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MEETING OF THE LONG ISLAND COMMISSION ON
AQUIFER PROTECTION

JUNE 8, 2016

10:06 a.m.

260 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge, New York

Terri Fudens
Court Reporter

2 APPEARANCES:

3 Frank Koch, Chair
4 Suffolk County Water Authority

5 Stan Carey
6 Nassau-Suffolk Water Commissioners Association

7 Walter Dawydiak
8 Suffolk County Commissioner of Health

9 Don Irwin
10 Nassau County Commissioner of Health

11 Chris Ostuni
12 Nassau County Legislature Presiding Officer

13 Michael White
14 Suffolk County Legislature Presiding Officer

15 Sarah Meyland
16 Nassau County Legislature Minority Leader

17 Jared Hershkowitz
18 Suffolk County Presiding Officer

19 Brian Schneider
20 Nassau County Commissioner of Public Works

21 Tony Leung
22 New York State DEC, Stony Brook office

23 Steve Colabufo
24 Suffolk County Water Authority

25 Stephen Terracciano
U.S. Geological Survey

2 MR. KOCH: We have a very busy
3 agenda. We're going to try and have
4 a real working meeting. So let's
5 just go around. I'll start with
6 myself. Again, I'm Frank Koch,
7 chairperson of LICAP for now, and I'm
8 also Superintendent of the South
9 Farmingdale Water District.

10 MR. CAREY: Stan Carey. I'm the
11 rep for the Nassau-Suffolk County
12 Water Commissioners Association. I'm
13 also the Vice Chairman this year and
14 Superintendent of Massapequa Water
15 District.

16 MR. LEUNG: Tony Leung for New
17 York State DEC. I'm standing in for
18 Carrie Meek Gallagher, our regional
19 director.

20 MR. DAWYDIAK: Walter Dawydiak
21 here for Suffolk County Health
22 Department.

23 MR. DALE: Dorian Dale
24 representing the Suffolk County
25 Executive.

2 MR. IRWIN: Don Irwin, Nassau
3 County Health Department.

4 MR. SCHNEIDER: Brian Schneider
5 representing the Nassau County
6 Executive and also the Department of
7 Public Works.

8 MR. OSTUNI: Chris Ostuni
9 representing the Nassau County
10 Legislature.

11 MS. MEYLAND: Sarah Meyland
12 representing the Nassau County
13 Legislature Minority Leadership.

14 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Jared
15 Hershkowitz representing the
16 Presiding Officer, Suffolk County
17 Legislature.

18 MR. TERRACCIANO: Stephen
19 Terracciano, United States Geological
20 Survey.

21 MR. GRANGER: Paul Granger, Port
22 Washington Water District.

23 MR. MILAZZO: John Milazzo,
24 counsel.

25 MR. SZABO: Jeff Szabo, CEO,

2 Suffolk County Water Authority and
3 past chairman of the Long Island
4 Commission for Aquifer Protection.

5 MR. KOCH: Great. Number 2 on
6 the agenda, the first order of
7 business is to adopt the minutes of
8 March 23, 2016.

9 Does anybody have any comments?

10 Yes.

11 MS. BLUMER: I just have a
12 couple of corrections. I handed them
13 in in writing. But to be on the
14 record, page 13, line 8 --

15 MR. KOCH: I'm sorry. Before
16 you go too far, always state your and
17 name who you're representing.

18 MS. BLUMER: Karen Blumer,
19 counsel.

20 Bloom should be Blumer, and all
21 of the references to Miss Bloom
22 should be Blumer thereafter.

23 On page 47, line 3, LINAP should
24 read LICAP. Page 47, 15 and 16
25 lines, "think in the same old

2 patterns" is what should be there.
3 47, line 18, Lee -- it reads
4 Complinaian and should read Koppelman.

5 And just one correction. Stan
6 Carey asked me which legislator had
7 said at Senator LaValle's round table
8 that we were in a state of emergency.
9 I erroneously said it was Kara Hahn.
10 It was not. But you probably should
11 leave the minutes, because I did say
12 Kara Hahn, but I would like to
13 correct it in these minutes that it
14 was Legislator Bridgette Flemming,
15 and she didn't say state of
16 emergency, she said we're in a water
17 crisis.

18 That is on the record, and you
19 can find it as Senator LaValle has a
20 record of the meeting. Thank you.

21 MR. KOCH: Very good. Any other
22 comments regarding the minutes?

23 MR. CAREY: I'll make a motion
24 we accept them as corrected.

25 MR. KOCH: Anybody second?

2 MR. SCHNEIDER: Second.

3 MR. KOCH: And not to put Kara
4 on the spot, that's something I was
5 supposed to tell everybody is before
6 you make a comment or a statement,
7 just put your name and who you
8 represent.

9 MR. MILAZZO: Take a vote.

10 MR. KOCH: We need a vote to
11 adopt the minutes.

12 Stan, can you list the voting
13 members?

14 MR. CAREY: Sure. I'll just
15 call them out all and they can vote
16 as we -- I'll go in reverse order.

17 Member Michael White.

18 MR. SZABO: Not present.

19 MR. CAREY: Member Chris Ostuni.

20 MR. OSTUNI: Yes.

21 MR. CAREY: Member Brian
22 Schneider.

23 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes.

24 MR. CAREY: Member Dorian Dale.

25 MR. DALE: Yes.

2 MR. CAREY: Member Don Irwin.

3 MR. IRWIN: Yes.

4 MR. CAREY: Member Walter
5 Dawydiak.

6 MR. DAWYDIAK: Yes.

7 MR. CAREY: Member Jeff Szabo.

8 MR. SZABO: Yes.

9 MR. CAREY: Member Stan Carey.
10 Yes.

11 And Chairman Frank Koch.

12 MR. KOCH: Yes.

13 Alright. Let's get into the
14 state of the aquifer report. It's
15 near completion. Hopefully we can
16 resolve most of these issues today.

17 A lot of comments. Thanks to
18 everybody for the comments, and maybe
19 we should address some of them right
20 now. Let's see, did anybody actually
21 make a compilation of all the
22 comments? Did anybody actually do
23 that?

24 MR. MILAZZO: So what I would do
25 is I'd have Steve just give a brief

2 presentation. There are copies so
3 that you can hand them out to the
4 members.

5 This is off the record.

6 (At this time, a brief recess
7 was taken.)

8 MR. COLABUFO: Steve Colabufo,
9 C-O-L-A-B-U-F-O, Suffolk County Water
10 Authority.

11 MR. CAREY: So I've got 10
12 copies here that you can all look at
13 that incorporate all the changes that
14 have come my way over the last couple
15 of months. They're in a couple of
16 different colors.

17 That sounded like a great idea
18 about two or three weeks ago, but as
19 the changes came we kind of ran out
20 of colors.

21 MR. KOCH: You have to just get
22 a little closer so the stenographer
23 can capture what you're saying.

24 MR. CAREY: So there's a couple
25 of different colors of changes here

2 that reflect successive waves of
3 comments that I got in. The red ones
4 are the first wave. I believe Sarah
5 and Jared, and perhaps Brian
6 Schneider had sent me, and then a
7 couple of others, but you've
8 incorporated many of the changes.
9 The last wave that came in last
10 night --

11 MR. MILAZZO: Neither Jared nor
12 Sarah got a copy.

13 MR. CAREY: And then the last
14 wave of changes that are in light
15 blue were kind of like English
16 teacher type changes that involved
17 punctuation and spelling and things
18 like that.

