603495)

INTRODUCTION
We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. 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 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 to you a safe and dependable supply of 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 concerning this report or concerning your drinking water please contact: *Clay Laubach, Water Treatment Plant Operator, Town of Lake Luzerne, 539 Lake Avenue, Lake Luzerne, NY 12846; Telephone (518) 696-2934).* We want our valued customers to be informed about their water service. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Board meetings. They are held on the 1st Monday of each month, 7:00 PM at the Town Hall, 539 Lake Avenue; *Telephone (518) 696-2711.*

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?
Lake Luzerne WD
The Town of Lake Luzerne draws its water from a ground water source. Groundwater or well water is stored below the surface of the earth in deep, porous rocks called "aquifers." Groundwater is purified naturally as it filters through layers of soil, clay, rock and sand. This process, known as "percolation" takes years to complete. As a result, groundwater requires less treatment than surface water. Our water comes from two 12-inch diameter drilled wells, designated Well #1 and Well #2, each approximately 103 feet deep, each having a 75-horsepower pump deliver 550 gallons per minute. The wells are programmed to alternate automatically. Treatment of the raw water produced by the wells consists of chlorination using a sodium hypochlorite solution, which is used for disinfection to protect against contamination from harmful bacteria and other organisms. Both wells are located in a fenced in area approximately 121 yards east of our new pumphouse behind the Old Town Garage off East River Drive. We have a 500,000-gallon concrete storage tank located on a hill on the north side of Rte. 9N just before Tower Road to meet consumer demand and to provide adequate fire protection. The tank provides gravity storage to the distribution system. The tank was inspected in 2013 and found to be in good condition.

HUDSON GROVE WD
Water for the Hudson Grove WD is supplied by the Village of Corinth. The Village of Corinth draws its water from two drilled wells located on Hamilton Avenue. Well #1 represents the primary production well for the Village water supply and consists of a drilled well 71-feet in depth with an 18-inch casing. The well was developed and first used by the Village in 1963. Well #2 was developed in 1992 and consists of a drilled well 73-feet in depth with an 18-inch casing. Pumping capacity for each well is approximately 825 gallons per minute. The Village of Corinth operates a water treatment plant that utilizes micron cartridge filters and chlorination. After the water is filtered it flows to a 90,000-gallon clearwell foundation under the filtration plant for chlorine mixing and proper contact time to adequate disinfection. We have a 500,000-gallon concrete storage tank located on County Route 10 West Mountain Road to meet consumer demand and provide adequate fire protection.

The source water assessment performed by the New York State Health Department has rated our source water as having an elevated susceptibility to microbial contamination and nitrates. It should be noted that the SWAP looks at the untreated water only. Our water is treated to minimize the potential sources of contamination. The SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

FACTS AND FIGURES
The Town of Lake Luzerne provides water through 860 service connections while The Hudson Grove Water District accounts for an additional 114 service connections. Hudson Grove and Lake Luzerne supply water to a population of 2,525 people. Water for the Hudson Grove Water District is purchased from the Village of Corinth. Our average daily demand 337,000 gallons. Our single highest day was 692,000 gallons. The total water produced in 2025 was 123,359,000 gallons. Customers are billed at $200.00 per 60,000 gallons of water and $2.75 per thousand gallons for 60,001 gallons and up. Customers in the Hudson Grove WD are billed a flat rate of $700.00.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?
In accordance with State regulations, the Town of Lake Luzerne 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 4 samples for coliform bacteria each month. The tables presented on pages 3 and 4 depict which contaminants were detected in your drinking water. The state allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking 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 EPA's 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 by the tables on pages 3 and 4, neither the Lake Luzerene WD nor the Village of Corinth/Hudson Grove WD system had any violations. We have learned through testing that some constituents have been detected; however, these compounds were detected below New York State requirements.

