

# **FREEPORT**

## **WATER QUALITY REPORT**

### **2020**





## Freeport's Quality of Life Starts with Quality Water

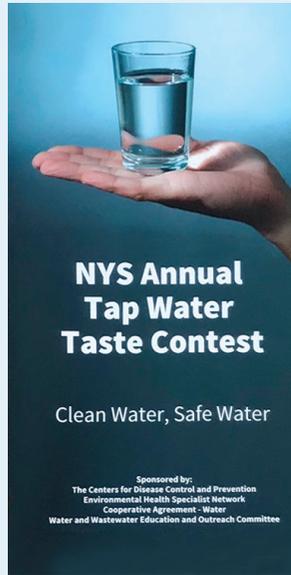
Freeport is one of the few communities on Long Island with its own water supply. The town planners who began developing Freeport's water system over 125 years ago realized that the Village sits on top of an aquifer with a virtually unlimited supply of fresh water. By drilling its own wells, Freeport taps into this aquifer, providing residents with clean water that's been purified through a natural filtration process.

Unlike ground water or reservoir-based systems, Freeport's water is protected from surface contaminants like run-off from industrial plants, retail outlets or farms. We monitor our water quality through a rigorous testing process to ensure it's delivered to you naturally clean and pure.. And taste? Well, Freeport water was judged "Best Tasting in NY State" at the most recent NY State Tap Water Taste Contest!

Most people don't realize that municipalities that draw their water from surface reservoirs generally require as many as a dozen or more different stages of treatment before the water comes out of a tap. Compare this with the Freeport's water: Because our water is retrieved from glacial aquifers, it is already filtered and purified. All we do is aerate and serve to you. The water is so pure it's usually not even necessary to add any treatment (although this may be required by state regulations).

### You can help!

Want to do your part to help preserve Freeport's water supply? Most importantly, Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (STOP). To dispose of hazardous household waste items, please call the Town of Hempstead STOP Program at (516) 378-4210. On the Web, visit [freeportny.gov/33/sanitation](http://freeportny.gov/33/sanitation) to learn more.



## Water Quality Report Summary

The NYS DOH 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 state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. 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 the Table of Detected Parameters 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.

Freeport's water is derived from 11 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates. The very high susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to the proximity of transportation routes to the wells in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to high density residential land use practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns.

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

### Dear Freeport Residents and Businesses:

While you are taking some time to read the important information included in this Water Quality Report, let me assure you that the Village of Freeport provides the best possible water for all our customers.

We continue to be vigilant in maintaining our water infrastructure by prioritizing and replacing additional mains as needed across the Village. Additionally, our Water Plant Operators monitor and control water production and treatment for our water supply. You will find more information and further details about these and other things within this report.

Finally, please be informed that we belong to both the LI Water Conference and the Nassau-Suffolk Water Commissioners Association, who reassures every Long Islander that your drinking water is and will remain unaffected by the COVID-19 outbreak. If you have any questions, please contact the Water Department or my office.

Sincerely,  
Robert T. Kennedy, Mayor

## Federal Mandatory Health Advisory

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 also available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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

## Lawn Sprinkling Regulations

### Even numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10AM and 4PM to midnight on even-numbered days of the month.

### Odd numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10AM and 4PM to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

### Without a numbered address

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only from midnight to 10AM and 4PM to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

- No outside irrigation from 10AM to 4PM.
- Watering, sprinkling, or otherwise irrigating any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers is prohibited at all times during periods of precipitation.
- The washing or rinsing of automobiles, trucks, boats or similar vehicles is prohibited unless the hose being used is equipped with a nozzle with an automatic shut-off valve.
- The use of a hose, or any watering device whatsoever, for flushing or cleaning driveways, sidewalks or streets is prohibited at all times.

### BOTTLED WATER: A BAD BARGAIN!

Did you know that tap water is far more heavily tested and regulated than bottled water? In fact, more than two thirds of bottled water is actually filled from municipal tap systems. And, the \$1-2 cost of a bottle of water will buy you nearly 1,000 gallons of fresh Freeport tap water!



## Thank you, Jerry!



Mayor Kennedy presents former Superintendent of Water, Jerry Cardoso, with the Mayor's Citation.

The Village of Freeport gives its thanks to Jerry Cardoso for his contributions to our community. As a member of the Freeport Fire Department and also Superintendent of the Water Department, Jerry made a positive impact over 35 years of service. Freeport is a better place to live because of people like Jerry.

### Important Facts About Lead

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 might be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The Village of Freeport 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

## COVID-19 MESSAGE

- Your drinking water is safe and not affected by the COVID-19 outbreak
- There is no need to sterilize your tap water or stock up on bottled water
- There are no known COVID-19 detections in any water source anywhere in the world

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that there is no evidence that the virus that causes COVID-19 can be spread to people through tap water, recreational water, or wastewater. COVID-19 is spread mainly through close contact from person-to-person. You can continue to use and drink water from your tap as usual.