19 So it's 99.99 percent where it
20 needs to be right now for people to
21 be able to comment on. I
22 incorporated a lot of the changes or
23 responded to a lot of the changes
24 that others had sent me.

25 I've also got another couple of

2 pages document, because one of the
3 comments you can make now is which
4 font you prefer. That's been a very
5 lively debate, at least at the Water
6 Authority.

7 So I'm going to send around two
8 versions of one section of the
9 report. That Stan's contribution.
10 The same exact language, just in two
11 different fonts. I will send these
12 around, and you can take a look at
13 them.

14 I've got copies of these if you
15 do want to take them home and study
16 them a little more graphically just
17 to see which font you prefer, because
18 obviously it's going to be read and
19 copied, and that is a fairly
20 important aspect of this.

21 MR. SZABO: Why don't we have
22 the members check which font they
23 prefer.

24 MR. CAREY: Sure. Pass it along
25 by the end of the meeting.

2 So it's there for comment, and
3 so feel free to make comments on it
4 electronically or any other way.

5 MS. MEYLAND: Do you have a
6 deadline?

7 MR. CAREY: Deadline? I would
8 say within a month. That's what I'd
9 like. We want to try --

10 MR. TERRACCIANO: Will this be
11 online?

12 MR. COLABUFO: I can put it
13 online. It's a PDF. I can send a
14 PDF out later today.

15 MR. MILAZZO: Just to interrupt,
16 the stenographer is making a
17 transcript of the hearing. So if we
18 can go one person at a time to speak,
19 it just makes it easier for the
20 stenographer to capture our comments.
21 Otherwise it will be discussion
22 ensued.

23 MR. DALE: Point taken, but
24 there was an exploratory rationale
25 for that down here. This gets around

2 the table in the way Steve wants to
3 get it around.

4 MR. SZABO: I just don't want to
5 have a muddled record.

6 MR. CAREY: I can send everybody
7 an electronic PDF of this later today
8 so you will have it. And if you see
9 a multi-colored language in there,
10 you know why. I could actually
11 change all of that. That's all I
12 got.

13 MR. KOCH: Frank Koch, a
14 chairperson.

15 The blue was grammatical.

16 MR. CAREY: The light blue is
17 mostly grammatical English teacher
18 type changes.

19 MR. KOCH: So if we have a
20 month, roughly a month, let's try and
21 get any additional comments in in the
22 next two weeks or so so we can finish
23 this up. That would be great.

24 Which leads us into -- 3B of
25 this is the scheduled hearings,

2 public hearings. We need to set one
3 in Nassau, and we need to set one in
4 Suffolk. I believe 2014 was the last
5 time we had hearings, public hearings
6 for the public, and they were at 1555
7 Franklin Avenue, Nassau County.

8 Chris, is that still -- could
9 that be a possibility.

10 MR. OSTUNI: Of course.

11 Absolutely.

12 MR. KOCH: I apologize.

13 MR. OSTUNI: We can set it up.

14 MR. KOCH: So we can probably
15 discuss dates sometime in September,
16 if that makes some sense. Does
17 anybody have dates they can't make
18 it? I'll try and give three or four
19 dates out, unless somebody has an
20 idea right now.

21 Also, in Suffolk County, it was
22 750 Veterans Highway, or was it 755
23 Veterans Highway, and I don't know if
24 that address is still available.

25 MR. SZABO: I'm reserving the

2 legislature for a meeting as long as
3 they're not in session --

4 If we have a couple of dates in
5 mind, we can reach out to the clerk
6 of the legislature and see if it's
7 available.

8 I think the important thing in
9 both counties is we would want enough
10 time so that we can do proper
11 outreach. This is something we
12 discussed last time. We do want to
13 hear from the public.

14 This is a draft document. It's
15 been evolving over the last several
16 months, and there have been numerous
17 comments from everyone at this table.
18 It's a work in progress, but it's not
19 a finished document until we get that
20 input from the public, because there
21 may be things that we want to
22 include.

23 So I think proper public
24 notification, and I'm not sure if
25 that is -- you know, if two weeks is

2 enough or a month is enough, but
3 certainly I think we need to talk
4 about what work we need to do in both
5 counties to make sure that we get
6 enough of the public to both hearings
7 so that they can both properly
8 comment on the draft and to make sure
9 that what we have is available
10 pre-meeting so that they can look at
11 it and then provide substantive
12 comment.

13 MR. KOCH: Very good. So I
14 guess we're looking to really
15 finalize the fourth meeting in
16 December, the State of the Aquifer
17 report.

18 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Jared
19 Hershkowitz.

20 I just wanted to piggyback on
21 you what said. I think it's so
22 important that we get the word out
23 and get the public there, like we
24 didn't do last time as much. I know
25 that we don't have any funds to take

2 an ad out in Newsday or whatever, but
3 maybe we can reach out to our friends
4 in Newsday and Cablevision and see if
5 we can get some public service work
6 from them.

7 MR. SZABO: I'm trying to
8 remember off the top of my head. I
9 know we did --

10 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: It was on the
11 Suffolk County web page.

12 MR. SZABO: It was on the web
13 page, but I think we did invitations
14 to several hundred, maybe more. I
15 don't know if you guys remember.
16 It's going back three years now.
17 Three years ago. But certainly more
18 can be done; right?

19 And specifically what most
20 definitely adds is reaching out to
21 some of the reporters and direct
22 mailings maybe from some of the water
23 providers.

24 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: That's a great
25 idea.

2 MR. SZABO: There are websites.
3 You know, any number of things. But
4 I think that discussion -- maybe that
5 discussion should take, you know --
6 should take place separate of this
7 committee. Once we have some dates
8 in mind, it would sort of back into
9 the dates.

10 But I think probably a month. A
11 month would be enough time, but I'm
12 just throwing it out there.

13 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: You don't want
14 to do it too far ahead either,
15 because a lot of people like the
16 immediacy.

17 MR. SZABO: It may be good if we
18 can get everything lined up if we
19 have the dates.

20 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: The mics are
21 not picking you up. Please speak
22 louder.

23 MR. SZABO: Sorry about that.

24 If we can have dates lined up
25 post Labor Day, so September may be

2 the first one in Nassau County, just
3 after Labor Day. And later in
4 Suffolk County, late September, that
5 will give us enough time to prepare
6 for official notification.

7 We'll have the hearings, and
8 then we'll have enough time to get
9 comments submitted, and then have a
10 finished product by the fourth
11 quarter meeting of LICAP in December,
12 I believe.

13 MS. BLUMER: Frank.

14 MR. KOCH: Yes.

15 MS. BLUMER: Karen Blumer. I
16 was wondering, you're planning a
17 LICAP general meeting for
18 September 14. Do you want that
19 meeting before or after hearings so
20 you can do a postmortem or whatever?

21 MR. KOCH: I think I would like
22 that kind of meeting afterwards, just
23 so we can then collect everything
24 with the public, and then we can work
25 on it. I think that would be

2 beneficial.

