



# Dix Hills Water District Water News

Edmund J. Smyth, Supervisor  
Eugene Cook, Councilman  
Joan Cergol, Councilwoman  
Dr. Dave Bennardo, Councilman  
Salvatore Ferro, Councilman

A Newsletter Concerning Our Water Supply

Spring 2023

## In this issue:

**DISTRICT CONTINUES  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
IMPROVEMENTS**

**WATER CONTAMINANT -  
CONCERNED WITH LEAD  
IN DRINKING WATER?**

**WATER CONSERVATION  
PROGRAM UPDATE**

**EMERGENCY  
NOTIFICATION SYSTEM**

**WATER QUALITY REPORT**

**NEW DIX HILLS FACTS**

**MANDATORY IRRIGATION  
RESTRICTIONS**

683 Caledonia Road  
Dix Hills, New York 11746  
Phone: 631.421.1812  
Fax: 631.421.2222

**"Celebrating our 70<sup>th</sup> Year  
of Providing Water to Dix  
Hills"**

<http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD>

## **DISTRICT CONTINUES INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS**

Every year the Water District evaluates the condition of its water supply and treatment facilities to determine what rehabilitation, expansion or improvements are necessary to ensure that our water supply and treatment system are reliable. The District is currently working on three major Capital Improvement projects. One to rehabilitate existing equipment and the other two to improve water quality.

The District has recently received bids for the rehabilitation of Plant No. 3 located on the Long Island Expressway North Service Road and Carlls Straight Path. The plant contains three supply wells and was originally constructed in 1962 and 1969. The project will include rehabilitation and modernization of the existing mechanical and electrical equipment at the site, as well as emergency power generators. The construction will start in the fall of 2023.

The second major project includes providing wellhead treatment for the removal of the emerging contaminant, 1,4-Dioxane, at Plant No. 5 - Vanderbilt Parkway. Recent water quality testing has detected low levels of 1,4-Dioxane in Well No. 5-1. New York State Department of Health established a new drinking water standard at 1.0 parts per billion for 1,4-Dioxane on August 26, 2020. The Town Board/District decided to remove the well from use until a treatment system could be installed.

The District is currently in the design stages of constructing a treatment system at Plant No. 5. Construction should start in 2024 with the system ready for operation approximately one year later. The treatment system will utilize an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) that uses Ultraviolet light (UV) reactors with the addition of small amounts of hydrogen peroxide as an oxidizer. The UV system destroys the 1,4-Dioxane. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filtration vessels will provide a final filtration of the water before sending it out to the distribution system.

The District has received a grant in the amount of up to \$3.0 million from New York State to assist with the financing of the AOP treatment at Plant No. 5. The Town/District has also retained legal counsel to take legal action against the manufacturers of 1,4-Dioxane to recover the cost of constructing and operating the proposed 1,4-Dioxane treatment systems. The Town/District is currently investigating financial options to make this treatment feasible in the near future.

The District is also proud to announce that it was recently awarded a New York State Infrastructure Improvement Grant of \$3.0 million for the construction of another AOP Treatment System at Plant No. 8 on Ryder Avenue. This system will remove the low level of 1,4-Dioxane that has been periodically detected in Well No. 8. Preliminary planning should start on this project shortly with construction to occur in 2025.

The District will provide periodic updates on the progress of the Capital Improvement projects to ensure the District maintains a safe and reliable source of water.

## WATER CONTAMINANT - CONCERNED WITH LEAD IN DRINKING WATER?

There have been many articles written across the country discussing the potential of lead being in our drinking water. The Dix Hills Water District takes this issue very seriously and is taking steps to ensure the lowest possible exposure to lead from drinking water. Studies shown that lead from many sources in the environment can cause health related issues. Sources of lead can include gasoline, paint chips, soil and our drinking water.

The Dix Hills Water District routinely tests our supply wells and have determined that they do not contain lead. However, it is possible for lead to enter the water from interior plumbing lines and fixtures in your home or the service line between the water main in the street to your home. Lead materials were used prior to the 1950's for service line pipings with most of the homes in Dix Hills having been built after 1950, the probability of lead service lines and lead materials is very low.