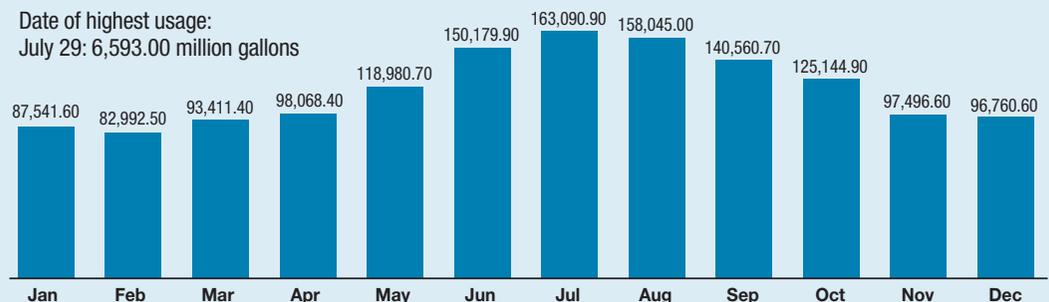
For additional information, visit [cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking](https://cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking)

minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and 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 [epa.gov/safewater/lead](https://epa.gov/safewater/lead).

Freeport population: 45,000  
 Total gallons pumped: 1,412,273.20 billion gallons  
 Trend since last report: +6.50%  
 Date of highest usage:  
 July 29: 6,593.00 million gallons

### 2020 Monthly Gallons Pumped

Figures in millions



# Table of Detected Parameters — 2020 Annual Water Quality Report

Parameter	Violation Yes/No	Date Of Sample	Maximum Level Detected	Range Detected	Unit Measured	MCLG	Limit	Likely Source
<b>INORGANIC PARAMETERS AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Iron <sup>1</sup>	Yes	4/21/20	2,400	0.23–2,400	ug/l	N/A	MCL=300	Naturally occurring
Magnesium	No	4/21/20	2.2	(<0.010–2.2	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	4/21/20	15.5	2.3–15.5	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring
Copper	No	4/21/20	0.025	0.013–0.025	mg/l	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of internal plumbing
Sodium <sup>2</sup>	No	4/21/20	22.1	2.6–22.1	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium	No	4/21/20	2.0	0.31–2.0	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Sulfate	No	4/21/20	30.1	<50–30.1	mg/l	N/A	MCL=250	Naturally occurring
Zinc	No	4/21/20	0.051	<0.020–0.051	mg/l	N/A	MCL=5	Naturally occurring
Hardness, calcium	No	4/21/20	7.0	0.78–7.0	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Total hardness	No	1/31/19	16.5	1.9–16.5	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Alkalinity	No	4/21/20	36.7		mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
Total dissolved solids	No	1/31/19	96.0	2.1–96.0	mg/l	N/A	NO MCL	Naturally occurring
PH	No	12/17/20	8.5	7.7–8.5	PH	N/A	MCL=7.5–8.5 <sup>3</sup>	Water Acidity or Alkalinity
<b>SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
1,4 Dioxane <sup>4</sup>	No	10/9/20	0.10	<0.020–0.10	ug/l	N/A	MCL=1ug/l	Used as a solvent for and in textile processing, printing and detergent preparation
<b>DISINFECTANTS</b>								
Chlorine	No	12/14/20	1.1	0.68 –1.1	mg/l	N/A	MCL=4	Measure of Disinfection
<b>DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</b>								
Total trihalomethanes	No	10/16/20	1.7	ND–1.7	ug/l	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of chlorine
<b>RADIONUCLIDES</b>								
Uranium	No	10/29/19	0.091	ND–0.091	ug/L	N/A	MCL=30	
Gross Alpha	No	10/29/19	4.95	ND–4.95	pCi/L	N/A	MCL=15	Naturally occurring or industrial discharge
Gross Beta	No	10/29/19	3.91	ND–3.91	pCi/L	N/A	MCL=50	
Radium 226 & 228 Combined	No	10/29/19	4.15	ND–4.15	pCi/L	N/A	MCL=5	Naturally occurring or industrial discharge

<sup>1</sup> Iron is a naturally occurring parameter in the Magothy Aquifer below Freeport. Many multivitamins may contain 3,000 to 4,000 ug/l of iron per capsule. Its effects are aesthetic. It can cause discoloration of the water. The Freeport Water Department conducts an annual water main flushing program and adds an iron sequestering agent to keep discoloration to a minimum.

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

<sup>3</sup> Nassau County Department of Health Guidelines.

<sup>4</sup> As of 08-26-20 1,4 Dioxane is regulated in NY State.