3 MS. BLUMER: So September 14
4 might change?

5 MR. KOCH: It might change, yes,
6 unless anybody else has another
7 opinion on that.

8 Not to call on Steve Colabufo
9 again -- Mr. White. Steve, do you
10 want to talk about committee updates?

11 MR. COLABUFO: Sure. Frank,
12 before you leave the state of the
13 aquifer report, we had submitted some
14 comments, many of them minor.
15 Overall, this report is excellent.
16 You've done an exceptional job on
17 this. Our opinion was if there could
18 be two specific sections that are
19 beefed up a little bit, the first
20 having to do with surface waters,
21 both ecological integrity as well as
22 costal resilience. This stuff is
23 salted through the nitrogen piece and
24 is touched on with sewerage.

25 But looking at the table of

2 contents, you wouldn't really know
3 where to find it. I think we can
4 probably beef that language up a
5 little bit. I know Dorian wrote the
6 chapter for the comprehensive
7 resource management plan. We can cut
8 and paste some of that language and
9 insert that into the report.

10 The other piece of this that we
11 thought might help is adding a
12 section explicitly on pesticides,
13 which is not here in the table of
14 contents. And we in Suffolk County
15 would be happy to take a crack at
16 sort of a mini one-pager for you to
17 consider cutting and pasting in. And
18 both of those obviously would need to
19 be run through Nassau. So your
20 supplement is needed on the Water
21 Authority website.

22 So to the extent that you're
23 willing to make these changes on your
24 timeline, we would be happy to
25 provide that kind of input to you

2 within a couple of weeks or so.

3 The last thing I wanted to
4 mention, just for the sake of the
5 group, is it just occurred to me that
6 there's not a section on pathogens
7 and bacteriological contamination. I
8 don't know whether that should be its
9 own section.

10 There is a perception on the
11 part of the public that, for example,
12 septic contribute to the problem,
13 and they can locally with private
14 wells, but the public wells are more
15 than safe. That may be in here. It
16 probably is, but just conveying that
17 message might be a helpful thing to
18 consider as well.

19 Dorian, I don't know if you have
20 anything to add.

21 MR. DALE: You've spoken.

22 MR. KOCH: One more thing before
23 we get off this topic is let's look
24 at a couple of dates. I thought we
25 were looking in September.

2 MR. MILAZZO: Apparently the
3 10th is -- the 22nd of September. I
4 just suggest having placeholders on
5 the calendar. And especially given
6 you timeline where you want to have
7 the meeting subsequent to your public
8 hearings, and Steve still needs
9 another chance to incorporate the
10 meeting summary and the public
11 comments for December.

12 MR. KOCH: Very good, John.

13 MR. MILAZZO: If you get too
14 close to the end of August, you have
15 Labor Day. It's a busy schedule, but
16 you have put two placeholders today.

17 MR. KOCH: Let's hold -- at
18 least hold it tentatively for 10/6
19 and 10/13. 10/6 for Nassau and 10/13
20 for Suffolk.

21 MS. BLUMER: What dates were
22 these?

23 MR. KOCH: October 6 for Nassau
24 County, and October 13 for Suffolk
25 County.

2 MR. KOCH: We'll look at where
3 we're going to put the September 4
4 meeting. It might be a week after
5 that. We'll work on that by the end
6 of the meeting.

7 Last time they started around
8 6 p.m. I think three-minute comments
9 for each. Jared, you were saying
10 maybe a little later?

11 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: I was thinking
12 of people working. Maybe 6:30 or 7
13 is a better start, 7 to 9.

14 MR. KOCH: We'll see when we get
15 the rooms, and maybe we can push that
16 back a little bit.

17 MR. OSTUNI: What I will do is
18 I'll check the legislative chamber
19 for the day, and I'll let you guys
20 know what's available.

21 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: You're also
22 talking traffic at 6 o'clock.

23 MR. KOCH: Good point.

24 Now I think we can move on.
25 Steve again.

2 MR. COLABUFO: Okay. Bill
3 Merkle (phonetic) was unable to make
4 the meeting today. He is the chair
5 of the Water Resource.

6 We've just discussed the
7 progress of some of the reports,
8 about 17 different reports we
9 incorporated. I would say in the
10 last few months we've sort of fallen
11 a little bit behind schedule. I
12 would say of the reports, there's
13 three of them that I recall in the
14 final draft stage where they can --
15 they've been modified and shortened,
16 and they can be considered a final
17 draft.

18 There is a couple of reports
19 that are in the first draft stage.
20 Just today Doug Feldman revealed a
21 chloride contamination report for
22 release. So I actually sent it to
23 the entire LICAP subcommittee
24 population earlier this morning.

25 There are several other reports

2 that are either pending the first
3 draft or have no real progress made
4 at all. So we'll continue to meet
5 and see how we can move some of these
6 along. We hope to add a couple of
7 other people in the process, Rich
8 (inaudible) and Lisa (inaudible)
9 being another who will help move
10 these along a little bit.

11 One other decision we made is
12 one of the reports, which is going to
13 be entitled Irrigation Alternatives,
14 which included tertiary treated
15 effluent reviews as well as a
16 practice known as fertigation
17 (phonetic) which is fertilization and
18 irrigation combined.

19 Since we didn't really get
20 anything on the fertigation chapter,
21 we did get a lot on the effluent
22 reuse. That portion of it is going
23 to be incorporated into Paul's report
24 on water efficiency. So we sort of
25 moved that along a little bit and

2 avoided a lag there.

3 But probably half the reports
4 are just in the first draft or not
5 even at that point yet. We've come
6 up with a timeline where we need to
7 have various milestones completed,
8 and really drafts have to be done by
9 the end of July, I think at the
10 latest. And final drafts we would
11 like by probably the end of this year
12 or early 2017 so we can meet our
13 deadline of having these incorporated
14 into the overall management plan by
15 the end of July of 2017. So we're
16 going to be broadcasting.

17 MR. SZABO: Could you go over
18 the reports that are -- that really
19 have not been initiated yet and give
20 the committee an idea --

21 MR. COLABUFO: Sure.

22 MR. SZABO: -- what's out there.

23 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Go report by
24 report.

25 MR. SZABO: They may

2 volunteer -- each committee can say
3 who is assigned or who volunteered to
4 draft the report.

5 MR. COLABUFO: Okay. No
6 problem.

7 The water resources and
8 infrastructure subcommittee that I'm
9 the chairman of got three reports
10 that I believe are in the final draft
11 stage. One is climate change impacts
12 the water resources, and that's Rich
13 and myself involved in that with
14 Julie Hargrave and Steve (inaudible).

15 There's the Pine Barrens' role
16 in the future water supply. That's
17 Julie Hargrave and John Pavacic who
18 have done that. That's in the final
19 draft stage, as well as land
20 preservation for future water supply.

21 That's not just the Pine
22 Barrens, but the overall idea of
23 preserving land for future water
24 supply infrastructure. That's Julie
25 Hargrave and John Pavacic as well.

2 Those are pretty much wrapped up.

3 Another report for the
4 contamination of the public water
5 supply, Doug Feldman, is offering
6 that. And I just today got the first
7 draft for release, and I released it,
8 as I said.