New York State has adopted the first in the nation drinking water standard for 1,4-Dioxane along with one of the lowest maximum contaminant levels for PFOA and PFOS. Public Water Supplies in NYS are required to test for PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane. PFOA and PFOS have Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) of 10 parts per trillion each while 1,4-Dioxane has an MCL of 1.0 parts per billion. The Village of Corinth have completed their 2nd quarter monitoring with no detects for PFOA, PFOS & 1,4-Dioxane.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?
Lake Luzerene WD
During 2025, the Lake Luzerene WD was in compliance with State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

Hudson Grove WD
During 2025, the Hudson Grove WD was in compliance with State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

DO I NEED TO 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 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).

INFORMATION ON LEAD
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 components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Lake Luzerne 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. 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 Clay Laubach at Lake Luzerne Water Department. Information]. 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*.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY
The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) requires every federally defined community and non-transient, non-community water system to develop a service line inventory (also called a lead service line inventory (LSLI)).

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 SLs 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. The lead survey is between 35-40% complete

The Town of Lake Luzerne distribution system has galvanized lines requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines The inventory is viewable at the following website:
https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/service_line/NY5600108.htm

WHAT IS THE SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SWAP)?
To emphasize the protection of surface and ground water sources used for public drinking water, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in 1996. The amendments require that New York State Department of Health's Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection is responsible for ensuring that source water assessments are completed for all of New York's public water systems.

A source water assessment provides information on the potential contaminant threats to public drinking water sources:
- each source water assessment will: determine where water used for public drinking water comes from (delineate the source areas)
- Inventory potential sources of contamination that may impact public drinking water sources
- Assess the likelihood of a source water area becoming potential contaminated

A SWAP summary for our water supply is attached to this report.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The Town of Lake Luzerne encourages water conservation. There are a lot of 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
- Water gardens and lawn for only a couple of hours after sunset
- Check faucets, pipes and toilets for leaks and repair all leaks promptly
- Take shorter showers

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The following improvements were made in 2025:

- New chlorine monitoring analyzer installed 8/7/25
- Hiring a contractor to complete hydroexcavating at the curb valves for

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 customers. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office if you have questions.

LAKE LUZERNE TEST RESULTS TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Table 1 **Public Water Supply Identification Number NY5600108**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Chloride	N	4/3/23	14.1	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Geology; Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Chromium	N	4/3/23	1.5	µg/l	100	MCL=100	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper Range of copper concentration	N	7/17/24-7/18/24	0.512 0.105-0.563	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Range of lead concentration	N	7/17/24-7/18/24	2.5[2] ND-3.7	µg/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting building to water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	4/3/23	0.7	µg/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits,; naturally occurring.
Nitrate	N	8/4/25	0.343	mg/l	10	MCL=10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium[3]	N	4/3/23	6.41	mg/l	N/A	(See Health Effects)	Geology; Road Salt; Water softeners; Animal waste.
Sulfate	N	4/3/23	6.66	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring.
Zinc	N	4/3/23	0.0051	mg/l	N/A	MCL=5	Naturally occurring, corrosion inhibitor
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross alpha activity (including radium – 226 but excluding radon and uranium)	N	3/1/21	0.617+/-1.26	PCi/l	0	MCL=15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium – 226 and 228	N	3/1/21	0.965	PCi/l	0	MCL=5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (7 Ivy Lane)	N	8/4/25	0.500	µg/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.
Total Trihalomethanes (Hudson Grove E. River Dr.)		7/7/25	0.800				
Chlorine (average) [daily samples] Range	N	daily testing	0.90 0.68-1.13	mg/l	MRDLG N/A	MRDL 4	Used in the disinfection and treatment of drinking water

FOOTNOTES-

1. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the 10 sites tested.
2. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the 10 sites tested.
3. Water containing more than 20 mg/l should not be consumed by persons on severely restricted sodium diets.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
90th Percentile Value- The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent.
Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.
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.
Locational Running Average (LRAA) - The LRA is calculated by taking the average of the four most recent samples collected at each individual site.
N/A-not applicable.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

