WATER AUTHORITY OF GREAT NECK NORTH

www.waterauthorityofgreatnecknorth.com Emergency 24-Hour Telephone (516) 482-0210

PUBLIC NOTICE

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water Supply Identification No. 2902841

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This Annual Drinking Water Quality Report is furnished to the consumers of the Water Authority of Great Neck North pursuant to regulations in Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code, Section 5 -1.72 and the 1996 Federal Safe Drinking Act Amendments, respectively. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services the Authority has delivered over the past year, and to give you other information regarding your water supply and conservation.

For Spanish-speaking consumers: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

The Authority's office is located at 50 Watermill Lane, Great Neck, New York. The person in charge of operating the water system is the Superintendent of the Water Authority, Gregory Graziano, who can be reached by telephone at (516) 487-7973, extension 212, to answer questions about this report.

The Water Authority of Great Neck North has regularly scheduled Board of Directors meetings, usually on the third Monday of every month at 6 p.m., at the Water Authority's office. Please check the Authority's website for the specific dates and times.

The Nassau County Department of Health (NCDOH) has jurisdiction over the water system of the Authority. The Department of Health is located at 200 County Seat Drive, Mineola, NY 11501, and representatives can be reached by telephone at (516) 227-9692.

The total population served is approximately 32,400 persons, residing in the incorporated Villages of Great Neck, Great Neck Estates, Kensington, Kings Point, Saddle Rock, and portions of Great Neck Plaza, Thomaston, and the unincorporated areas of the Town of North Hempstead. The Authority maintains 9,531 service connections in its service area of 7.5 square miles.

Total Pumpage Data (in gallons) for 2024:

- Total water pumped: 1,576,148,000
- Daily average of water treated and pumped: 4,318,214
- Highest single day: 8,202,505
- Total amount of water delivered to customers: 1,528,148,000
- Total water billed: 1,445,283,000
- Total water unbilled but accounted for: 48,000,000
- Total unaccounted for: 82,866,000
- Percent unaccounted for: 5.26%

Unaccounted for water includes water taken by unauthorized use of hydrants, filling road sweepers and tanker trucks. Additional unaccounted for water use includes fighting fires, fire training, main breaks, service leaks, flushing water mains and unknown leaks in mains and water services.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, 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 from 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 that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department and the FDA's regulations establish limits that are similar but not as rigorous for contaminants in bottled water which must provide protection for public health. It should be noted that almost all bottled water contains substantially more microplastics than that of public water. Therefore it is recommended that consumers do a complete comparison.

The Water Authority of Great Neck North's water supply consists of ground-

(continued on page 2)

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM? (Continued from page 1)

water drawn from eight (8) operating wells located throughout its service area and three (3) operating wells located off the Great Neck peninsula. Well Nos. 2A, 9 and 10A are screened in the Magothy aquifer at depths ranging from 143 feet to 161 feet. Well Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11A are screened in the Lloyd aquifer at depths ranging from 286 feet to 464 feet. Well Nos. 12, 13, and 14 are screened in the Magothy aquifer at depths ranging from 345 feet to 417 feet. The Authority operates approximately 117 miles of water mains varying in size from 1" to 24" in diameter, approximately 837 fire hydrants, and 2.5 million gallons of water storage capacity with 0.5 million gallons in one elevated storage tank and 2.0 million gallons in two ground storage tanks.

The District is 100% metered, and has an active cross connection control program in compliance with the State sanitary code. Quantities of water presently available exceed the existing and projected water demands of our customers and the overall water quality meets all State Health Department Standards. During 2024, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH with assistance from the local health department and the CDM consulting firm, 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 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 "Are there any 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 the water supply into the future.

Drinking water is derived from 11 wells. The source water assessment has rated 4 of the wells as having a high to very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and a high susceptibility to nitrates, and 2 as having a medium high susceptibility to microbial contamination. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to commercial/industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate and microbial contamination is attributable to unsewered residential land use and related practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns. While the source water assessment rates 2 of our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the treated 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 us at: WATER AUTHORITY OF GREAT NECK NORTH, 50 WATERMILL LANE, GREAT NECK NY, 11021, or phone us at (516) 487-7973.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINING WATER? (DETECTED CONTAMINANTS)

The Authority routinely monitors drinking water quality. It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Contamination of the groundwater supplying the Authority's wells has been detected in samples from some wells. All groundwater pumped to the distribution system from the operating Authority wells complies with New York State Department of Health standards for public drinking water supplies. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or the Nassau County Department of Health at (516) 227-9692.