9 Another report is (inaudible) is
10 Sarah's report. There should be a
11 first draft within a couple of days.
12 That will be circulated, let's say,
13 early next week.

14 Regulatory overview, is Paul
15 (inaudible) and -- excuse me. He has
16 done an outline, but he hopes to have
17 a first draft pending probably by
18 next week. He got in a little bit
19 late in the game, so he gets a little
20 bit of a pass there.

21 The aquifer report, we did
22 receive a first draft from Mike
23 (inaudible) probably about a month
24 ago, but it was 23 pages, and the
25 first thing I said to him is you've

2 got to shorten this down.

3 So we sent it back to him, and
4 we said give us second first draft
5 that's a little bit shorter than
6 this. It was really, really long.
7 That was in July. We mentioned to
8 people in the past, we'd like these
9 to come in with no more than 10
10 pages. I can live with 12 or 13, if
11 one of the pages is a reference or a
12 large figure, but 23 pages is just a
13 little too much.

14 Anyway, we've got more regional
15 contamination events. I guess Brian
16 Schneider -- I'm not sure what the
17 progress is on that, if any. Maybe
18 you can comment on that.

19 MR. SCHNEIDER: Sure. Brian
20 Schneider.

21 We've met with Sarah Meyland,
22 and Joe DeFranco is from the health
23 department. They are going to be
24 co-authoring that with me. And also
25 I roped in Mike Flaherty from DPW.

2 We met a few times. We had a pretty
3 infinitive draft, and I started
4 putting, you know, putting a first
5 draft together when I realized that
6 the 1998 groundwater study that was
7 prepared by Nassau County DPW with
8 CDM pretty much mirrors exactly what
9 we were looking to incorporate.

10 So we're going to be basically
11 using the guts of that report,
12 updating some of the information that
13 obviously has changed in the past
14 years. So I really consider that
15 really as the first draft. So we'll
16 be getting that to you easily before
17 the end of July.

18 MR. COLABUFO: Good. I forgot
19 to mention, starting with regional
20 contamination events, this is the
21 water resources and opportunities
22 subcommittee chaired by (inaudible).

23 There's another report, waste
24 water management. That is kind of
25 out of nowhere. That's no outline,

2 no draft. Steve Fang of the DMV, I
3 haven't heard anything from him, so
4 that's kind of in limbo right now.

5 Water efficiency or value of
6 water, that's Paul's report. We
7 received an updated draft or comments
8 were received and updated on
9 March 15, I believe it was. So we
10 have a subsequent final draft coming
11 out soon.

12 MR. GRANGER: I believe you have
13 that.

14 MR. COLABUFO: Okay.

15 June Formal Systems, that's Joan
16 Ryan and Paul (inaudible). They
17 anticipate a draft coming around the
18 10th of June, which is Friday or
19 tomorrow, or early next week.

20 They've got most of it, I think,
21 already written. I expected them to
22 have this a couple of months ago, but
23 I guess they had a few internal
24 pleadings. That should be out very
25 soon.

2 The public private partnerships
3 in education, we've got one piece of
4 it from Jared, but we're also going
5 to enhance the education portion. So
6 we got a couple of people from the
7 Water Authority, somebody from
8 Nassau.

9 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Some people
10 from H2M said they wanted to work on
11 the public education part also.

12 On my piece, I know that I've
13 done multiple trips, but in light of
14 the Suffolk County Executive's
15 proposal on that, which has come in
16 over the last six months, I think I
17 need to relook at some of mine so
18 it's more in alignment with what's
19 going on.

20 So I'm going to hold a committee
21 meeting. Anyone who's interested,
22 let me know.

23 MR. COLABUFO: Okay. So you're
24 going to redo --

25 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Just review it

2 and tweak it.

3 MR. COLABUFO: For the entire
4 report, we don't have a first draft
5 of it yet. We need the education
6 part as well.

7 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Multiple
8 drafts.

9 MR. DALE: Dorian Dale, Suffolk
10 County.

11 So what are you looking for on
12 this waste water management piece
13 that doesn't seem to be in any kind
14 of order at this point?

15 MR. COLABUFO: I guess the short
16 answer to that would be past and
17 future waste water management
18 practices and their impacts.

19 That's kind of where we've been,
20 where we're headed with waste water
21 management from regional sewers to
22 the high performance septic systems,
23 to just individual septic systems,
24 the water quality results from each
25 of those practices and where we can

2 go forward.

3 That's a synopsis of it.

4 MR. DALE: I certainly will
5 refer to Walter, because he is
6 overseeing a considerable amount of
7 work, obviously the on-site systems
8 that have been run through Suffolk
9 County and other divisions.

10 So perhaps you can
11 conceivably -- I guess who is this
12 gentleman?

13 MR. COLABUFO: Steve
14 (inaudible).

15 MR. DALE: If he's MIA, and if
16 that continues to be the case, Walter
17 would be able to assign one of his
18 people to pick that up, if you care.

19 MR. DAWYDIAK: We can certainly
20 help Steve with somebody from Waste
21 Water Management. It would be pretty
22 easy to ask. We're happy to help.

23 MR. COLABUFO: I'll relay that
24 message to Bill. He is really the
25 guy who should be involved.

2 Then another topic, New York
3 City well reopenings. That's kind of
4 changed. The subject matter has kind
5 of changed a bit in the last six
6 months to eight months or so.

7 MR. SCHNEIDER: A little bit.

8 MR. COLABUFO: I guess the
9 consideration is it should be
10 considered as a report here, or if it
11 is, in what form. This is not
12 exactly the way we had intended it
13 six months ago.

14 MR. SCHNEIDER: Brian Schneider.

15 I certainly don't think it's
16 going to be an eight-page report, but
17 I still think that it's worthy of
18 inclusion in the report, because it
19 does have significant value.

20 The city is of the belief that
21 they can and they have a right to
22 turn these wells on whenever they
23 want, and they are going to be
24 accelerating the reissuance of the
25 permit. So given those

2 circumstances, and they are going
3 forward with the permitting process,
4 it still should be incorporated in
5 the report.

6 My intention is to respond to a
7 couple of the comments. I think I
8 received comments from Jerry Iavino
9 and Jennifer from the New York State
10 DEC. I think I did get comments from
11 Stan. I got comments from you.

12 So I am incorporating those
13 comments. But again, it will not be
14 a big page. It will be something
15 that just needs to be noted and
16 explained, its significance to the
17 water resources issues of Long
18 Island.

19 MR. COLABUFO: Then there's
20 another report on cross county water
21 transmission that Stan and Bill were
22 working on.

23 Do you have any significant
24 progress on it?

25 MR. CAREY: A draft is finished

2 and it was distributed. I'm not sure
3 we got many comments back on it, but
4 it's been completed and we're just
5 waiting for comments.

6 Also, the water reuse report, I
7 don't know if you were going to get
8 to that, but while I have the
9 microphone, the draft was finished
10 and it was -- it was distributed.

