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Brian Harty

# Inc. Village of Farmingdale Water Department

## 2010 Water Quality Testing

Public Water Supply Identification No.: 2902821

### ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT

May 2011

The Inc. Village of Farmingdale is pleased to present to you this year's Water Quality Report. It is required to be delivered to all residents of our Village in compliance with Federal and State regulations.

This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

The source of water for the Village is groundwater pumped from the Magothy aquifer beneath Long Island, as shown on the figure below. Generally, the water quality of the aquifer is good to excellent, although there are localized areas of contamination.

**We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements.** If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact the Water Department Supervisor at (516) 249-0111 or the Nassau County Department of Health at (516) 227-9692. We want our valued customers to be informed about our water system.

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the tap. The first testing was required in 1992. All of our results were excellent indicating that the Village's corrosion control treatment program was effective in

preventing the leaching of lead and copper from your home's plumbing in to your drinking water. The same testing was last conducted in 2010 with the same excellent results. The Village will conduct its next round of sampling and testing in 2013.

The Inc. Village of Farmingdale routinely monitors for different parameters and contaminants in your drinking water as required by federal and state laws. Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all the State Drinking Water Health Standards. This report and the table of laboratory test results, shown on page 3, present an overview of last year's water quality. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. Most of these constituents are naturally present in the water such as minerals and other inorganics. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

### WATER CONSUMPTION

The population served by the Inc. Village of Farmingdale during 2010 was 8,744. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2010 was 477 million gallons, of which approximately 68 percent was billed directly to consumers. During 2010, the Village utilizes a step billing schedule, as shown on the next page, with the average consumer being billed at \$2.50/1000 gallons.

**STEP SCHEDULE OF WATER RATES**

(Annually)

<b><u>Consumption (gallons)</u></b>	<b><u>Charges</u></b>
0 to 20,000	\$50.00 (min.)
20,001 to 45,000	\$2.35/thousand gallons
45,001 – 75, 000	\$2.55/thousand gallons
75,001 – 100,000	\$2.85/thousand gallons
Over 100,000	\$3.40/thousand gallons

**WATER CONSERVATION**

In 2010, the Inc. Village of Farmingdale continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. However, the pumpage for 2010 was 13 percent more than in 2009. This is most likely the result of the Village’s water conservation program and the hotter and drier weather conditions during the summer months of 2010 compared to 2009.

Residents of the Village can also implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. Besides protecting our precious underground water supply, water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

**WATER TREATMENT**

The Inc. Village of Farmingdale Water Department provides treatment at all 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 corrosive action between the water and water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of sodium hydroxide. The village also adds small amounts of calcium hypochlorite (chlorine) as a disinfecting agent and to prevent the growth of bacteria in the distribution system.

**WATER QUALITY**

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of Farmingdale 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 and synthetic organic contaminants. Over 135 separate contaminants are tested for in each of our wells numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which constituents were detected in your drinking water. It should be noted that many of these constituents are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

**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. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from three (3) drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and two (2) of the wells as having a high susceptibility to nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to commercial/industrial facilities and

**INC. VILLAGE OF FARMINGDALE  
WATER DEPARTMENT  
TABLE OF DETECTED CONSTITUENTS**

Constituents	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Constituent
<b>Inorganic Constituents</b>							
Copper	No	September 2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	ND - 0.4	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	September 2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	ND - 3.5	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	06/28/10	7.5 - 39.7	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	Naturally occurring
Manganese	No	06/29/10	ND - 0.02	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	06/28/10	11.3 - 17.3	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Iron	No	06/28/10	ND - 40	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Nitrate	No	06/29/10	2.4 - 3.8	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
Calcium	No	06/28/10	2.7 - 3.3	mg/l	n/a	None	Naturally occurring
Magnesium	No	06/29/10	1.1 - 2.3	mg/l	n/a	None	Naturally occurring
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides</b>							
None Detected	--	--	ND	--	--	--	--
<b>Radiological</b>							
Gross Alpha	No	09/23/10	ND - 1.5	pci/L	--	MCL = 15 pci/L	Naturally occurring
Radium 228	No	09/23/10	0.9 - 1.7	pci/L	--	No MCL	Naturally occurring
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
Total Trihalomethanes	No	12/28/10	ND - 8.8	ug/l	--	MCL = 80	Disinfection By-Product

**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.

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

**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).

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> - During 2010 we collected and analyzed 20 samples for lead and copper. The 90% percentile level is presented in the table. The action levels for both lead and copper were not exceeded at any site tested. Resampling is scheduled for 2013.

<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.

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related activities in the assessment area. The elevated susceptibility of nitrates is due to residential land use and related practices, such as fertilizing lawns, as well as the commercial/industrial activities in the assessment area.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the Village Hall.

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2010, are available at the Inc. Village of Farmingdale – Village Hall located at 361 Main Street, Farmingdale, New York and the Farmingdale Public Library.

If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly Village Board scheduled meetings. They are normally held the 1<sup>st</sup> Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m. (work sessions at 7:00 p.m.) and all are posted on the Village website.

We at the Inc. Village of Farmingdale 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 future.