As required by the USEPA, the State sanitary code and the Nassau County Department of Health, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: 1,4-Dioxane, PFAS, total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. Information regarding the contaminants detected in this testing can be found within the table included as part of this annual report identified as the **2024 Table of Detected Contaminants.**

In 2024, 387 microbiological samples were tested with no reported violations.

As you can see in the table, our system had no violations during 2024. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State Department of Health.

IOCs, also known as Inorganic Contaminants, are tested by collecting one sample and testing that sample for all the IOCs. IOCs are commonly found naturally in the earth's crust and fertilizers used on lawns. IOCs include: Ammonia, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chloride, Chromium, Copper, Fluoride, Foaming Agents, Free Cyanide, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Nitrates, Nitrites, Sodium, Sulfate, and Zinc.

Prior to distribution, all water is treated with chlorine for bacteriological quality and with a polyphosphate, which is used to control iron and discoloration associated with old unlined cast iron water mains and services. All water is treated for pH control, either with sodium hydroxide or through the air stripping process.

The Water Authority does not add fluoride to the water supply.

Source water from Well Nos. 2A, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14 are treated by air stripping to remove volatile organic contaminants. Well Nos. 2A, 9, 12, 13 and 14 are treated by Granular Activated Carbon to remove PFAS. Well Nos. 2A, 6, 9, and 11A are treated by Advanced Oxidation Process to remove 1,4-Dioxane. All treatment is approved by and in strict accordance with New York State and Nassau County Department of Health standards.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2024, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring, and reporting requirements. We 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.

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. Immunocompromised people such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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).

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 Water Authority of Great Neck North is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing Authority owned lead service lines but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home or the customer owned side of the service line.

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 the Water Authority of Great Neck North by calling (516) 487-7973, ext. 4. 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.**

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 nonpotable 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 at our main office located at 50 Watermill Lane in Great Neck. In addition, you can go to our website at www.waterauthorityofgreatnecknorth.com and click on the red box at the top of the home page that says Lead & Copper Inventory. That will take you to the New York State Dept. of Health website, where you will need to click on the middle box that says: Map of the New York State Lead Service Line Inventory. Or type in this link to go to the NYS Dept. of Health webpage:

https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/New-York-State-Lead-Service-Line-Inventory/j63k-4n92/about_data

WATER RATES

WATER RATES FOR 2024 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Class 1: Residential Customers - Metered Water Service

BILLING FOR USAGE:
Bills will be rendered quarterly in arrears, calculated using the following usage levels and rates:

2024 RATE
*$5.23 per CCF

MINIMUM CHARGE
In 2024, $52.30 is the minimum charge for which the customer will be entitled to use 10 CCF of water in the three month period stated in the permit. Water in excess of such allowance will be billed at the rate above stated, and the bill will be due and payable when rendered. If the service is installed at any time during a billing period, the minimum charge will be prorated.

*CCF = 100 cubic feet of water
100 CF = 750 gallons of water

A quarterly New Treatment Fee, as a result of New York State mandates, of $30.00 is charged for the cost of developing and operating treatment systems for three contaminants of concern.

Class 2: Commercial Customers - Metered Water Service

Class 3: Major Governmental Customers - Metered Water Service

Class 4: Municipal Customers - Metered Water Service

Class 5: Apartment Customers - Metered Water Service

BILLING FOR USAGE: Bills will be rendered monthly or quarterly in arrears, calculated using the following usage levels, rates and minimum charges:

Meter Size	Monthly Allowance	Minimum Charge 2024
5/8 inch	4	$20.92
3/4 inch	5	$26.15
1 inch	9	$47.07
1 1/4 inch	13	$67.99
1 1/2 inch	17	$88.91
2 inch	28	$146.44
3 inch	53	$277.19
4 inch	88	$460.24
6 inch	173	$904.79
8 inch	280	$1,464.40

RATE *In 2024, $5.23 per CCF for quarterly or monthly usage for all water used in excess of the minimum charge. If the service is installed at any time during a billing period, the minimum charge is prorated.

*CCF = 100 cubic feet of water
100 CF = 750 gallons of water

Effective January 1, 2024 a monthly New Treatment Fee, as a result of New York State mandates, of $10.00 is charged for the cost of developing and operating treatment systems for three contaminants of concern.

Class 6: Fire Protection Customers—Hydrants on public and private streets, and private property which are furnished, installed and maintained by the Authority:

Per hydrant: 2024
Per quarter $158.92
Per annum $635.68

Bills will be rendered quarterly in arrears and are due and payable when rendered. If hydrants are installed at any time during a billing period, the charge is prorated.