11 I'm not sure we got many
12 comments back on it, but it's been
13 completed and we're waiting for
14 comments.

15 Also, the water reuse report, I
16 don't know if you're going to get to
17 that while I have the microphone.
18 Joe Fusillo from Sidney Bowne
19 promised us a first draft by the end
20 of this week, so he has made some
21 good progress on that over the past
22 couple of weeks.

23 Just for the record, can you
24 show that member Michael White
25 arrived. Thank you.

2 MR. WHITE: Sorry I'm late.

3 MR. COLABUFO: The next report I
4 was going to talk about is
5 actually -- we're calling it water
6 supply alternatives which would
7 include things like desalination,
8 things that are done elsewhere in the
9 country that haven't quite taken hold
10 yet here, but are certainly
11 possibilities and potential
12 technologies in the future that could
13 or should issues, take your pick, be
14 incorporated on Long Island.

15 Joe Fusillo from Sidney Bowne
16 has told us he anticipates a draft by
17 early next week.

18 I mentioned earlier irrigation
19 alternatives has kind of morphed into
20 simply a chapter to be included in
21 Paul's report on treated effluent
22 reuse and irrigation. That's about
23 all I got.

24 MR. KOCH: Thank you, Steve.

25 MS. BLUMER: I have a question.

2 I'm on three of the subcommittees and
3 there were other members. For
4 example, in waste water I have
5 tried -- I have some comments.
6 Contact Steve (inaudible). He hasn't
7 answered at all. So shall I just
8 submit these to Bill Merklin? Also,
9 Paul Granger has said that his draft
10 is almost finished, but they are --
11 our understanding is that they would
12 be sent back to the committee members
13 who contribute, and they haven't.

14 MR. GRANGER: You commented.
15 You provided comments which will be
16 incorporated.

17 MS. BLUMER: Only on the initial
18 meeting, but then it went to you to
19 work up, and we've never seen it
20 again.

21 MR. GRANGER: I've done some
22 drafts. It sounds like you didn't
23 receive it, so I will resend it to
24 the committee so they can take
25 another look at it. That's fine. I

2 will make a note.

3 MS. BLUMER: I'll just send
4 waste comments to Bill Merklin, who
5 is in charge of that.

6 MR. KOCH: Thanks again, Steve.
7 That was rather lengthy.

8 Obviously a big part of LICAP is
9 water conservation, and we have some
10 test pilots going on, we have a
11 legislative proposal, and Suffolk
12 County is doing some of these things.

13 Chris, are you prepared to talk?

14 MR. OSTUNI: Should I take the
15 mic? I will be quick.

16 This is just the beginning of
17 what we propose. So we have some
18 proposed legislation that we have
19 advanced in Nassau County and filed
20 with regard to the legislator's
21 office.

22 It comes by way of conservation.
23 I've spoken to some of you about this
24 already. The proposal would amend
25 Nassau County's laws to include a

2 requirement that automatic irrigation
3 systems installed in the county be
4 outfitted with moisture sensors so as
5 to prevent the operation of these
6 when there's sufficient moisture
7 present in the soils.

8 I would like to stress that at
9 this point this remains only a
10 proposal. Presiding Officer Gonzales
11 has asked that we advance this item,
12 that we, before we advance this item
13 in the Legislature, we make every
14 effort to solicit the opinions of
15 experts and industry personnel. It
16 seemed appropriate that our first
17 stop be here.

18 Depending on the feedback that
19 we get, this proposal could be
20 amended, it might become shelved or
21 it might become law.

22 The genesis of this proposal
23 came from right here in this room.
24 We've a taken a ton of testimony as
25 to how the demands of the hot summer

2 months strain our water resources,
3 Long Island's water resources
4 significantly, and we've discussed
5 what some of those effects are.

6 We're going to continue to be
7 having those conversations, because
8 this is not an issue that's going
9 away. As we looked for potential
10 legislative solutions we looked west.
11 The drought conditions experienced in
12 California, beyond some pretty
13 innovative thinking out there, and
14 irrigation appears to be one of the
15 areas targeted by lawmakers so they
16 struggle to come up with solutions
17 for what remains to be a substantial
18 problem.

19 What you have before you draws
20 upon some of what we saw happening
21 out there and kind of tailored it to
22 Nassau County's governmental
23 structure and oversight.

24 So their requirements are pretty
25 simple. The legislation regulates

2 the companies that install and
3 maintain these systems throughout the
4 county. From a governmental
5 perspective since we licensed these
6 companies already, it seemed
7 appropriate and achievable to the
8 extent that the coverage of this
9 ordinance applies specifically to
10 them, not their customers.

11 To be honest, they're easier to
12 regulate. We have 400,000, 420,000
13 households and a handful of companies
14 that actually do this work. So by
15 way of requirements, the law is very
16 straightforward. All new systems are
17 required to be outfitted with moist
18 sensor technology, the way that we
19 define that. All older systems must
20 be retrofitted with this technology
21 by January 1 of 2018. The dates are
22 fluid. Again, this is just a
23 proposal.

24 Before any system can be
25 activated for the season, the system

2 must be certified as being
3 operational. Our research indicates
4 that the systems, once installed,
5 they might work, you know, for a
6 year, they might work for 10 years,
7 they might work for a couple of
8 months, but they do break. And
9 there's no system in place right now
10 to ensure that they remain
11 operational throughout the life of
12 the irrigation system.

13 All contractors that install or
14 activate these systems, by way of
15 oversight, are required to retain
16 documentation confirming that the
17 work conforms to the ordinance. Why
18 did we do that?

19 Well, in terms of being able to
20 enforce this ordinance, we can call
21 upon individual contractors to
22 provide documentation to us that they
23 actually did the work and actually
24 certified that these systems are
25 operational.

2 New York -- the Nassau County
3 Department of Consumer Affairs is
4 going to be responsible for the
5 administration of this law. They
6 made sense as the appropriate
7 department given that they're already
8 licensing these companies that
9 operate within Nassau County. And
10 the -- I guess the thrust of the
11 legislation, in order to ensure that
12 these companies comply, is that if
13 they don't adhere to the terms of the
14 law, if they're unable to provide the
15 documentation when requested and make
16 the certification that this work has
17 been done, there would be a risk of
18 fine or suspension or loss of their
19 license, which is a fairly
20 significant penalty for a company
21 that does business with the county.

22 To wrap it up, I would like to
23 stress this is really just a proposal
24 at this point. Our hope is by
25 bringing this to LICAP, we can start

2 the conversation. Additionally, I
3 believe that all of you have my
4 contact information, and any comments
5 that you have that aren't made here,
6 please transmit them directly to us,
7 and I'll make sure the lawmakers
8 receive it.

9 We'll keep the comment period
10 open for as long as necessary so that
11 we can have a more robust
12 conversation.

13 That's essentially all I have at
14 this point. The proposal is before
15 you. If you guys want to ask
16 questions now, if you want to
17 withhold it, or if you want to make
18 comments via E-mail, we're here.

19 MR. KOCH: Thanks, Chris.

20 MS. MEYLAND: I have a couple of
21 questions.

22 So Chris, thanks for bringing
23 this to the attention of LICAP. And
24 we're all going to take a good look
25 at this.

2 Just quickly looking through it,
3 could you reference on page 1 the
4 date of the study that you were
5 referring to, because I'm not that
6 familiar with the recommendations
7 that you are citing here? Is there a
8 specific date? It's not ever
9 identified.

