Water Authority of Great Neck North

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PUBLIC NOTICE

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

For the Year Ending December 2015 ~ PWS ID# 2902841

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 12, to answer questions about this report.

The Water Authority of Great Neck North has regularly scheduled Board of Directors meetings on the third Monday of every month at 6 p.m. at the Water Authority's office.

The Nassau County Department of Health 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 9,150 service connections in its service area of 7.5 square miles.

Total Pumpage Data (in gallons) for 2015:

- Total water pumped: 1,651,484,000
- Daily average of water treated and pumped: 4,524,614
- Highest single day: 9,005,000
- Total amount of water delivered to customers: 1,629,084,000
- Total water billed: 1,477,445,000
- Total water unbilled but accounted for: 22,400,000
- Total unaccounted for: 151,639,000
- Percent unaccounted for: 9.3%

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

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(continued from page 1)

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's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Water Authority of Great Neck North's water supply consists of groundwater 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 11 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 822 fire hydrants, and 2.5 million gallons storage capacity with 0.5 million gallons in 1 elevated storage tank and 2.0 million gallons in 2 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 2015, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYS DOH 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 source waters 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 finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us at: WATER AUTHORITY OF GREAT NECK NORTH, 50 WATERMILL LANE, GREAT NECK NY, 11021. (516) 487-7973.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING 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 WAGNN 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: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, and 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 **2015 Table of Detected Contaminants**.

In 2015, 384 microbiological samples were tested with no reported violations.

As you see in the table, our system had no violations during 2015. 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: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Free Cyanide, Fluoride, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Ammonia, Copper, MBAS, Iron, Manganese, 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, except source water from Well Nos. 2A, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, and 14 are also treated with sodium hydroxide for pH control, which reduces corrosivity.

The Water Authority does not add fluoride to the water.

Source water from Well Nos. 2A, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, and 14 are treated by air stripping to remove volatile organic contaminants. 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 2015, 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 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).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The Water Authority of Great Neck North is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

FINANCIALS

A brief financial account of the Water Authority for 2015 is as follows:

- Total Operating Revenue: $8,431,944
- Operating and Maintenance Expenses: $4,415,592
- Principal and Interest Expense on Bonds: $2,972,250

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

WATER RATES

WATER RATES FOR 2015/2016 WERE 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:

RATE

*$3.95 per ccf.

MINIMUM CHARGE

$39.50 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 anytime during a billing period, the minimum charge will be prorated.

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

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
5/8 inch	4	$15.80
3/4 inch	5	$19.75
1 inch	9	$35.55
1 1/4 inch	13	$51.35
1 1/2 inch	17	$67.15
2 inch	28	$110.60
3 inch	53	$209.35
4 Inch	88	$347.60
6 Inch	173	$683.35
8 Inch	280	$1,106.00

RATE

*$3.95 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

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:	Per quarter	$120.00
	Per annum	$480.00

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
Through 2" Fire Service Connection or less	$ 77.00
More than 2" but not exceeding 3" Fire Service Connection	$ 132.00
More than 3" but not exceeding 4" Fire Service Connection	$ 196.00
More than 4" but not exceeding 6" Fire Service Connection	$ 436.00
More than 6" but not exceeding 8" Fire Service Connection	$ 787.00

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.

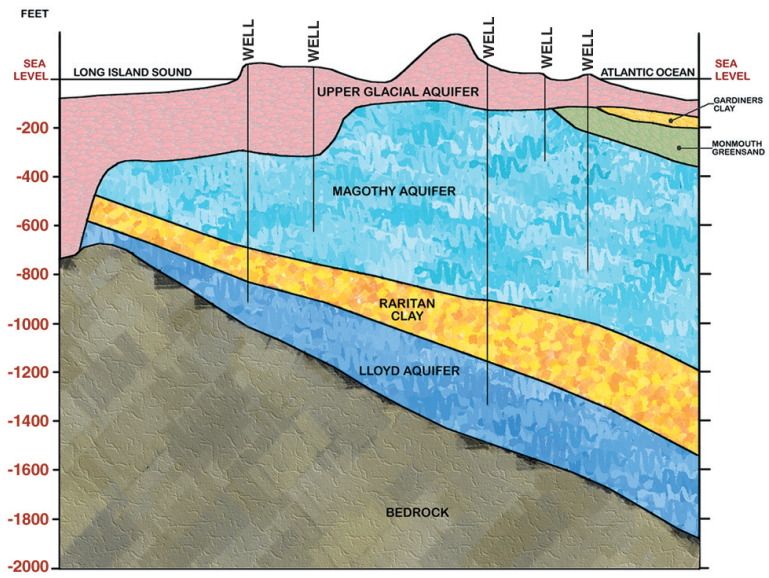
Class 8: Other Hydrant Use. Water drawn from hydrants for purposes other than fire protection and for purposes other than specified:

