



# Dix Hills Water District Water News

**Edmund J. Smyth, Supervisor**

Dr. Dave Benardo, Councilman  
Salvatore Ferro, Councilman  
Brooke A. Lupinacci, Councilwoman  
Theresa Mari, Councilwoman

A Newsletter Concerning Our Water Supply

Spring 2024

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

**"Celebrating our 71st  
Year of Providing Water  
to Dix Hills"**

<http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD>

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.

This fall, the District will start construction for the rehabilitation of Plant No. 3 located on the Long Island Expressway North Service Road and Carlls Straight Path. The project will include rehabilitation and modernization of the existing mechanical and electrical equipment at the site, as well as an emergency power generator. The construction will start in the fall of 2024.

The second major project includes providing wellhead treatment for the removal of the emerging contaminant, 1,4-Dioxane, at Plant No. 5 - Vanderbilt Parkway.

The District is currently awaiting approval to construct for the Suffolk County Department of Health Services for the treatment system at Plant No. 5. Construction should start in 2025 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 to destroy the 1,4-Dioxane. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filtration 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 District is also proud to announce that it was 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. Design should start on this project shortly with construction to occur in 2026.

## **WATER SUPERINTENDENT RETIREES**

John Hennessey who has served as Superintendent of the Dix Hills Water District for the past 14 years has retired at the end of April of this year. Mr. Hennessey has played an important role in the operations of the Dix Hills Water District ensuring that residents and consumers of the District are provided with quality water which meets or exceeds the stringent requirements of the State and Federal regulatory agencies.

Mr. Hennessey began his career with the Town of Huntington in 1988 working with the Highway Department and then in 1998 transitioned over to the Dix Hills Water District as a Maintenance Mechanic II, ultimately being promoted to Superintendent in 2010.

He has been a vital part of the district's expansion and was instrumental in the advancement of new technologies needed to enhance and maintain the water quality of the District. The Town Board recognizes and appreciates Mr. Hennessey's dedication and commitment to the job of providing a safe and reliable source of water to the approximately 41,000 residents and consumers of Dix Hills.



## 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 is currently conducting an 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.

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## WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM UPDATE

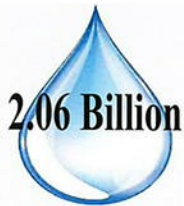
As required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Dix Hills Water District has established a Water Conservation Plan that is established to ensure the efficient use of water throughout the District. Every year the District prepares a Water Conservation Annual Report that evaluates the effectiveness of the Conservation Plan from the previous year. The 2023 Plan stated that while water use remained constant from 2022, outdoor water use was down 4.55%. The report also calculated a 91% water use rate which indicates an average 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



**2.06 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 2023. This report presents the facts about the quality of our water supply and summarizes the water quality sampling test results taken throughout 2023.

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.

The Dix Hills Water District is a public water supply district service an area with a population of approximately 41,000 in the Dix Hills section of Huntington, New York. Their responsibility is to deliver high-quality drinking water to around 8,400 homes and businesses within the District.

Recently, the Town of Huntington authorities took several steps to ensure compliance with State Drinking Water Requirements:

- Additional Surcharge:** The Town will begin charging District consumers an extra annual fee of \$120 to support water enhancement projects. This surcharge aims to fund improvements related to water quality and safety.
- Wellhead Treatment Enhancements:** The Town authorized obtaining \$3 million for constructing and implementing wellhead treatment enhancements at Plant No. 8. These improvements are crucial for maintaining water quality.
- Smart Water Meters:** The Town also approved bonding \$4.7 million to purchase smart water meters. These meters keep a 90-day history of water usage, allowing better monitoring and management of water resources.

The new surcharge will be billed quarterly, starting this month. The funds will be used to purchase water filtering systems and cover expenses related to removing pollutants such as 1,4-Dioxane, PFOS and PFOA from the District's 17 supply wells. These pollutants have been a concern due to their potential health effects, including links to cancers and developmental damage.

The stricter Federal limits on these contaminants in Long Island drinking water prompted these necessary actions. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set maximum impurity levels for each substance, emphasizing the need for compliance in 2029.

Ensuring safe drinking water remains a priority and the Dix Hills Water District is taking steps to meet these standards and protect public health.