VILLAGE OF CORINTH DETECTED CONTAMINANTS
Public Water Supply Identification Number NY4500164

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Chloride	N	2/5/24	31.3	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Geology; Naturally occurring
Chromium	N	3/10/25	5.7	µg/l	100	MCL=100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper Range of copper concentrations	N	6/12/24-6/18/24	0.450[1] 0.125-0.453	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead Range of lead concentrations	N	6/12/24-6/18/24	3.0[2] 1-33.6	µg/l	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N	3/10/25	2.7	µg/L	N/A	N/A	Geology; Naturally occurring
Nitrate	N	3/10/25	0.262	mg/l	N/A	MCL=10	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N	2/5/24	7.02	units		6.5-8.5	
Sodium[3]	N	2/5/24	14.4	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Geology
Sulfate	N	2/5/24	6.16	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring.
Zinc	N	2/5/24	11.3	µg/l	N/A	MCL=5000	Galvanized pipe; **corrosion inhibitor**
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes 421 Mill Street	N	8/4/25	11.1	µg/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids 421 Mill Street	N	8/4/25	7.88	µg/l	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine Residual (average) (range) (based on daily samples)	N	daily testing	0.88 0.43-1.20	mg/l	MRDLG N/A	MRDL MCL=4	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Disinfection Byproducts – Town of Corinth Public Water Supply Identification Number NY4530283							
Total Trihalomethanes 726 Co. Rte 24	N	8/4/25	15.8	µg/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids 726 Co. Rte 24	N	8/4/25	3.04	µg/l	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform	N	3/10/25	1 positive sample	N/A	0	TT=2 or more positive samples	Naturally present in the environment.
Turbidity (Highest Turbidity)	N 100%	6/22/25	0.09	NTU	N/A	TT=5 TT=95% of samples ≤1.0	Soil runoff

FOOTNOTES-

1. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 test sites. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 20 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the sample with the second highest value (level detected 0.45 mg/l). The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.
2. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 10 test sites. The action level for lead was exceeded at 1 of the 10 sites tested in June 2024.
3. Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking 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.
4. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We test it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement 0.09 NTU) for the year. The regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 1.0 NTU for system with cartridge filtration. We also collect distribution system turbidity samples 5 times a week with 0.14 NTU being the average and 0.89 NTU being the highest on 12/25/25.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (ng/l) - *Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion.*
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
90th Percentile Value- The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system.
Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.
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.
Locational Running Average (LRAA) - The LRA is calculated by taking the average of the four most recent samples collected at each individual site.
N/A-Not applicable

Lake Luzerne Water District
PWSID# NY5600108
Source Water Assessment Summary

The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats 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 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 "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected, if any. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

The source water assessment has rated our water source as having an elevated susceptibility to microbiological contamination. While no significant potential sources of contamination were identified, with the exception of some low intensity residential land use, the wells are high yielding wells that draw from an unconfined aquifer. An unconfined aquifer is a shallow aquifer that occurs immediately below the ground surface and has no overlying protective layer for protection from potential sources of contamination. While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

The county and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning and education programs. 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.

Corinth Village
PWSID# NY4500164
Source Water Assessment Summary

The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly 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 contamination 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 "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

The source water assessment has rated our water source as having an elevated susceptibility to microbials and nitrates. These ratings are due primarily to close proximity of the wells to permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) and the associated industrial activity in the assessment area. In addition, the wells are located in an area which is prone to flooding. While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

The county and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning and education programs.

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.