10 MR. OSTUNI: So that's the
11 actual statute. It's -- that's the
12 name of the statute --

13 MS. MEYLAND: Okay.

14 MR. OSTUNI: -- that they
15 actually amended. I'll get you a
16 full copy.

17 MS. MEYLAND: Okay. That would
18 be great. That would be great.

19 The other couple of things that
20 I would call to your attention very
21 quickly is I had a question about how
22 you would address homeowners who do
23 all of the installation and operation
24 of their system themselves where
25 they're not having an outside expert

2 do it for them.

3 MR. OSTUNI: They actually don't
4 fall under the blanket of this
5 legislation. I could not figure out
6 a way to honestly regulate those
7 people. I don't know who they are or
8 have the means to find out who they
9 are.

10 And our conversations with some
11 of the contractors that we discussed
12 this with indicate that at the end of
13 the day, most people don't have the
14 skill and the technical expertise to
15 blow out their system or activate it
16 when necessary. You have to have a
17 compressor, and you have to have all
18 those -- I found one person. I know
19 one person, and I said you're going
20 to get away with this. But he says
21 he has the appropriate sensor, so
22 he's okay.

23 MS. MEYLAND: Also, I didn't
24 see --

25 MR. OSTUNI: Any suggestions, by

2 the way, because getting those
3 people, let me know, because I don't
4 know how.

5 MS. MEYLAND: Well, another
6 question was I didn't see that you
7 had any further retrofit requirement
8 for the future as technology improves
9 over time. Do you have that?

10 MR. OSTUNI: We actually kept
11 our definitions pretty vague. I
12 thought that we would incorporate it,
13 that full blanket that would allow
14 for growth. But if you have any
15 suggestions as to the language, I
16 would love to hear it.

17 MS. MEYLAND: Okay. And just
18 one more question that had to do with
19 enforcement.

20 So I see that the Department of
21 Consumer Affairs I guess will
22 administer the registration of the
23 systems. But how will you actually
24 go out and inspect it and enforce
25 violations?

2 MR. OSTUNI: So actually the
3 enforcement part of it was probably
4 the biggest challenge that we had
5 when we were discussing how do you
6 actually do this.

7 Well, our Department of Consumer
8 Affairs does have staff that can go
9 out and check. Our thought was that
10 by having a penalty of loss of
11 licensure and the paperwork
12 requirement, that the companies that
13 are doing this work when requested to
14 provide their paperwork will provide
15 it at the risk that we go out and
16 check and talk to the homeowners that
17 had these systems installed.

18 If the information provided to
19 us doesn't match the information that
20 we received, then we we'll check
21 further. So it's -- you're right.
22 It's extraordinarily difficult. That
23 was one of the major challenges that
24 we had in our drafting is how do you
25 cast a broad enough net.

2 We can actually catch someone if
3 they're not telling the truth. And
4 the thought was, well, these
5 companies that are doing this work,
6 if they're required to have this
7 document, this paper trail.

8 Well, one guy in the room at the
9 Department of Consumer Affairs can
10 get that paperwork and then maybe go
11 out and verify that the work was
12 actually done.

13 That threat looms always for
14 these companies. So I imagine if and
15 when they actually -- we pass this
16 legislation and they're subject to
17 its requirements, they'll take them
18 seriously because of the risk.

19 Now I did get some feedback from
20 the Department of Consumer Affairs.
21 They have asked that we look at
22 our -- maybe standardize our fine
23 section that would allow them to have
24 a maximum fine of up to \$5,000
25 pending a hearing. The licensure

2 section would remain the same.

3 I haven't made those changes
4 yet. I would like to talk a little
5 bit more about them. That was the
6 feedback.

7 MS. MEYLAND: One more question
8 along the same lines is I agree, I
9 think the fines could really stand to
10 be increased a little bit.

11 Would you also have in the plans
12 a way to increase the budget of
13 Consumer Affairs? I think they can
14 actually staff up for this.

15 MR. OSTUNI: I could bring that
16 to the County Executive and ask.

17 But they actually -- like I
18 said, I wanted to keep the footprint
19 within consumers small knowing that
20 every county department stressed.

21 MS. MEYLAND: Brian has a
22 question.

23 MR. SCHNEIDER: I just wanted to
24 add to the water conservation
25 ordinance 248A of 1987 which was

2 passed. It was crafted by the
3 Department of Public Works really in
4 response to the caps that were in
5 place by the DEC.

6 But that ordinance really
7 regulated, or at least put into
8 effect, that there would be no
9 watering between the hours of 10 and
10 2, and then there would be watering
11 permitted based on your address.
12 Everyone probably remembers those
13 situations. So odd, even days you
14 would be allowed to water outside of
15 those original core hours.

16 There were other pieces of that
17 water conservation ordinance
18 respective to car washes and
19 refrigeration -- large commercial
20 refrigeration systems that required
21 recycling of water.

22 But at the end of the day,
23 really enforcement was, and still is,
24 the biggest issue there. We can't
25 really expect the police department

2 to, you know, start citing people if
3 they had their sprinklers on at 11:30
4 on any day.

5 So we really relied a lot on the
6 individual water suppliers, many of
7 whom have adopted the same water
8 conservation plan, and in some cases
9 have put restriction requirements for
10 watering in their districts.

11 So, you know, it's kind of --
12 it's a catch 22. We pass this
13 regulation. But without having
14 teeth, it's very difficult to
15 enforce, and I see the same issue
16 here. But if Consumer Affairs does
17 get involved, for some miraculous
18 reason they have the wherewithal to
19 go out and look at these things, I
20 think it could have a positive impact
21 in the long term.

22 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Both of you,
23 those resolutions were wonderful.

24 Jared Hershkowitz.

25 This is a small piece of a

2 possible larger conservation plan,
3 and you need to go baby steps. I
4 understand that.

5 But between the time you pass
6 that one, that conservation plan, now
7 many, many states, et cetera, have
8 passed conservation plans. EPA has
9 come out with new plans, which we
10 were just exposed to, and there are a
11 lot more modern methods, like rain
12 barrels. And the Suffolk County
13 Water Authority is working on a
14 conservation plan out east, I
15 believe.

16 So there are other things I
17 think you should look at. This is
18 great because it gets it out in the
19 open, and it's a good PR thing that
20 the Legislature sees and the people
21 see. And if you could start
22 incorporating it in a larger plan,
23 and I know enforcement is a huge
24 issue, but PR goes a long way to
25 helping people get to the right

2 decision.

3 You can even start looking at
4 different types of fertilizers.
5 That's great. Things that we've all
6 talked about.

7 MR. SCHNEIDER: In conjunction
8 with passing this ordinance, the
9 County initiated a speakers bureau in
10 1988 where representatives from
11 various agencies, especially DPW and
12 I think the Health Department, was
13 involved, where we went out and
14 publicized the impact and the
15 benefits of water conservation.

16 We went to schools, we went to
17 civic groups, Kiwanis, the Lyon's
18 Club, whatever, to get the word out
19 about how important the water
20 conservation was. And as a matter of
21 fact, I believe in the next two
22 years, we saw a 10 percent reduction
23 during the summer months. So I think
24 it did have an immediate response.