The Water District has been providing pH adjustment for water treatment for over 30 years to reduce the corrosivity of the water to lessen the potential for lead leaching into the water. For 35 years the District has conducted testing for lead at the tap to determine the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment. The District is happy to report that they have complied with all Federal and State lead regulations.

The District has also just started an evaluation and inventory to determine where, if any, lead water service lines may exist. We will also be preparing a lead service line replacement program over the next several years.

Should you know that your home has a lead service, please contact the District office at 631-421-1812.

---

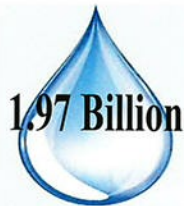
## WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM UPDATE

As required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Dix Hills Water District has established a Water Conservation Plan that is established to ensure the efficient use of water throughout the District. Every year the District prepares a Water Conservation Annual Report that evaluates the effectiveness of the Conservation Plan from the previous year. The 2022 Plan stated that while water use remained constant from 2021, outdoor water use was down 4.27%. The report also calculated a 92% water use rate which indicates a very low unaccounted-for-water rate. Any water use rate above 90% represents an effective operating system with a few leaks or other water loss areas.

The District continues to request that all residents follow the lawn irrigation restrictions as listed on page 4 of this newsletter. Reducing our overall water use will lessen the need for an additional supply well and place less of a strain on our existing supply well system.



## DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT BY THE NUMBERS



**1.97 Billion**  
Gallons of water pumped by the District in 2021



**132**  
Gallons of water used per person per day



**41,000**  
Number of residents within the District



**17**  
Supply wells operated by the District



**10,000+**  
Water Quality tests per year conducted by District



**1,250**  
Gallons for \$1.00 cost of water



**170**  
Miles of water mains maintained by District



**1,400**  
Fire Hydrants maintained by District

### HUNTINGTON ALERT

#### EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

To improve communication in case of an emergency, the Dix Hills Water District, under the Town, has established Huntington Alert, a notification system that can deliver recorded warnings via telephone, e-mail, text or pager. The system can contact up to four telephone numbers until it reaches the designated party. The vendor the District/Town is using to implement this system is CODE RED. The Town uses a database that includes listed telephone numbers for residences and businesses in the Town and District. If you have an unlisted number, or if you prefer to be called at some alternate number such as your cell phone, go to: [huntingtonny.gov/alert](http://huntingtonny.gov/alert), and enter your contact information. You can also go to the homepage and click on the "Huntington Alert" button and follow the instructions on the next screen which will take you to the CODE RED site.

### WATER QUALITY REPORT

Enclosed with this newsletter is the Dix Hills Water District's Annual Water Supply Report for 2022. This report presents the facts about the quality of our water supply and summarizes the water quality sampling test results taken throughout 2022.

The District is proud to report that our water meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards. Should you have any questions concerning this report, please contact the Water District at 631.421.1812.

## I'm more than just another tall drink of water.



If only our tap water could talk to us. It might remind us that tap water is more than just a healthy, refreshing drink. It also fights fires, supports our economy and provides us with the high quality of life we enjoy.

Our water bills pay to keep our community tap water safe, reliable and there for us — 24/7 without fail. For more information about what your tap water delivers, visit <http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD>

**Only Tap Water Delivers®**



Presented in cooperation with  
**Dix Hills Water District**  
American Water Works Association



A Newsletter From:  
 Dix Hills Water District  
 683 Caledonia Road  
 Dix Hills, New York 11746

<http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD>

Celebrating our 70<sup>th</sup> Year of Providing Water to Dix Hills

Presort  
 Standard Mail  
 US POSTAGE & Fees  
**PAID**  
 Huntington St., NY  
 PERMIT NO. 150

## DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT

### MANDATORY IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS

The District has established mandatory irrigation restrictions. These restrictions are designed to conserve water and to make sure there is an adequate supply in the event of an emergency.

The restrictions follow the following schedule:

- Houses with ODD numbered street addresses may irrigate on ODD numbered days only
- Houses with EVEN numbered street addresses may irrigate on EVEN numbered days only

Warnings and fines may be imposed on those who fail to comply. Thank you for your cooperation! This mandatory restriction is in effect from **May 1st** through **September 30th**.