Class 7: Fire Suppression System Customers–Metered Water Service — Risers for hose connections and/or sprinkler heads:

	Per Quarter 2024
Through 2" Fire Service Connection or less	$106.61
More than 2" but not exceeding 3" Fire Service Connection	$182.74
More than 3" but not exceeding 4" Fire Service Connection	$271.37
More than 4" but not exceeding 6" Fire Service Connection	$603.65
More than 6" but not exceeding 8" Fire Service Connection	$1,089.61

Bills will be rendered quarterly in advance and are due and payable when rendered. If services are installed at any time during a billing period, the charge is prorated.

Class 8: Other Hydrant Use. Water drawn from hydrants for purposes other than fire protection and for purposes other than specified:
RATE *In 2024, $5.23 per CCF.
MINIMUM CHARGE In 2024 $167.36 minimum charge payable in advance for which the customer will be entitled to use 32 CCF of water in the six month period stated in the permit. Water in excess of such allowance is billed at the rate above stated, and the bill is due and payable when rendered.

*CCF = 100 cubic feet of water
100 CF = 750 gallons of water

FINANCIALS

A brief financial account of the Water Authority for 2024 is as follows:

- Total Operating Revenue: $ 11,754,185
- Income from Grants: $273,908
- Operating and Maintenance Expenses: $6,544,090
- Principal and Interest Expense on Bonds: $3,275,421
- Partial Capital System Improvement Funds $2,208,582

Note: These figures have not been audited by independent public accountants at the time of this report. Audited figures will be provided upon request.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

2024 Achievements

- Continued the Distribution System Valve Maintenance and Replacement Program.
- Continued the Hydrant Maintenance and Replacement Program.
- Continued the Small Meter Replacement Program.
- Continued the Large Meter Testing Program.
- Completed design for the 2025/2026 Transite Water Main Replacement Project.
- Completed piloting and progressed on design of full scale treatment for perfluorinated compounds at the Community Drive well site.
- Completed the Lead & Copper Inventory.
- Completed rehabilitation of well pumps, motors and associated equipment for Wells 9, 10A, and 13.
- Replaced security cameras at all well stations and the Administration Building.
- Continued construction of flood mitigation measures at Well 9, A-Plant, and Administration Building.
- Replaced fencing, roofing and doors at various locations.

2025 Plans

In 2025, the Authority has plans for these major Capital Improvements:

- Continue Distribution System Valve Maintenance and Replacement Program.
- Continue the Hydrant Maintenance and Replacement Program.
- Continue the Small Meter Replacement Program.
- Continue the Large Meter Testing Program.
- Rehabilitation of well pump, motor and associated equipment for Well 12.
- Begin installation of the elevated storage tank corral and painting/overcoat system.
- Continue design and start construction of full scale treatment for perfluorinated compounds at the Community Drive well site.
- Begin construction for the 2025/2026 Transite Water Main Replacement Project.
- Replace and upgrade SCADA servers and associated software.
- Begin Phase 1 of the West Shore Road Water Main Improvements Project.
- Complete construction of flood mitigation measures at Well 9, A-Plant, and Administration Building.

CONSERVATION

The Water Authority of Great Neck North has continued to move forward with its Water Conservation program. The source of supply for the Authority lies within fragile freshwater aquifer systems lying beneath the peninsula. The aquifers are considered fragile due to their proximity to salt water, which surrounds the peninsula and other North Shore communities. Sustained over-pumping of our wells could eventually lead to saltwater intrusion and the loss of the water supply.

In recognition of this existing condition, the Board of Directors has adopted a plan of action to protect our resource. The plan consists of an aggressive conservation program coupled with a comprehensive well management plan. Under this plan, the Authority has constructed three (3) operating wells off the peninsula. While these wells will provide some relief for any salt water intrusion on the peninsula, it is imperative that the community continues to work with the Authority to conserve our existing supply.

Generally, the Authority has sufficient supply to avoid overpumping. However, during peak periods of the summer, lawn irrigation increases to a point that creates stress on the system. We ask that all our customers be cognizant of our conservation needs and to help in our efforts with regard to this matter. Working together we will protect our water supply so that it can be enjoyed for generations.