JH CONSULTING GROUP, INC

PO BOX 705
NEWTONVILLE, NY 12128
(518) 785-9839

PHASE II AND PHASE V MONITORING

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample ID	JH2506302	**Customer Code**	1201
Federal Water Supply Code	NY5600108	**DOH**	
Water Supply	Town Lake Luzerne		
Address	539 Lake Avenue PO Box 370	, Lake Luzerne	, NY , 12846
Sample Location	Entry Point, All Wells Running		
Date Collected	8/4/2025	**Time Collected**	7:03 Am
Sample Collector	Clay	**E-Mail**	Claubach75@icloud.com TheresaRivers36@yahoo.comf
Date Printed	8/6/2025		

LABORATORY REPORT

ANALYTE	CONCENTRATION MG/L		METHOD	MCL *	Date Analyzed	Lab ID Number
INORGANICS Table 8C		set up time				
Nitrate	0.343	08:30	Hach 10206	10 mg/l as N	8/5/2025	11799
Nitrite	NT		EPA 354.1	1 mg/l as N		

Notes:

MCL* is the Maximum Contaminant Level; it is the maximum concentration allowed in drinking water for a specific analyte as per NYS Sanitary Code. Hold time for nitrate per ELAP requirements is 48 hours for potable, non-chlorinated water samples and 14 days for potable, chlorinated water supplies. Samples for nitrate testing are also required to be received at 4 degrees Celsius or delivered to the laboratory on ice in the chilling process.

Legend: MG/L = Milligrams per Liter; < = Less Than; > = Greater Than;
mg/L = Parts per million; ug/L = Parts per billion; NT= Not Tested NC = Not Chlorinated

The above test procedures meet all the requirements of NELAC and relate only to these samples

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SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample ID JH2506303 **Supply Code** 1201

Federal Water Supply Code NY5600108 DOH Glens Falls

Public Water Supply Town Lake Luzerne

Address 539 Lake Avenue PO Box 370 **City** Lake Luzerne **State** NY **Zip** 12846

Sample Location MRT 0001 7 Ivy Lane

Date Collected 8/4/2025 **Time Collected** 7:03 AM **Free Chlorine** 0.72 mg/L

Sample Collector Clay

Date Printed 8/20/2025

EPA METHOD 524.2 **Trihalomethanes (THM's)** Date Analyzed 8/13/25 NYS Lab 11549

ANALYTE	CONCENTRATION UG/L	MCL*	METHOD
Chloroform	0.500		EPA 524.2
Bromodichloromethane	<0.500		EPA 524.2
Chlorodibromomethane	<0.500		EPA 524.2
Bromoform	<0.500		EPA 524.2
Total Trihalomethane	0.500	80 ug/l	

Notes:

MCL* is the Maximum Contaminant Level; A violation of the MCL occurs if the Locational Running Annual Average of the four most samples, by location, exceeds the MCL.

The above test procedures meet all the requirements of NELAC and related only to this sample

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SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample ID JH2506304 **Customer Code** 1201

Federal Water Supply Code NY5600108

Water Supply Town Lake Luzerne

Sample Location MRT 0001 7 Ivy Lane

Date Collected 8/4/2025 **Time Collected** 7:03 AM **Free Chlorine** 0.72 mg/L

Sample Collector Clay

Date Printed 8/20/2025

EPA Method 552.2 **Haloacetic Acids** (HAA5) Date Analyzed 8/15/2025 NYS Lab ID # 11549

RESULTS

ANALYTE	CONCENTRATION UG/L	MCL *	METHOD
Dibromoacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Dichloroacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Monobromoacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Monochloroacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Trichloroacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Total Haloacetic Acid	<1.00	60 µg/L	

Notes:

MCL* is the Maximum Contaminant Level; In case of HAA5 the running average of the four most recent quarterly monitoring. allowed in drinking water for a specific analyte as per NYS Sanitary Code.
UG/L is Micrograms per Liter
The above test procedures meet all the requirements of NELAC and related only to this sample

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SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample ID JH2505494 **Customer Code** 1291

Federal Water Supply Code NY5603495

Water Supply Hudson Grove WD (Corinth)