RATE *$3.95 per ccf.

MINIMUM CHARGE

$126.40 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



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 fresh water aquifer systems lying beneath the peninsula. The aquifers are considered fragile due to their proximity to salt water, which surrounds the peninsula. Sustained overpumping of our wells could eventually lead to salt water intrusion and the loss of 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 continue 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 – Sections of the distribution system are surveyed for leaks by Water Authority personnel utilizing electro-sonic leak detection equipment.
- 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 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 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

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 herein or on the table listing the Table of Detected Contaminants.

2015 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. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs 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.

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 to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion – ppt).

Picograms per liter (pg/l):
Corresponds to one part of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion – ppq).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):
A measure of the 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 3):
This is the third 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.

NON DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) - Solvents-degreasers-fuel additives

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	Bromodichloromethane	Ethylbenzene	Tetrachloroethene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2-Dichloropropane	Bromomethane	Freon-113	Toluene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Carbon tetrachloride	Hexachlorobutadiene	Total Trihalomethanes
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	Isopropylbenzene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,1-Dichloroethane	1,3-Dichloropropane	Chlorodifluoromethane	m,p-Xylene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
1,1-Dichloroethene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Chloroethane	Methyl tert-butyl ether	Trichloroethene
1,1-Dichloropropene	2,2-Dichloropropane	Chloroform	Methylene chloride	Trichlorofluoromethane
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2/4-Chlorotoluene	Chloromethane	n-Butylbenzene	Vinyl chloride
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	4-Isopropyltoluene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	o-Xylene	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Benzene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	sec-Butylbenzene	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Bromobenzene	Dibromomethane	Styrene	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Bromochloromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	tert-Butylbenzene	

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

Aldicarb	Endrin	Aldrin	Glyphosate	Propachlor
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	1,2- Dibromoethane	Benzo (a) pyrene	Hexachlorobenzene	Simazine
Aldicarb Sulfone	Heptachlor	Butachlor	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Total PCB's
Atrazine	Heptachlor Expoxide	Dalapon	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Endothol
Carbofuran	Lindane	Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	Methomyl	Diquat
Chlorodane	Methoxychlor	Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalates	Metolachlor	Dioxin
DBCP or 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Pentachlorophenol	Dicamba	Metribuzin	
2,4-D	Toxaphene	Dieldrin	Oxamyl	
	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Dinoseb	Pichloram	

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

Ammonia, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Free Cyanide, Lead, MBAS, Mercury, Nitrites, Perchlorate, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Zinc.

Haloacetic Acids – (Bromoacetic, Chloroacetic, Dibromoacetic, Dichloroacetic, Trichloroacetic).

2014 Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule 3 samples (UCMR 3's) Cobalt, Molybdenum, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,3-Butadiene, Bromochloromethane, Bromomethane, Chlorodifluoromethane, Chloromethane, PFBS, PFHpA, PFHxS, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS.