Internal Conservation Operations

- Leak Detection Program — The entire distribution system is surveyed for leaks by an outside Leak Detection Specialist utilizing electrosonic leak detection equipment and other sophisticated leak detection tools.
- Expedient leak repair — The Authority continues to attack all leaks as emergencies with repair work generally occurring within 24 hours of notification.
- 100% metered system — The Authority requires all services to be metered. Large meter accuracy is tested on an annual basis. Smaller meters are tested or replaced once every fifteen (15) years. If meter accuracy is questioned, the consumer is entitled to one accuracy test per year. All production meters (well meters) have been recently tested.
- Public Awareness Program — The Authority has continued to promote conservation throughout the peninsula.
- Water Use Audits & Retrofit Program — This program was developed to help customers identify water saving opportunities within the home and to promote the use of low flow fixtures. The program is available free of charge to all of our customers. Please contact this office at (516) 487- 7973 if you wish to participate.
- Sprinkling Regulations — The Authority has limited lawn irrigation to three times per week and requires the installation and testing of moisture sensors or rain gauges for all automatic systems.
- Xeriscape Garden — The Authority, in conjunction with Nassau County, has constructed a Xeriscape garden to promote the use of drought-resistant plantings for landscape design.

CONSERVATION

Conservation Ordinance

The Authority has continued its Water Conservation Program as mandated by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This program implements and conforms to Nassau County Ordinance 248A 1987.

Residential Information

LAWN WATERING RESTRICTIONS:

- No watering between 10:00 AM and 4:00 PM.
- Odd numbered addresses may water on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Even numbered addresses may water on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.
- Water lawns slowly and as infrequently as possible.
- Hoses are required to have nozzles that automatically shut off water when not in use.
- Washing of driveways and sidewalks is prohibited.

- Sprinkling is prohibited during periods of precipitation.
- Rain gauge or moisture sensor is required for all automatic lawn irrigation.
- No watering permitted between November 1 and April 15.

RESIDENTIAL WATER SAVING RECOMMENDATIONS

The conscientious use of water by our residents will greatly aid the Authority's conservation efforts. The use of low flow fixtures can reduce domestic consumption by as much as 20%. Limiting lawn irrigation to twice a week can reduce water use by more than 30%.

How much water should I give my lawn?

Although the normal lawn needs 1-2 inches of water per week, the actual amount your property requires depends on these variables: amount of rain, type of soil, air temperature, type of grass, relative humidity, degree of sun/shade, amount of thatch. For example: If your lawn has soil with high clay content and is growing in the shade, it will need less than one growing in sandy soil with full sun.

WATER LOSS FROM LEAKS CAN ADD UP

HOLE SIZE		WATER LOSS*
1/32"	•	18,500 gallons
1/16"	●	74,000 gallons
1/8"	●	296,000 gallons
1/4"	●	1,181,500 gallons

* @ 60 PSI – average household water pressure
(water loss per quarterly billing cycle)

DEFINITIONS

The Following definitions may help you better understand the terms and abbreviations used on the table on pages 6-7 listing the 2024 Table of Detected Contaminants.

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.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set close to MCLG's as feasible.

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. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Treatment Technique (TT)
A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Health Advisory Level (HAL)
An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information; a health advisory is not a legally enforceable Federal standard, but serves as technical guidance to assist Federal, State and local officials.

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)
A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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).

Nanograms per liter (ng/l)
Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

Picograms per liter (pg/l)
Corresponds to one part of liquid in one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion - ppb).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l)
A measure of radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr)
A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)
A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

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.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR 4)
This is the fourth version of the UCMR sampling event required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for Public Water System Suppliers. This sampling data serves as a primary source of occurrence and exposure information that the EPA uses to develop regulatory decisions.