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

<http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD>

Celebrating our 71<sup>st</sup> Year of Providing Water to Dix Hills

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## DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT

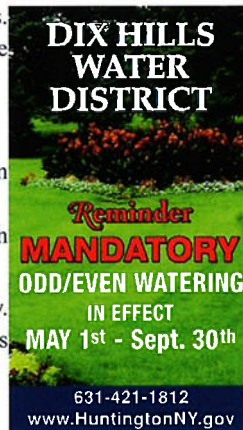
### MANDATORY IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS

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



# 2023 drinking water quality report

DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 5103276

## ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT

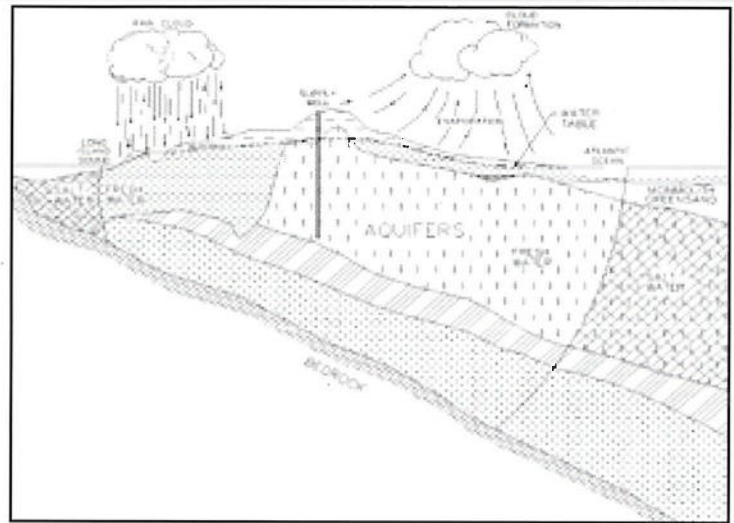
SPRING 2024

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 2023 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 2023 was 41,000. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2023 was 2.061 billion gallons, of which approximately 98.02 percent was billed directly to consumers. The remaining 1.98 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, 7 and 8. The District is also in the process of obtaining Health Department approval for the construction of 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 2025, when the treatment system is expected to be completed. 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. Design of this facility has been recently approved and is expected to be completed in 2026.

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2023, 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 2023 the Dix Hills Water District continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. The District pumped approximately 4 percent less water in 2023 than in 2022. This can most likely be attributed to slightly more rainfall that occurred in 2023 than 2022.

**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 Dennis Kropp of the Water District 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.



# 2023 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>Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)</b>							
1,4-Dioxane	No	09/12/23	ND - 0.67	ug/l	n/a	MCL= 1.0 <sup>(4)</sup>	Industrial discharge <sup>(5)</sup>
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	No	03/13/23	ND - 8.0	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	04/01/23	ND - 14.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10.0 <sup>(6)</sup>	
Dalapon	No	11/2/23	ND - 0.76	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 50	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Picloram	No	08/15/23	ND - 0.12	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 50	Herbicide runoff
<b>Unregulated Perfluoroalkyl Substances</b>							
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	No	03/13/23	ND - 5.1	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	No	03/13/23	ND - 3.1	ng/l	2000	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	No	03/13/23	ND - 3.5	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	No	03/13/23	ND - 20.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	No	03/13/23	ND - 18.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	No	03/13/23	ND - 6.7	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
6:2 FTS	No	05/22/23	ND - 2.6	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.