Water Authority of Great Neck North 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Asbestos	No	12/10/14	1.5 ND to 1.5	MFL	2	MCL = 2	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	No	5/27/15	0.044 0.018 to 0.044	mg/l	2	MCL = 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Calcium	No	5/27/15	32 22 to 32	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Chloride	No	3/4/15	59.7 11.1 to 59.7	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Copper	No	12/2/15	0.13 ND to 0.13	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	No	12/2/15	0.15 ND to 0.15	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 2.2	Naturally occurring.
Iron	No	5/27/15	.02 ND to .02	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300[4]	Naturally occurring
Magnesium	No	5/27/15	14 12 to 14	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Manganese	No	5/27/15	0.2 ND to 0.2	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300[4]	Naturally occurring; indicative of landfill contamination contamination
Nickel	No	12/2/15	0.001 ND to 0.001	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Sodium	No	3/4/15	26 15 to 26	mg/l	n/a	20[2] and 270[3]	Naturally occurring. Road salt; water softeners; animal waste.
Sulfate	No	5/27/15	38 26 to 38	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring.
Inorganics - Nitrate and Nitrite							
Nitrate	No	3/4/15	2.5 1.1 to 2.5	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Bromoform	No	9/9/15	2.9 ND to 2.9	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 50	Drinking water that has been chlorinated to kill bacteria and viruses.
Dibromochloromethane	No	9/9/15	2.4 ND to 2.4	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 50	Drinking water that has been chlorinated to kill bacteria and viruses.
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	9/9/15	5.3 ND to 5.3	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Lead and Copper Sampling. Samples Taken in 2013 (next sampling event 2016).							
Copper	No	2nd half of 2013[1]	0.34 ND to 0.34[1]	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	No	2nd half of 2013[1]	7.52 ND to 7.52[1]	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Contaminants Listed in the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 3). Samples taken in 2014.							
Chromium (total)	No	Apr-14	0.94 ND to 0.94[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Chromium 3 or 6 forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preservation.
Strontium	No	Sep-14	127 34 to 127[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring element; historically, commercial use of strontium has been in the faceplate glass of cathode-ray tube televisions.
Vanadium	No	Sep-14	0.39 ND to 0.39[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring element metal; used as vandium pentoxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst.
Chromium - 6	No	Apr-14	1.19 ND to 1.19[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Chromium 3 or 6 forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preservation.
Chlorate	No	Apr-14	469 ND to 469[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Agricultural defoliant or desiccant; used in production of chlorine dioxide.
1,4 Dioxane	No	Apr-14	1.24 ND to 1.24[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Cyclic aliphatic ether; used as a solvent or solvent stabilizer in manufacture and processing of paper, cotton, textile products, automotive coolant, cosmetics and shampoos.
1,1 Dichloroethane	No	Apr-14	0.06 ND to 0.06[5]	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Halogenated alkane; used as a solvent.

1 The copper and lead levels represent the 90th percentile of the 30 sites tested in the year 2013.
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 3 results represent the data collected from 9 Sites on two separate sampling events in 2014.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

2015 Modifications

- Water Main Replacement Projects completed: Kings Point Road.
- Replacement of Old Transite Water Main completed: Martin Court and Grassfield Road.
- Emergency Replacement of old 12 inch P.V.C Water Main: Middle Neck Road.
- Started SCADA Computer System Upgrades.
- Continued Construction of New Well 11A – Raising Well Head above flood elevation as part of E.F.C (Environmental Facilities Corporation) Projects.
- Started Distribution System Valve Maintenance Program.
- Started large diameter Meter Maintenance and Testing Program.
- Completed a Hydraulic Model of a Portion of the Distribution System.
- Completed Design for the extension of water main on Woodland Place (Developer Funded).

2016 Plans

In 2016, the Authority has plans for the following major capital improvements:

- Continue SCADA Computer System Upgrades.
- GIS Mapping System Upgrades.
- Water Main Replacement Project – Dock Lane.
- Continue Distribution System Valve Maintenance Program.
- Completion of Well 11A – Raising Well Head above flood elevation as part of E.F.C Projects.
- Design of Wells 2A, 5 and 8 – Raising Well Head above flood elevation as part of E.F.C Projects.
- Design and purchase New Portable Generator and electrical modifications as part of E.F.C Projects.
- Begin Design of Well 6 – Raising Well Head above flood elevation and Permanent Standby Generator Installation as part of E.F.C Projects.
- Continue large diameter Meter Maintenance and Testing Program.
- Rehabilitation of a Well.
- Completion of Extension of Water Main for Woodland Place (Developer Funded).
- Leak Detection Survey of the entire distribution system.

SUMMARY

In summary, all wells are monitored 24 hours a day by State certified operators who inspect each well station daily to check 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 office located 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. Please visit the Water Authority's website at 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.