To request a printed copy—or additional copies—of the 2024 Annual Water Quality Report, please contact the Authority at 516-487-7973, ext. 4. To find the report online, visit our website at www.waterauthorityofgreatnecknorth.com/waterquality.pdf.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT, AL, HAL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	6/19/2024	0.059 0.0071 to 0.059	mg/l	2	MCL = 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Calcium	No	1/10/2024	36.5 16.2 to 36.5	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Chloride	No	10/23/2024	119 6.7 to 119	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Copper	No	12/10/2024	0.096 ND to 0.096	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Iron	No	4/19/2024	71 ND to 71	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300[4,6]	Naturally occurring.
Magnesium	No	6/19/2024	20.2 0 to 20.2	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Manganese	No	3/27/2024	24 ND to 24	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300[4]	Naturally occurring; indicative of landfill contamination.
Nickel	No	4/19/2024	0.0013 ND to 0.0013	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Sodium	No	6/12/2024	33.0 5.8 to 33.0	mg/l	n/a	20[2] and 270[3]	Naturally occurring; road salt; water softeners; animal waste.
Sulfate	No	7/3/2024	57.2 9.1 to 57.2	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring.
Zinc	No	4/19/2024	0.032 ND to 0.032	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring; mining waste.
Inorganics - Nitrate and Nitrite							
Nitrate	No	3/7/24	3.7 0 to 3.7	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite	No	6/19/24	0.06 0 to 0.06	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Principal Organic Contaminants							
Bromodichloromethane	No	3/6/24	1.1 ND to 1.1	ug/l	n/a	n/a [7]	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
Bromoform	No	3/6/24	4.0 ND to 4.0	ug/l	n/a	n/a [7]	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
Dibromochloromethane	No	3/6/24	2.90 ND to 2.90	ug/l	n/a	n/a [7]	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
Other Organic Contaminants							
Dacthal (DCPA)	No	10/1/24	7.20 0.79 to 7.20	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 50	Released to the environment through its use and application as an agricultural herbicide used on a wide range of vegetable crops.
Hexavalent Chromium	No	7/10/24	0.80 ND to 0.80	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 50	Byproducts of treatment.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants							
1,4-Dioxane	No	7/3/24	0.16 ND to 0.16	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 1.0	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	No	11/16/24	3.86 ND to 3.86	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10.0	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Lead and Copper Sampling							
Copper	No	Fall 2022 [1]	0.11 [1] ND to 0.12	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	No	Fall 2022 [1]	3.4 [1] ND to 8.9	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Unregulated Contaminants							
Bromide	No	1/10/24	0.092 ND to 0.092	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Chlorate	No	4/3/24	87.0 ND to 87.0	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Byproducts of treatment.
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	No	10/29/24	7.91 ND to 7.91	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	No	8/21/24	1.95 ND to 1.95	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	No	10/29/24	4.52 ND to 4.52	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications.
Radiologicals							
Gross Alpha	No	9/14/22	1.41 ND to 1.41	(pCi/L)	n/a	15.0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Beta	No	9/14/22	2.25 0.297 to 2.25	(pCi/L)	n/a	16.0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	No	9/7/22	1.46 ND to 1.46	(pCi/L)	n/a	5.0	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium	No	9/14/22	0.71 ND to 0.71	ug/l	n/a	30.0	Erosion of natural deposits.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT, AL, HAL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Physical Characteristics							
Alkalinity	No	3/27/24	83.7 54.0 to 83.7	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Calcium Hardness	No	1/10/24	91.1 40.5 to 91.1	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Color	No	6/5/24	7 ND to 7	units	n/a	MCL = 15	Large quantities of organic chemicals, inadequate treatment, high disinfection demand and the potential for production of excess amounts of disinfection byproducts such as trihalomethanes, the presence of metals such as copper, iron and manganese. Natural color may be caused by decaying leaves, plants, and soil organic matter.
pH	No	6/19/24	8.1 7.2 to 8.1	Std. Units	7.5 - 8.5[8]	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Total Dissolved Solids	No	3/7/24	252 87 to 252	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Total Hardness	No	6/19/24	174 72.7 to 174	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Turbidity	No	3/7/24	2.3 ND to 2.3	NTU	n/a	MCL = 5[6]	Soil runoff.
Contaminants Listed in the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 4) [5]							
BromoChloroAcetic Acid	No	5/2019	0.8 ND to 0.8	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60 (HAA5 Haloacetic Acids)	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination (component of HAA5).
BromoDiChloroAcetic Acid	No	5/2019	2.4 ND to 2.4	ug/l	n/a		Byproduct of drinking water chlorination (component of HAA6Br & HAA9).
ChloroDiBromoAcetic Acid	No	5/2019	0.8 ND to 0.8	ug/l	n/a		Byproduct of drinking water chlorination (component of HAA6Br & HAA9).
DiBromoAcetic Acid	No	5/2019	1.6 ND to 1.6	ug/l	n/a		Byproduct of drinking water chlorination (component of HAA5).
DiChloroAcetic Acid	No	5/2019	0.4 ND to 0.4	ug/l	n/a		Byproduct of drinking water chlorination (component of HAA5 & HAA9).
Total Organic Carbon	No	10/2018	3.26 0.94 to 3.26	mg/l	n/a	TT	Naturally present in the environment.