Sample Location Stage 2 54 East River Drive hose bib

Date Collected 7/7/2025 **Time Collected** 8:47 AM **Free Chlorine** 0.64 mg/L

Sample Collector Clay

Date Printed 9/2/2025

EPA Method 552.2 **Haloacetic Acids** (HAA5) Date Analyzed 7/16/2025 NYS Lab ID # 11549

RESULTS

ANALYTE	CONCENTRATION UG/L	MCL *	METHOD
Dibromoacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Dichloroacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Monobromoacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Monochloroacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Trichloroacetic Acid	<1.00		EPA 552.2
Total Haloacetic Acid	<1.00	60 µg/L	

Notes:

MCL* is the Maximum Contaminant Level; In case of HAA5 the running average of the four most recent quarterly monitoring. allowed in drinking water for a specific analyte as per NYS Sanitary Code.
UG/L is Micrograms per Liter
The above test procedures meet all the requirements of NELAC and related only to this sample

JH CONSULTING GROUP,
INC
PO BOX 705
NEWTONVILLE, NY 12128
(518) 785-9839

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample ID JH2505493 **Supply Code** 1291

Federal Water Supply Code NY5603495 DOH Glens Falls

Public Water Supply Hudson Grove WD (Corinth)

Address 539 Lake Avenue PO Box 370 **City** Lake Luzerne **State** NY **Zip** 12846

Sample Location Stage 2 54 East River Drive hose bib

Date Collected 7/7/2025 **Time Collected** 8:47 AM **Free Chlorine** 0.64 mg/L

Sample Collector Clay

Date Printed 9/2/2025

EPA METHOD 524.2 **Trihalomethanes (THM's)** Date Analyzed 7/8/25 NYS Lab 12150

ANALYTE	CONCENTRATION UG/L	MCL*	METHOD
Chloroform	0.800		EPA 524.2
Bromodichloromethane	<0.500		EPA 524.2
Chlorodibromomethane	<0.500		EPA 524.2
Bromoform	<0.500		EPA 524.2
Total Trihalomethane	0.800	80 ug/l	

Notes:

MCL* is the Maximum Contaminant Level; A violation of the MCL occurs if the Locational Running Annual Average of the four most samples, by location, exceeds the MCL.

The above test procedures meet all the requirements of NELAC and related only to this sample

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PHASE II AND PHASE V MONITORING

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Sample ID	JH2506302	**Customer Code**	1201
Federal Water Supply Code	NY5600108	**DOH**	
Water Supply	Town Lake Luzerne		
Address	539 Lake Avenue PO Box 370	, Lake Luzerne	, NY , 12846
Sample Location	Entry Point, All Wells Running		
Date Collected	8/4/2025	**Time Collected**	7:03 Am
Sample Collector	Clay	**E-Mail**	Claubach75@icloud.com TheresaRivers36@yahoo.comf
Date Printed	8/6/2025		

LABORATORY REPORT

ANALYTE	CONCENTRATION MG/L		METHOD	MCL *	Date Analyzed	Lab ID Number
INORGANICS Table 8C		set up time				
Nitrate	0.343	08:30	Hach 10206	10 mg/l as N	8/5/2025	11799
Nitrite	NT		EPA 354.1	1 mg/l as N		

Notes:

MCL* is the Maximum Contaminant Level; it is the maximum concentration allowed in drinking water for a specific analyte as per NYS Sanitary Code. Hold time for nitrate per ELAP requirements is 48 hours for potable, non-chlorinated water samples and 14 days for potable, chlorinated water supplies. Samples for nitrate testing are also required to be received at 4 degrees Celsius or delivered to the laboratory on ice in the chilling process.

Legend: MG/L = Milligrams per Liter; < = Less Than; > = Greater Than;
mg/L = Parts per million; ug/L = Parts per billion; NT= Not Tested NC = Not Chlorinated

The above test procedures meet all the requirements of NELAC and relate only to these samples