

# 2013 drinking water quality report

INC. VILLAGE OF OCEAN BEACH  
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 5103280

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## ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT

MAY 2014

The Inc. Village of Ocean Beach is pleased to present this 2013 Water Quality Report. The report is required to be delivered to all residents of our Village in compliance with Federal and State regulations. We are happy to report that our water supply is in full compliance with all Federal, State and County regulations. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water every day. We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Board of Trustees and the Village employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

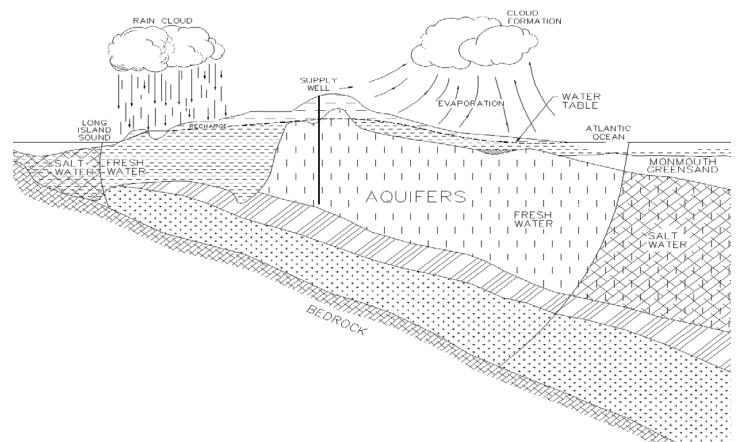
## SOURCE OF OUR WATER

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 our 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. 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.

The source of water for the Village is groundwater pumped from 3 active wells located within the community that are drilled into 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. It should also be noted that the Village maintains auxiliary power at our well sites in order to continuously provide water to the community, even during emergency situations such as power outages.

The Inc. Village of Ocean Beach served 590 residential and commercial customers during 2013, with an average summertime population estimated at **4,500**. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2013 was **76.4 million** gallons.



THE LONG ISLAND AQUIFER SYSTEM

## CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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 the Inc. Village of Ocean Beach, please contact Operator, Ron Smith at (631) 583-7682 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810. We want our residents to be informed about our water system. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regular scheduled Village board meetings – call Village office at (631) 583-5940).

The Inc. Village of Ocean Beach 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.

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).

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the consumer's tap. The first testing was required in 1992. All 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 conducted in 2013 with the same excellent results. The next testing program is scheduled to be completed in 2016.

## WATER QUALITY

In accordance with State regulations, the Inc. Village of Ocean Beach 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. As listed in this newsletter, over 135 separate parameters are tested for in each of our wells. 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.

## WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

In 2013, the Inc. Village of Ocean Beach continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use.

Residents are urged to 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 Ocean Beach 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 lime (calcium hydroxide). The Village currently adds a slight amount of chlorine to the water as a disinfection agent to prevent the growth of bacteria in the distribution system. In addition, a phosphate product, AQUAMAG, is added as an iron sequestering agent to minimize the discoloring of the water and staining of laundry, and to enhance corrosion control.

# 2013 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>							
Lead	No	September 2013	ND - ND ND <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	September 2013	ND - 0.21 0.20 <sup>(1)</sup>	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	07/29/13	0.01 - 0.2	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 2.0	Naturally occurring
Sodium	No	07/29/13	8.8 - 13.1	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	07/29/13	3.6 - 34.8	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Iron	Yes <sup>(3)</sup>	07/29/13	350 - 5450	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Manganese	No	07/29/13	ND - 120	ug/l	0	MCL = 300 <sup>(4)</sup>	Naturally occurring
Nickel	No	06/27/13	ND - 1.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 100	Naturally occurring
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>							
Total Haloacetic Acids	No	08/28/13	3.5	ug/l	0	MCL = 60	Disinfection By-Products
Total Trihalomethanes	No	08/28/13	2.1	mg/l	0	MCL = 80	Disinfection By-Products
<b>Radionuclides</b>							
Gross Alpha	No	09/16/10	ND	pCi/L	n/a	MCL = 15	Naturally occurring
Radium 228	No	09/16/10	ND - 1.26	pCi/L	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring

