2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Plandome Water District

Inc. Village of Plandome

Thomas S. Minutillo, Mayor

Don Richardson, Trustee/ Utilities Commissioner

Steven Flynn, Superintendent

Barbara Peebles, Clerk/Treasurer

PWS ID # NY2902846

THE DISTRICT IS PROUD TO REPORT THAT YOUR TAP WATER CONTINUES TO MEET OR EXCEED ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS FOR DRINKING WATER QUALITY.

INTRODUCTION: In compliance with Federal and State regulations The Plandome Water District is providing you with the following annual report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of our drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water health standards. ***In 2022, our tap water met all State drinking water health standards.*** *We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.*

This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to State standards. If you have any questions concerning this report or your drinking water, please contact Steven Flynn, Water Superintendent at 516-365-2757. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings held on the second Monday of each month or contact the Village at 516-627-1748 or the Nassau County Department of Health at 516-227-9692.

1. Where Does Our Drinking Water Come From?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap & bottled) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of 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 that we test for are noted on page 4 herein. 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 the water provided by public water systems. The State Health Departments and the EPA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Plandome Water District serves approximately 1,350 consumers/residents through 456 service connections. The average annual residential usage in the Plandome Water District in 2022 was approximately 286,912 gallons. The total amount of groundwater received from the Manhasset-Lakeville Water District through the metered interconnections between Manhasset-Lakeville Water District's Distribution System and the Village's Distribution System was 104,273,000 gallons of water. All water distributed in the Village of Plandome Water Supply System is groundwater pumped at Manhasset-Lakeville Water District's wells and delivered through four (4) metered interconnections served by Manhasset-Lakeville Water District (MLWD). The Manhasset-Lakeville Water District, which supplies 100% of all water distributed in the Plandome Water Supply System, has a total capacity of 26 million gallons per day plus 4 million gallons in ground level storage reservoirs and 1.5 million gallons in elevated water storage. You may refer to the Annual Water Quality Report mailed to you by Manhasset-Lakeville Water District (MLWD) ,or at their website www.mlwd.net, and available at Plandome Village Office for contaminants tested by the Manhasset-Lakeville Water District.

Source Water Assessment Summary: Manhasset-Lakeville Water District, NY2902836. 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 upon 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.

The source water assessment has rated most of the MLWD wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and a high to very high susceptibility to nitrates. The very high susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial / industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to unsewered residential, commercial land use and lawn fertilizers.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us at 65 South Drive, Plandome, New York 11030; (516) 627-1748.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno -compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the safe drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)".

2. Are There Contaminants in Our Drinking Water?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The "Table of Detected Contaminants", included herewith as Exhibit "A", depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The independent lab test reports are available through the Village Office.

The Village of Plandome collected 10 samples for Lead and Copper in 2021 and the 90th percentile values for Lead (less than 1ug/) and Copper (0.022mg/l) were well within the regulatory limits of 15 ug/l for Lead and 1.3mg/l for Copper. The next round of sampling will be conducted in 2026.

If present, elevated levels of Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Village of Plandome water Department 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 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Nassau County Health Department at 516-227-9692.

3. What does this information mean?

As you can see by "Exhibit A" attached, our system had no maximum contaminant level violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants registered below the level allowed by the State.

4. Is Our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Operations?

During 2022, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating and monitoring requirements.

5. Why Save Water and How to Avoid Wasting It?

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons *why it is important to conserve water*:

- ✓ Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- ✓ Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- ✓ Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water restrictions so that essential fire-fighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water.

Conservation tips include:

- ✓ Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So, get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- ✓ Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- ✓ Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- ✓ Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

The Village has irrigation restrictions including alternate days and specified hours for sprinkling, no daytime irrigation, rain sensors to shutoff automatic irrigation systems during rainfall and for some time thereafter. The metered records of all consumers are checked and where any significant increase in water use is detected, the consumer is notified and if the excess use continues the water department personnel will inspect the residence plumbing system for leaks and will recommend the use of water conservation fixtures. PLEASE CONTACT THE VILLAGE OFFICE IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ON THE ODD/EVEN WATERING RESTRICTIONS.

Another incentive to encourage water conservation is the Village's graduated rate scale for water usage. The more water used on an annual basis, the more the water cost. The following is a breakdown of the rate scale charged for water in 2022:

Annual Water Usage/Rate per 1000 gallons	
0 to 100,000	$ 5.39
101,000 to 200,000	$ 5.96
201,000 to 300,000	$ 6.43
301,000 to 400,000	$ 7.05
401,000 and above	$ 7.71

6. Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all of you help us protect our water sources. Please call the Village Office (627-1748) if you have any questions.

Definitions:

- 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.
- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- IVP: Incorporated Village of Plandome
- IVPWS: Incorporated Village of Plandome Water Supply
- MLWD: Manhasset-Lakeville Water District
- 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 possible.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of contaminants in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to Health MCLG allow for a factor of safety.
- Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
- Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
- Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are no longer than 10 micrometers.
- Millirems per year (mrem/yr) A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
- Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5NTU is just noticeable
  to the average person.
- Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): A measure of radioactivity in water
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Turbidity: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water.
- MRDL = maximum residual disinfectant level

Note:

- The Village of Plandome water Department does not test for Radiological & Specific Organic Contaminants. Manhasset Lakeville Water district from whom we get our supply has tested for Radiological, SOC's, UCMR 4 contaminants etc., You may refer to the Annual water Quality Report already mailed to you by Manhasset Lakeville water district for contaminants tested by them.

Next page exhibit "A"

EXHIBIT “A”

Table of Detected Contaminants

Physical Parameters	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Unit of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
Calcium Hardness	no	11/28/2022	48.9-66.2	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring.
pH	no	11/28/2022	7.6-7.7	7.5-8.5	std units	Naturally occurring.
Alkalinity	no	11/28/2022	54.8-54.9	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring.
Total Dissolved Solids	no	11/28/2022	183-302	500	mg/l	Naturally occurring.
Total Hardness	no	11/28/2022	99.2-130MRD46	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring.

✳ 0 - 75 mg/L of Calcium Hardness is considered soft.

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	no	4/18/2022	.065-.017	MCL=2	2	mg/l	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chloride	no	11/18/2022	39.4-146	250	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.
Nickel	no	11/28/2022	0.70-1.1	n/a	n/a	ug/l	Naturally occurring.
Nitrate	no	4/18/2022	1.9-3.7	MCL=10	10	mg/l	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	no	11/28/2022	4.7-50.4	n/a	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste.
Sulfate	no	11/28/2022	23.9-30.2	MCL=250	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring.
Magnesium	no	11/18/2022	12.2-15.6	n/a	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring.
Iron	no	11/28/2022	25-110	MCL=300	n/a	ug/l	Naturally occurring.
Calcium	no	11/282022	19.6-26.5	n/a	n/a	mg/l	Naturally occurring.

✳ Water containing more than 20 mg/L of sodium should not be used by people on severely restricted sodium diets.

Water containing more than 270 mg/L of sodium should not be used by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

Disinfection by-products	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes	no	12/19/2022	1.8-1.9	80	n/a	ug/l	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead & Copper							
Copper	no	9/23/2021	2.1	AL=1.3	1.3	mg/l	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	no	9/23/2021	<1.00	AL=15	0	ug/l	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants Chlorine)	No	1/1/2021-12/31/2021	0.4 – 0.55	MRDL=4	n/a	mg/1	

- No positive results were detected in coliform & e-coli sampling.