In addition to the ODD/EVEN restrictions, we ask that you follow some of these simple rules to help conserve water:

- Irrigate your grass with only approximately 1" of water per week. Over watering can actually damage your lawn.
- Install a rain or soil sensor for your irrigation system.
- Consider irrigation times to off-peak hours and reducing zone running times. Off peak hours are after 8:00 a.m. and before 11:00 p.m.

If everyone helps to conserve a small amount of water, the Dix Hills Water District will be able to supply a safe and reliable source of water for future generations.

### SMART911 SAVES TIME AND SAVES LIVES

With Smart911, you can provide 9-1-1 call takers and first responders critical information you want them to know in any kind of emergency.

When you call 9-1-1, your Smart911 Safety Profile displays on the 9-1-1 screen and the 9-1-1 call takers can view your addresses, medical information, home information, description of pets and vehicles, and emergency contacts. You can provide as much or as little information as you like.

Smart911 is a national service meaning your Smart911 Safety Profile travels with you and is visible to any participating 9-1-1 center nationwide [www.smart911.com](http://www.smart911.com).

Safety Profiles can include:

- People living in your household
- Pets, service animals, and livestock
- Medications and medical equipment
- Vehicle descriptions

- Phone numbers associated with your family
- Medical conditions and allergies
- Property details, layout, and utility information
- Emergency contacts

# 2022 drinking water quality report

DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 5103276

## ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT

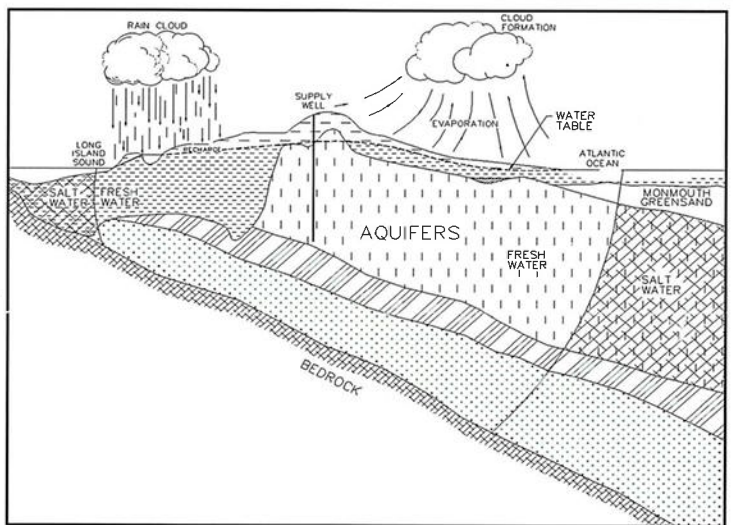
SPRING 2023

Each year, to comply with Federal and State requirements, the Dix Hills Water District sends you an annual Water Quality Report, and as in past years, the 2022 Water Quality Report notes that we are in full compliance with all Federal, State and County water quality regulations. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Huntington Town Board and the District employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

## SOURCE OF OUR WATER

The source of water for the District is groundwater pumped from 17 wells located throughout the community that are drilled into the Glacial and Magothy aquifers beneath Long Island, as shown on the adjacent figure. Generally, the water quality of the aquifer is good to excellent, although there are localized areas of contamination. The water from these areas is treated by the District to remove any contaminants prior to the delivery of any water to the consumer.

The population served by the Dix Hills Water District during 2022 was 41,000. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2022 was 2.145 billion gallons, of which approximately 91.2 percent was billed directly to consumers. The remaining 8.8 percent is considered unaccounted for water due to leaks, fire fighting and water main flushing.



THE LONG ISLAND AQUIFER SYSTEM

## WATER TREATMENT

The Dix Hills Water District provides treatment at all of its wells to improve the quality of the water pumped prior to distribution to the consumer. The pH of the pumped water is adjusted upward to reduce the corrosive action between the water and water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of sodium hydroxide. The District also adds small amounts of calcium hypochlorite (chlorine) as a disinfection agent and to prevent the growth of bacteria in the distribution system. Due to detectable levels of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), granular activated carbon (GAC) filters have been installed at Plants No. 1, 5, and 8. The District is also in the process of designing and constructing an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) system at Well No. 5 to remove the emerging contaminant 1,4-Dioxane which was detected at notable levels in Well No. 5. Well No. 5 has been removed from service since 2019 and will not be used as a water supply source until the treatment system is in service. The Town is also proud to announce that it was recently notified that New York State awarded Dix Hills Water District a grant in the amount of \$3.0 million for the construction of an AOP System at Well No. 8 on Ryder Avenue for the removal of low level 1,4-Dioxane.