## Definitions

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG 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. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use on disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

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

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

**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).

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/l):** Corresponds to picoCuries per liter of air. A Currie is a unit of radioactivity to 1 gram of radium. Pico means a trillionth.

## Non-Detected Parameters

All parameters listed below were tested for in the Village of Freeport Water Distribution System and were NOT detected.

BARIIUM, BERYLLIUM, CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, MANGANESE, NICKEL, SILVER, ZINC, ARSENIC, ANTIMONY, SELENIUM, THALLIUM, MERCURY, FREE CYANIDE, COLOR, FLUORIDE, DETERGENTS, NITRITE, NITRATE, ODOR, TURBIDITY, PFOS, PFOA and Coliform Bacteria.

DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, VINYL CHLORIDE, BROMOMETHANE, CHLOROMETHANE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, 1-1 DICHLOROETHENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, TRANS-1-2 DICHLOROETHENE, CIS-1-2-DICHLOROPROPANE, BROMOCHLOROMETHANE, CHLOROFORM, 1-1-1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 1-1 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-2 DICHLOROETHANE, TRICHLOROETHENE, 1-2 DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOMETHANE, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, TRANS-1-3-DICHLOROPROPENE, CIS-1-3 DICHLOROPROPENE, 1-1-2 TRICHLOROETHANE, TETRACHLOROETHENE, 1-3- DICHLOROPROPANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, 1-1-1-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, BROMOFORM, BROMOBENZENE, 1-1-2-2-TETRACHLOROETHANE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROPROPANE, 2-CHLOROTOLUENE, 4- CHLOROTOLUENE, 1-2-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-3-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-4-DICHLOROBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRICHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE, 1-2-3-TRICHLOROBENZENE, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, M-P-XYLENE, O-XYLENE, STYRENE, ISOPROPYLBENZENE, N-PROPYLBENZENE, 1-3-5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, TERT-BUT-

YLBENZENE, 1-2-4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 4-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE, SEC-BUTYLBENZENE, N-BUTYLBENZENE, CHLOROFORM, BROMODICHLOROMETHANE, DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE, BROMOFORM, TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES, PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES, TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA, ECOLI.

1-2-DIBROMOETHANE, 1-2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE, ALDRIN, LINDANE, HEPTACHLOR, HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE, DIELDRIN, ENDRIN, METHOXYCHLOR, CHLORDANE, TOTAL PCB'S, TOXAPHENE, DICAMBA, PENTACHLOROPHENAL, 2-4-5-TP (SILVEX), DINOSEB, PICLORAM, ALDICARB SULFOXIDE, ALDICARB SULFONE, OXAMYL, 3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN, ALDICARB, CARBOFURAN, CARBARYL, GLPHOSATE, DIQUAT, HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE, PROPACHLOR, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, HEXACHLOROBENZENE, SIMAZINE, ATRAZINE, METRIBUZIN, ALACHLOR, METOLACHLOR, BURACHLOR, BIS(2-ETHYLHXYL) ADIPATE, 2-4 D, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, BENZOAPYRENE, ENDOTHALL, DIOXIN.

Since 2001, the Federal Government required the Freeport Water Department to sample and analyze all of our wells twice for parameters that are presently not regulated. Each well was sampled during the peak pumping season. This would insure the most accurate results. The constituents tested for are listed below. None of these parameters were detected in Freeport's wells: 2-4-DINITROTOLUENE, 2-6-DINITROTOLUENE, 4-4 DDE, ACETOCHLOR, EPTC, MOLINATE, TERBACIL, METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER, NITROBENZENE, PERCHLORATE, DCPA-MONO AND DI-ACIDS.

## Village of Freeport

**Robert T. Kennedy** Mayor

**Ronald Ellerbe** Deputy Mayor

**Jorge Martinez** Trustee

**Christopher Squeri** Trustee

**Evette Sanchez** Trustee

## Contacts

### Rob Fisenne

Superintendent of Public Works  
Incorporated Village of Freeport  
46 North Ocean Avenue  
Freeport, NY 11520

Tel (516) 377.2289

Fax (516) 377.2383

Email [rfisenne@freeportny.gov](mailto:rfisenne@freeportny.gov)

Or any of the following agencies:  
**EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline**  
(800) 426-4791

**Nassau County Department of Health**  
(516) 227-9692

## 2021 Annual Water Charges

Our water rate structure is designed to promote conservation. The more that you use, the higher rate you pay for water. Our rate schedule as of September 2018 is as follows:

### Service Charge

\$39.00 per quarterly billing cycle

### First 50,000 gallons

\$2.08 per thousand gallons

### 50,001 to 100,000 gallons

\$4.27 per thousand gallons

### 100,001 gallons and up

\$5.50 per thousand gallons

A consumer who averaged 125,000 gallons of water per year would be billed \$416.00 per year.