# 2023 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>Lead &amp; Copper Rule</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	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Barium	No	05/22/23	ND - 0.059	mg/l	2	MCL = 2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	12/29/23	ND - 0.0093	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	04/17/23	ND - 3.4	ug/l	0	AL = 15	
Sodium	No	07/26/23	2.6 - 24.6	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste
Chloride	No	06/13/23	3.5 - 35.4	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Sulfate	No	06/13/23	ND - 18.7	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Iron	Yes <sup>(3)</sup>	11/28/23	ND - 1,000	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	
Manganese	No	05/22/23	ND - 36.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring; Indicative of landfill contamination.
Zinc	No	04/18/23	ND - 0.031	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring; Mining waste
Nickel	No	05/09/23	ND - 0.0051	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 100	Leaching from metals that are in contact with drinking-water, such as in pipes and fittings. Nickel is used principally in its metallic form, combined with other metals and non-metals as alloys
Nitrate	No	02/07/23	ND - 5.0	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	No	09/12/23	ND - 0.79	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	Industrial/Commercial discharge
1,1-Dichloroethene	No	09/12/23	ND - 0.91	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	No	09/12/23	ND - 1.2	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
Trichloroethene	No	12/05/23	ND - 0.74	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	No	02/07/23	ND - 0.55	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Industrial discharge and cleaning product/household care products
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	No	09/12/23	ND - 1.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Industrial discharge
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	No	02/13/23	ND - 0.56	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 10	
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>							
Chloroform	No	02/07/23	ND - 1.1	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter
Bromodichloromethane	No	02/14/23	ND - 0.95	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Dibromochloromethane	No	02/14/23	ND - 1.5	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Bromoform	No	02/14/23	ND - 0.86	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Total Trihalomethanes	No	02/14/23	ND - 4.1	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
<b>Radionuclides</b>							
Gross Alpha	No	11/02/2023	1.15	pCi/L	0	MCL = 15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	No	11/02/2023	0.935	pCi/L	0	MCL = 50	Decay of natural deposits and man-made emissions
Combined Radium 226 & 228	No	11/02/2023	0.446	pCi/L	0	MCL = 5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Uranium	No	11/02/2023	0.575	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 30	
<b>Disinfectant</b>							
Chlorine Residual	No	Continuous	0.58 - 1.2	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant
<b>Physical Characteristics</b>							
Total Hardness	No	05/22/23	1.7 - 51.1	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium Hardness	No	05/22/23	0.9 - 27.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Specific Conductivity	No	06/13/23	26.0 - 240.0	umhos/cm	n/a	No MCL	
<b>UCMR3</b>							
Chlorate	No	08/03/23	ND - 167.0	ug/l	n/a	No MCL	Disinfection By-Products



# 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	Dicamba	1,3-Dichloropropane
Color	Pentachlorophenol	Chlorobenzene
Odor	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Cadmium	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	Bromobenzene
Chromium	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Mercury	Hexachlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Selenium	Benzo(A)Pyrene	2-Chlorotoluene
Silver	Aldicarb Sulfone	4-Chlorotoluene
N-Butylbenzene	Aldicarb sulfoxide	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
4-Isopropyltoluene (P-Cumene)	Aldicarb	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,1-Dichloroethane	Oxamyl	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Ammonia	Methomyl	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Nitrite	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Hexachlorobutadiene
Sec-Butylbenzene	Carbofuran	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Fluoride	Carbaryl	Benzene
Tetrachloroethene	Glyphosate	Toluene
Detergents (MBAS)	Diquat	Ethylbenzene
Free Cyanide	Endothall	M,P-Xylene
Antimony	Chloroacetic Acid	O-Xylene
Beryllium	Bromoacetic Acid	Styrene
Thallium	Dichloroacetic Acid	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
Lindane	Trichloroacetic Acid	N-Propylbenzene
Heptachlor	Dibromoacetic Acid	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Aldrin	Total Haloacetic Acid	Tert-Butylbenzene
Heptachlor Epoxide	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Dieldrin	Chloromethane	Ammonia
Endrin	Vinyl Chloride	Chlorodifluoromethane
Methoxychlor	Bromomethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Toxaphene	Chloroethane	Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid
Chlordane	2,2-Dichloropropane	Perfluorododecanoic Acid
Total PCBs	Methylene Chloride	PFEESA
Propachlor	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	PFMBA
Alachlor	Total Coliform	PFMPA
Simazine	E.coli	11Cl-PF30UdS
Atrazine	Bromochloromethane	9Cl-PF30NS
Metolachlor	Carbon Tetrachloride	ADONA
Metribuzin	1,1-Dichloropropene	HFPO-DA (Gen X)
Butachlor	1,2-Dichloroethane	NFDHA
2,4-D	Dibromomethane	4:2 FTS
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8:2 FTS
Dinoseb	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Perfluorodecanoic Acid
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	Perfluorododecanoic Acid	

## 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