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2022, are available at the Dix Hills Water District office located at 683 Caledonia Road in Dix Hills, New York and at the Half Hollow Hills Public Library or on our website at <https://www.huntingtonny.gov/DHWD>.

All of us at Dix Hills Water District work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's futures.

## WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

In 2022 the Dix Hills Water District continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. The District pumped approximately 8.3 percent more water in 2022 than in 2021. This can most likely be attributed to slightly less rainfall that occurred in 2022 than 2021.

**From May 1st through September 30th, the District has established mandatory irrigation restrictions following the ODD and EVEN day of the month / ODD and EVEN house addresses schedule. Failure to comply with the lawn watering restrictions may result in fines.** The District wishes to inform all of its residents that water conservation is in everyone's best interest.

## WATER QUALITY

In accordance with State regulations, the Dix Hills Water District routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes, synthetic organic contaminants and radiological contaminants. Over 135 separate parameters are tested for in each of our wells numerous times each year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in the water supply. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

## CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements with the exception of iron. If you have any questions about this report or the Dix Hills Water District, please contact Water District Superintendent John Hennessey at (631) 421-1812 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810. We want our residents to be informed about our water system. Major issues concerning the Dix Hills Water District can be discussed at the regularly scheduled Huntington Town Board meetings. They are normally held **once a month on a Tuesday or Wednesday at either 2:00 p.m. or 7:00 p.m.** at Huntington Town Hall, 100 Main Street, Huntington. Please check with the Town Clerk's office or the Town's home page at <http://huntingtonny.gov> for exact times and dates of the meetings. Meetings can be viewed at Meetings On Demand as listed on the Town website.

The Dix Hills Water District routinely monitors for different parameters and possible contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some impurities. It's important to remember that the presence of these impurities does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater).

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, and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can also 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 (1-800-426-4791).

## NEW YORK STATE MANDATORY HEALTH ADVISORY

Water from some of the wells within the Dix Hills Water District have a slightly elevated nitrate level. This level is well below the maximum contaminant level of 10.0 parts per million (ppm). Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. The source of the nitrates is the nitrogen in fertilizers and from on-site septic systems. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your healthcare provider.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

# 2022 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Copper	No	June/July 2022	0.0084 - 0.25 0.17 <sup>(1)</sup>	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	June/July 2022	ND - 7.3 1.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/l	0	AL = 15	
Barium	No	05/02/22	ND - 0.072	mg/l	2	MCL = 2.0	Naturally occurring
Sodium	No	05/02/22	3.0 - 18.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	
Color	No	04/19/22	ND - 12.0	Units	n/a	MCL = 15	
Chloride	No	05/02/22	3.4 - 33.0	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	
Iron	Yes <sup>(3)</sup>	04/20/22	ND - 870	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	
Manganese	No	05/02/22	ND - 18	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	
Zinc	No	04/26/22	ND - 0.05	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	
Nickel	No	04/12/22	ND - 0.0056	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 100	
Sulfate	No	05/02/22	ND - 19.3	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	
Nitrate	No	08/16/22	ND - 5.4	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	
Nitrite	No	12/01/22	ND - 0.072	mg/l	1	MCL = 1	
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	No	09/08/22	ND - 0.61	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	Industrial/Commercial discharge
1,1-Dichloroethene	No	09/08/22	ND - 0.95	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
Trichlorofluoromethane	No	08/16/22	ND - 0.65	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	No	05/02/22	ND - 0.95	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Industrial discharge and cleaning product/household care products
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	No	09/08/22	ND - 0.85	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Industrial discharge
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	No	03/08/22	ND - 0.92	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 10	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	03/02/22	ND - 1.0	mg/l	0	MCL = 80	Disinfection By-Products
<b>Radionuclides</b>							
Gross Alpha	No	07/26/17	0.1 - 0.73	pCi/L	0	MCL = 15	Naturally occurring
Gross Beta	No	12/27/16	0.17 - 1.65	pCi/L	0	MCL = 50	
Combined Radium 226 & 228	No	07/26/17	0.5 - 1.52	pCi/L	0	MCL = 5	
<b>Disinfectant</b>							
Chlorine Residual	No	Continuous	0.3 - 1.21	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant
<b>Physical Characteristics</b>							
Total Hardness	No	05/02/22	1.7 - 45.9	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium Hardness	No	05/02/22	0.95 - 24.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Specific Conductivity	No	05/02/22	25.2 - 217.0	umhos/cm	n/a	No MCL	
<b>UCMR3</b>							
Chlorate	No	07/26/22	ND - 163	ug/l	0	No MCL	Disinfection By-Products
Hexavalent Chromium	No	03/24/22	ND - 0.61	ug/l	0	No MCL	Natural deposits
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)</b>							
1,4-Dioxane	No	09/08/22	ND - 0.86	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 1.0 <sup>(4)</sup>	Industrial discharge <sup>(5)</sup>
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	No	09/26/22	ND - 9.5	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10 <sup>(6)</sup>	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications <sup>(8)</sup>
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	No	05/11/22	ND - 9.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10.0 <sup>(6)</sup>	