## 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.

**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).

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

<sup>(1)</sup> - During 2013, we collected and analyzed 20 samples for lead and copper. The maximum result represents the 90th percentile. No sample exceeded the action level for copper and lead. Next testing is scheduled for 2016. 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 line and home plumbing. The Village of Ocean Beach 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](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 has no health effects. At 1,000 ug/l a substantial number of people will note the bitter astringent taste of iron. Also, at this concentration, it imparts a brownish color to laundered clothing and stains plumbing fixtures with a characteristic rust color. Staining can result at levels of 50 ug/l, lower than those detectable to taste buds. Therefore, the MCL of 300 ug/l represents a reasonable compromise as adverse aesthetic effects are minimized at this level. Many multivitamins may contain 3,000 or 4,000 micrograms of iron per capsule.

<sup>(4)</sup> - The Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council determined an estimated safe and adequate daily dietary intake of manganese to be 2,000-5,000 micrograms for adults. However, many peoples diets lead them to consume even higher amounts of manganese, especially those who consume high amounts of vegetables or are vegetarians. The infant population is of the greatest concern. It would be better if the drinking water were not used to make infant formula since it already contains iron and manganese. Excess manganese produces a brownish color in laundered goods and impairs the taste of tea, coffee and other beverages. Concentrations may cause a dark brown or black stain on porcelain plumbing fixtures. As with iron, manganese may form a coating on distribution pipes. These may slough off, causing brown blotches on laundered clothing or black particles in the water.

The Inc. Village of Ocean Beach normally conducts over 1,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 130 different contaminants which have been undetected in our water supply including:

Arsenic	2,4-D	Chlorodifluoromethane
Cadmium	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	1,1-Dichloroethane
Chromium	Dinoseb	Methylene Chloride
Fluoride	Dalapon	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Mercury	Picloram	1,1-Dichloroethane
Langlier Saturation Index	Dicamba	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
Selenium	Pentachlorophenol	2,2-Dichloropropane
Silver	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Bromochloromethane
Zinc	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Color	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Carbon Tetrachloride
Turbidity	Hexachlorobenzene	1,1-Dichloropropene
Odor	Benzo(A)Pyrene	1,2-Dichloroethane
Manganese	Aldicarb Sulfone	Trichloroethene
Ammonia	Aldicarb sulfoxide	1,2-Dichloropropane
Nitrite	Aldicarb	Dibromomethane
Nitrate	Total Aldicarb	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Chloride	Oxamyl	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
Total Hardness	Methomyl	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Total Alkalinity	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Tetrachloroethene
pH	Carbofuran	1,3-Dichloropropane
Total Dissolved Solids	Carbaryl	Chlorobenzene
Detergents (MBAS)	Glyphosate	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Sulfate	Diquat	Bromobenzene
Free Cyanide	Endothall	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Antimony	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Beryllium	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chl.Propane	2-Chlorotoluene
Calcium	Dioxin	4-Chlorotoluene
Magnesium	Chloroacetic Acid	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
Nickel	Bromoacetic Acid	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
Thallium	Dichloroacetic Acid	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Perchlorate	Trichloroacetic Acid	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Lindane	Dibromoacetic Acid	Hexachlorobutadiene
Heptachlor	Total Haloacetic Acid	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Aldrin	Chloroform	Benzene
Heptachloro Epoxide	Bromodichloromethane	Toluene
Dieldrin	Dibromochloromethane	Ethylbenzene
Endrin	Bromoform	M,P-Xylene
Methoxychlor	Total Trihalomethanes	O-Xylene
Toxaphene	Gross Alpha	Styrene
Chlordane	Gross Beta	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
Total PCBs	Radium 226	N-Propylbenzene
Propachlor	Radium 228	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Alachlor	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Tert-Butylbenzene
Simazine	Chloromethane	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Atrazine	Vinyl Chloride	Sec-Butylbenzene
Metolachlor	Bromomethane	4-Isopropyltoluene (P-Cumene)
Metribuzin	Chloroethane	N-Butylbenzene
Butachlor	Trichlorofluoromethane	Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)

## PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The Village has recently completed the repainting of the water storage tank. This work included the cleaning and overcoating of the tanks exterior.

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2013, are available at the Inc. Village of Ocean Beach office located at Bay & Cottage Walks, Ocean Beach, New York.

We at Inc. Village of Ocean Beach 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.

## 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. Please refer to 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 3 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated all of the wells as having a low susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates.

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