1 The copper and lead levels represents the 90th percentile of the 33 sites tested in the year 2022.
2 Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets.
3 Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.
4 If iron and manganese are present, the total concentration of both should not exceed 500 ug/l.
5 UCMR 4 results represent the data collected from 15 Sites on two separate sampling events in 2018 and 2019.
6 Highest locational running annual average.
7 No individual MCL level - MCL is Locational Running Average for Total Trihalomethanes of 80 ug/l
8 Nassau County Department of Health guideline

NON DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) – Solvents – Degreasers – Fuel Additives

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Bromochloromethane	Dibromomethane	p-Isopropyltoluene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	Bromodichloromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Sec-Butylbenzene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,2-Dichloropropane	Bromomethane	Ethylbenzene	Styrene
1,1,2-Trichloro 1,2,2- trifluoroethane	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Carbon Tetrachloride	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	Tetrachloroethene
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadinene	Tert-Butylbenzene
1,1-Dichloroethane	1,3-Dichloropropane	Chlorodibromomethane	Isopropylbenzene	Toluene
1,1-Dichloropropene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Chlorodifluoromethane	m&p-Xylene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2,2-Dichloropropane	Chloroethane	Methyl Tert. Butyl Ether (MTBE)	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	2-Chlorotoluene	Chloroform	Methylene Chloride	Trichloroethene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	4-Chlorotoluene	Chloromethane	N-Butylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Benzene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	n-Propylbenzene	Vinyl Chloride
1,2-Dibromoethene (EDB)	Bromobenzene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	o-Xylene	

Specific Organic Compounds (SOC's) – Herbicides – Pesticides, etc.

2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	Atrazine	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Hexachlorobenzene	Picloram
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Benzo(a)pyrene	Dicamba	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
2,4-D	Butachlor	Dieldrin	Lindane	Propachlor
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Carbaryl	Dinoseb	Methomyl	Simazine
Alachlor	Carbofuran	Diquat	Methoxychlor	Toxaphene
Aldicarb	Chlordane, Total	Endothall	Metolachlor	
Aldicarb Sulfone	Dalapon	Endrin	Metribuzin	
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane)	Glyphosate	Oxamyl (Vydate)	
Aldrin	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Heptachlor	Pentachlorophenol	

NON DETECTED CONTAMINANTS (Continued from page 7)

Microbiological Contaminants

Total Coliform Bacteria, E.Coli

Inorganic Compounds (IOC's) – Metals, etc.

Antimony; Arsenic; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide, Free; Fluoride; Mercury; Selenium; Silver; Thallium

Disinfection Byproducts

Bromoacetic acid; Dibromoacetic acid; Dichloroacetic acid; Monochloroacetic acid; Total Trihalomethanes; Trichloroacetic acid; Chlorodibromomethane

2024 Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 Samples (UCMR 5)

11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)
Lithium
N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)
N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)
Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS),
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA),
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)

2024 Unregulated Per or Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances

11Cl-PF3OUdS (F53B Minor)
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (Adona)
4:2 Fluorotelomersulfonic acid (4:2FTS A)
8:2 Fluorotelomersulfonic acid (8:2FTS A)
9Cl-PF3ONS (F53B Major)
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid (PFEESA)
Perfluoro-4-oxapentanoic acid (PFMPA)
Perfluoro-5-oxahexanoic acid (PFMBA)
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
Perfluoropetanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)

SUMMARY

In summary, all wells are monitored 24 hours a day by State certified operators who inspect each well station daily to check the proper operation and record chemical feeds. Samples are collected at well sites and throughout the distribution system to ensure that the water supply provided to our residents is of the highest quality possible.

The Water Authority of Great Neck North recognizes the concerns that residents have regarding the quality of their drinking water. The Authority makes every effort to continue to supply safe drinking water in compliance with all applicable health standards. Please contact the Authority at (516) 487-7973 should you have any questions or desire further information.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

Copies of the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report are available at the Authority's office at 50 Watermill Lane, Great Neck New York. A yearly supplement, which contains quality data for each water source can be obtained at the same address. The report and supplements may also be downloaded from our website: www.waterauthorityofgreatnecknorth.com/waterquality.pdf.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family and business with clean, quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements are reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. The Water Authority of Great Neck North works hard to provide top quality water to every customer. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources and advise us of any security concerns.

Visit the Authority's website: www.waterauthorityofgreatnecknorth.com to download regulations, access the full Annual Drinking Water Quality Report, check on customer service information, important notices, the current rate and fee structure, and links to other resources.

WATER AUTHORITY OF GREAT NECK NORTH

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

www.waterauthorityofgreatnecknorth.com/waterquality.pdf

Emergency 24-Hour Telephone (516) 482-0210