# 2022 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS (cont'd.)

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG or Health Advisory Level <sup>(9)(9)</sup>	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
<b>Unregulated Perfluoroalkyl Substances</b>							
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	No	11/29/22	ND - 4.9	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	No	09/26/22	ND - 3.9	ng/l	2000	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	No	11/29/22	ND - 3.5	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	No	11/29/22	ND - 19.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	No	11/29/22	ND - 18.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	No	05/02/22	3.3 - 6.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorononanoic Acid	No	08/17/22	ND - 0.72	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	

**Definitions:**

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

**Health Advisory (HA)** - 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.

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

**Micromhos (umhos/cm)** - The unit of measurement for conductivity.

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> - During 2022, the District collected 33 samples for lead and copper. The 90% level is presented in the table as the maximum result. The next round of samples will occur in 2025. 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. Dix Hills Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

<sup>(2)</sup> - No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderate sodium diets.

<sup>(3)</sup> - Iron is essential for maintaining good health. However, too much iron can cause adverse health effects. Drinking water with very large amounts of iron can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and stomach pain. These effects usually diminish once the elevated iron exposure is stopped. A small number of people have a condition called hemochromatosis, in which the body absorbs and stores too much iron. People with hemochromatosis may be at greater risk for health effects resulting from too much iron in the body (sometimes called "iron overload") and should be aware of their overall iron intake. The New York State standard for iron in drinking water is 0.3 milligrams per liter, and is based on iron's effects on the taste, odor and color of the water. The maximum iron level detected was from Well No. 10-1 on March 10, 2021. Follow-up sampling later in the year showed iron levels below 1.0 mg/l. The District treats the water from Well No. 10-1 with a sequestering agent that keeps the iron in suspension and prevents it from settling out in water mains and laundry. Iron sequestering is effective for iron levels up to 1.0 mg/l. The District will continue to monitor for iron. Should levels consistently be above 1.0 mg/l, the District will consider other treatment options. If Iron and Manganese are present, the total concentration of both should not exceed 500 ug/l. Higher levels may be allowed by the state when justified by the supplier of water.

<sup>(4)</sup> - 1,4-Dioxane -The New York State (NYS) established an MCL for 1,4 dioxane at 1 part per billion( ppb) effective August 26, 2020.

<sup>(5)</sup> - It is used as a solvent for cellulose formulations, resins, oils, waxes and other organic substances. It is also used in wood pulping, textile processing, degreasing, in lacquers, paints, varnishes, and stains; and in paint and varnish removers.

<sup>(6)</sup> - The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a life time health advisory level (HA) of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and PFOS combined. The New York State (NYS) maximum contaminant level (MCL) is 10 ppt for PFOA and 10 ppt for PFOS effective August 2020.