25 We're not basically, you know,

2 responsible on our own, but I think
3 it was very important to get the word
4 out and make it very public that
5 water conservation done at the very
6 grass roots level can have a
7 significant benefit to reducing these
8 summertime stresses.

9 MR. DALE: Just a salient point.
10 I think obviously a two-year measure
11 is a -- is too short a timeline to
12 come to any definitive conclusions.
13 I'm just holding a Greenlawn water
14 bill here.

15 As a point of fact it indicates
16 that the month of August, the usage
17 is over four times greater than the
18 month of February. Obviously a
19 couple of days are factored in there,
20 but you still, I think, are frankly
21 presented with a salient feature that
22 clearly the summer months draw much
23 more heavily.

24 Again, I think we are always
25 addressing the conservation issue and

2 kind of nibbling around the edges.
3 And I'm not going to repeat what I
4 always do in these settings about
5 conservation, but I think we all know
6 what the real pivot point will
7 ultimately be, and I will leave it at
8 that.

9 MR. KOCH: Was there a gentleman
10 in the back?

11 MR. ROSENTHAL: Yes. Is there
12 anything in there with the transfer
13 property that the appropriate up to
14 date conservation measures are in
15 place on the transfer of property,
16 which in part would address the
17 question of people who are taking
18 care of their own sprinkler system or
19 perhaps other conservation measures
20 within the property that will bring
21 them back up to date?

22 MR. OSTUNI: I will research
23 that issue. I'm not sure exactly how
24 it incorporated, but let me see
25 what's out there.

2 MR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

3 MR. KOCH: State your name for
4 the record.

5 MR. ROSENTHAL: Peter Rosenthal.

6 MR. KOCH: Thank you,
7 Mr. Rosenthal.

8 MR. DAWYDIAK: Walter Dawydiak.
9 Quick question. Did you get local
10 estimates of costs for upfront
11 capital?

12 MR. OSTUNI: Actually no. We
13 estimated the cost of the cheapest
14 system. The rain sensors are
15 actually fairly inexpensive. It
16 could be a consumer-driven process.

17 That is going to be an issue
18 when we take our next step and we
19 actually approach the industry and
20 ask them what they anticipate the
21 effects to be.

22 As I indicated, our first stop
23 was here. We felt it was important
24 that we start here. So, you know,
25 our further steps will be -- we'll

2 reach out to specific companies and
3 industry members to estimate costs,
4 because that's going to be the
5 driving factors and another factor as
6 to whether or not we can put this
7 forward.

8 MR. DAWYDIAK: I remember they
9 were low in the presentation. I was
10 just curious.

11 MR. OSTUNI: The rain sensors
12 can go anywhere from like \$15 to \$30.
13 Then you have the more expensive, the
14 really expensive systems that were
15 utilized, atmospheric technology and
16 whatnot.

17 That would be, again, a
18 consumer-driven process. But cost is
19 a factor, and we will be analyzing
20 that as we go forward.

21 MR. CAREY: Chris, Stan Carey.
22 I just, from the surface, I would
23 request that some type of
24 notification be given to the local
25 water suppliers whenever one of these

2 are installed. Because although as
3 far as enforcement goes, it's in most
4 of our ordinances that they're
5 supposed to apply for a permit for
6 irrigation systems installed, and I
7 know our ordinances say that they
8 have to have rain sensors on them.

9 But the biggest challenge for us
10 is nobody calls and tells us they're
11 installing them. So I can be riding
12 down the street and see somebody
13 installing a -- I just did one last
14 week. Someone was installing a
15 system. I just pulled over and said
16 I'm from the Water District. Can I
17 see your permit.

18 And it depends who answers me.
19 They'll say well, I have one or it's
20 in the truck. And I'll say I'd like
21 to see it, because I'm the person who
22 would have signed it, and I don't
23 remember signing anything for this
24 address.

25 But nonetheless, it's a big

2 challenge for us to keep up with it.
3 If the local water providers could be
4 notified, it would be something we
5 could follow up on.

6 MR. OSTUNI: I'll put together
7 some draft language, and we can talk
8 about that.

9 MR. CAREY: There's a lot of
10 other things just off the top of my
11 head that we can talk about after the
12 meeting that could be quite helpful
13 to this effort.

14 MR. OSTUNI: Okay. Excellent.
15 Thank you.

16 MR. GRANGER: One quick
17 question. Paul Granger, Port
18 Washington Water.

19 Did you consult with the
20 Irrigation Association of New York?

21 MR. OSTUNI: The Irrigation
22 Association of New York reached out
23 and asked us to bring it here first.
24 They -- I've been in E-mail contact
25 with them and told them where we

2 would start and what the next steps
3 would be. So I imagine I will be
4 engaging them in the next step of the
5 process. But they're aware that
6 we're here now talking about it.

7 Is there a representative here
8 today from the Irrigation
9 Association? They're aware that we
10 started here.

11 MR. KOCH: Thanks again, Chris.

12 Any other comments?

13 Please start passing that down
14 to Paul Granger. Paul Granger is a
15 Superintendent of the Port Washington
16 Water District. He's working closely
17 with New York State DEC on the water
18 conservation pilots.

19 MR. GRANGER: Thanks, Frank. I
20 wasn't sure if I was -- I do have a
21 handout that's kind of diving a
22 little deeper into what we're doing
23 with regard to our pilot.

24 Just to give you a little bit of
25 background, the Port Washington Water

2 District was approached by DEC back
3 in February to garner support in the
4 BB incubator for doing a pilot
5 program to reduce water usage. It's
6 nothing unique. They've been
7 promoting this for a long time.

8 But Tony, who is here, and I'm
9 glad he's here, he can probably talk
10 a little bit more about his concerns
11 based on the best available data that
12 he sees. And we're going to get
13 updated data as we go through the
14 LICAP process here. There is a
15 concern that we may be over drafting
16 the aquifer in Nassau County by at
17 least 15 percent. And I'm not
18 disagreeing. You can correct it.
19 You threw that out there as a
20 potential, so that's great.

21 You need a target. When you're
22 looking at water conservation, you at
23 least need a target. Looking at the
24 best available data, it seems
25 reasonable. Could it be true? Could

2 it be not? We don't know. But we're
3 gathering signs right now thanks to
4 some grants and things of that
5 nature.

6 Nonetheless, the Port Washington
7 Water District has an issue. We're
8 on a peninsula. We have salt water
9 intrusion. Looking at chloride data,
10 we've got some issues. So we would
11 be more than happy to work with the
12 DEC to at least meet this initiative
13 and set the goal for 15 percent.

14 Based on my experience in
15 Plainview, we were able to achieve a
16 15 percent deduction. Now one of the
17 challenges is you've got to look back
18 historically at your data. And we
19 see an upward trend in water use
20 despite an upward trend from
21 precipitation. That's troubling.

22 But what we're seeing on the
23 good news front is that the indoor
24 water use, when you look at the
25 statistics, is going down. Why is

2 that? It's because of the revisions
3 to the state plumbing code back in
4 the late '80s. You're seeing --
5 you're starting to see the beauty of
6 the indoor water fixtures as they
7 become more efficient.