<sup>(7)</sup> - PFOA/PFOS has been used to make carpets, leathers, textiles, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging, and other materials that are resistant to water, grease, or stains. It is also used in firefighting foams at airfields. Many of these uses have been phased out by its primary U.S. manufacturer; however, there are still some ongoing uses.

<sup>(8)</sup> - USEPA Health Advisory Levels identify the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water at which adverse health effects and/or aesthetic effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations. Health Advisory Levels are not to be construed as legally enforceable federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available.

<sup>(9)</sup> - All Perfluoroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 50,000 ng/l.

## NOTICE OF VIOLATION

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the 4th Quarter of 2022, we did not monitor or test for PFA's at Well No. 8, and Post-GAC Tap at Plant No. 8 and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

We have modified our sampling monitoring program so that this situation should not happen in the future.



# SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department, 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 "Water Quality" 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 17 wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a high susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates, and some wells having a high susceptibility to pesticides. The susceptibility to nitrates is due primarily to unsewered residential and institutional land-use, and related activities in the assessment area. The susceptibility to industrial solvents is primarily due to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/industrial activities. The high susceptibility to pesticides is due primarily to agricultural land use practices in the assessment area. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the Water District.

The Dix Hills Water District conducts over 10,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 135 different contaminants. The parameters listed below have been undetected in our water supply:

Arsenic	Dinoseb	Bromochloromethane
Cadmium	Dalapon	Carbon Tetrachloride
Chromium	Picloram	1,1-Dichloropropene
Mercury	Dicamba	1,2-Dichloroethane
Selenium	Pentachlorophenol	Trichloroethene
Silver	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Dibromomethane
N-Butylbenzene	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
4-Isopropyltoluene (P-Cumene)	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
1,1-Dichloroethane	Hexachlorobenzene	1,3-Dichloropropane
Ammonia	Benzo(A)Pyrene	Chlorobenzene
Nitrite	Aldicarb Sulfone	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Sec-Butylbenzene	Aldicarb sulfoxide	Bromobenzene
Fluoride	Aldicarb	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethene	Total Aldicarbs	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Detergents (MBAS)	Oxamyl	2-Chlorotoluene
Free Cyanide	Methomyl	4-Chlorotoluene
Antimony	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
Beryllium	Carbofuran	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Carbaryl	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Magnesium	Glyphosate	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Thallium	Diquat	Hexachlorobutadiene
Lindane	Endothall	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Heptachlor	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	Benzene
Aldrin	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chl.Propane	Toluene
Heptachloro Epoxide	Dioxin	Ethylbenzene
Dieldrin	Chloroacetic Acid	M,P-Xylene
Endrin	Bromoacetic Acid	O-Xylene
Methoxychlor	Dichloroacetic Acid	Styrene
Toxaphene	Trichloroacetic Acid	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
Chlordane	Dibromoacetic Acid	N-Propylbenzene
Total PCBs	Total Haloacetic Acid	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Propachlor	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Tert-Butylbenzene
Alachlor	Chloromethane	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Simazine	Vinyl Chloride	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Atrazine	Bromomethane	Ammonia
Metolachlor	Chloroethane	Chlorodifluoromethane
Metribuzin	2,2-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dichloropropane
Butachlor	Methylene Chloride	
2,4-D	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Total Coliform	
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	E.coli	

## COST OF WATER

The District utilizes a unit price billing schedule with the consumers being billed at rates listed below:

Water Consumed	Charges
0 to 10,000	\$0.80/thousand gallons
10,001 to 50,000	\$0.90/thousand gallons
50,001 to 100,000	\$1.25/thousand gallons
100,001 to 150,000	\$1.65/thousand gallons
150,001 to 200,000	\$2.10/thousand gallons
Over 200,000	\$2.55/thousand gallons

### Minimum Quarterly Charges are:

Size of Meter	Gallons Included	Quarterly Minimum
5/8"	10,000	\$8.00
3/4"	12,000	\$9.80
1"	23,000	\$19.70
1-1/2"	45,000	\$39.50
2"	78,000	\$79.00
3"	132,000	\$159.30
4"	179,000	\$249.90
6"	241,000	\$398.55
8"	320,000	\$600.00