8 So most suppliers probably can
9 see that benefit if they look at the
10 data. So what we did is we met with
11 the DEC and said we would outline
12 several areas that we would dive into
13 to make this worthwhile.

14 A lot of suppliers do the same
15 things we're doing, smart meters,
16 irrigation systems, supporting the
17 Nassau County Water Conservation
18 Ordinance, auditing and looking at
19 your top residential commercial
20 users, public awareness and things of
21 that nature.

22 So what we decided to do and
23 what I passed around, at least for
24 the LIPA board members, is we --
25 number 1, in order for any initiative

2 to work, you need public
3 communication. Brian brought that
4 out, and we need to reach out to the
5 public.

6 The Port Washington Water
7 District, we have four villages, the
8 Town of North Hempstead, the Port
9 Washington Police Department
10 District, the Port Washington Fire
11 District, and the Port Washington
12 School District. So we have a lot of
13 governmental units.

14 So we're going to leverage
15 communication with those governmental
16 units to kick off our water
17 conservation initiative reducing
18 outdoor water usage by 15 percent.

19 We wanted that to translate
20 overall, 15 percent. So that
21 initiative is going to happen
22 probably within the next month. And
23 the key part is that you really have
24 got to get down to the customer. And
25 if you can do it through the

2 villages, through the towns and have
3 these local governments support you.
4 You will have success.

5 But one of the things that's a
6 little bit unique, and the timing is
7 perfect with Chris' legislation we
8 discussed here, is that we're pilot
9 testing the smart irrigation control
10 of technology.

11 And many people may or may not
12 know, but there's an EPA water
13 sensitive program. And they label
14 not only plumbing fixtures that are
15 highly water efficient, but we also
16 learned that they also label or
17 review irrigation controls.

18 And I did consult with the
19 Irrigation Association of New York to
20 get some ideas, because it's clear
21 that we've got to knock down the
22 summertime water use, so it's
23 primarily associated with irrigation.

24 So right now, the Port
25 Washington Water District is pilot

2 testing one of the smart controllers.
3 It's made by Rachio. I'm not
4 promoting one company, but it was one
5 company that was recommended to me
6 that has a good track record with
7 regard to smart irrigation
8 technology.

9 At least the EPA water sense
10 program could perhaps be referenced
11 in this legislation. What's
12 interesting with this controller, and
13 we have it in use right now since
14 May 18, is that what we find with
15 most residences is they were
16 intimidated by it.

17 They rely on their irrigation
18 contractor to set the time and forget
19 about it, and come back when you
20 close the system down.

21 What I found with our -- I'll
22 call it our old irrigation control,
23 we downloaded the information in
24 terms of how many minutes per zone.
25 It was set for, and I'll be

2 embarrassed, 35 minutes per zone.
3 Holy cow. That's a lot. If I'm
4 doing it, that means the average
5 person may be doing that.

6 Because these people, they don't
7 want to touch the control. They
8 don't want to pay a contractor to
9 come in and adjust it. So we thought
10 the smart technology might make
11 sense. And it is making sense right
12 now, because that is Internet based.
13 All you need is Wi-Fi in your home.

14 I control it from my iPad. I
15 control it from my iPhone. And it's
16 tied into a weather station. We're
17 using, you know, a weather station.
18 It's tied into the Port Washington
19 Water District. The Port Washington
20 Water District is tied close in time
21 to LaGuardia Airport. So we're tied
22 into that weather station.

23 What's interesting, as we set
24 up the -- even an engineer can set
25 this up. I set this up myself -- was

2 that initially the controller looked
3 at where you are in the month of May,
4 downloaded the weather data, and
5 automatically set up my sprinkler
6 system to irrigate each zone for nine
7 minutes, not 35 minutes. Right away,
8 a big savings.

9 Also it acts as a rain sensor
10 because it looks at the weather data
11 from LaGuardia. But not only does it
12 look at precipitation, but it looks
13 at other climate attributes, and then
14 it computes it in terms of what the
15 moisture content should be, so that
16 might be -- so the definition is
17 there.

18 So we're seeing right now -- the
19 proof will be in the pudding, but we
20 have to go through a season and make
21 sure that the lawn doesn't die. It
22 looks good so far. But what we're
23 seeing right now, it's automatically
24 adjusting.

25 June 1, automatically because of

2 where you are in the growing season,
3 it updates. It increased my zone
4 irrigation by 11 minutes. It's all
5 doing this automatically. Its been
6 off since May 28, because we've been
7 getting a lot of rain.

8 And my traditional system, while
9 it is equipped with a rain sensor, it
10 does work. It would shut off at
11 certain times, but it misses the
12 element of moisture and things like
13 that. So so far so good.

14 I mean this is theoretical. We
15 saved in the first several weeks of
16 irrigation probably 4,000 gallons of
17 water. So that's just one system.
18 So you multiply it by 10, by a
19 hundred, by a thousand and you see
20 the cumulative effect of savings.

21 So that's where we are right now
22 with regard to our pilot. To be
23 continued. We have to collect a lot
24 of data. It's going to take a while.
25 So you have to see how this works out

2 from year to year. But at the very
3 least, if we could find technology
4 that can help us, and we can
5 integrate that maybe in legislation
6 or communicate that to the
7 suppliers --

8 MR. DALE: The cost of the
9 system is --

10 MR. GRANGER: I did it myself.
11 To have a professional do it,
12 installation is the same. So it's
13 really the course of the controller.

14 The Rachio unit, a 9-zone unit,
15 is \$150. A 16-zone unit is \$250. So
16 when you look at the cost
17 differential, it's \$100 to \$150.

18 So my board is looking right now
19 at amending our ordinance where we're
20 going to require moving forward, and
21 we'll try to make that decision in
22 the next couple of weeks, that only
23 EPA water sense labeled irrigation
24 controls will be used in the Port
25 Washington Water District.

2 We're also looking at
3 approximately 3,000 systems out
4 there. So what do we do to address
5 those? I know what they do out west,
6 particularly in Arizona, Texas and
7 California, is they have rebates. So
8 because it's more expensive, maybe
9 you want to promote to the customer,
10 here is a rebate of \$50, \$100 off my
11 fee, plus you're going to save water
12 and reduce your water bill. That
13 might be the incentive to change
14 these things out.

15 MR. IRWIN: Paul, Don Irwin,
16 Nassau County Health.

17 How much data can you put into
18 the system? In other words, if you
19 have a large system, some of it might
20 be full sun, some might be full
21 shade, you might have flower beds
22 involved. Can you incorporate all
23 that data in there?

24 MR. GRANGER: Yes, you can. I'm
25 glad you brought that question up.

2 You can program that in. It has
3 the full settings. But you can go in
4 there through your computer, your
5 iPad, or whatever device you use, and
6 if you have full sun, you can put
7 that in. Full sun means more than
8 six hours per day. It definitely --
9 you can adjust it based on salt
10 conditions. It gives you traditional
11 nozzles, but there are custom nozzles
12 that you can input. So there's a
13 lot.

14 It's been out for a while. The
15 folks in Colorado use water manage.
16 There's a water conservation
17 consultant, and they are big
18 advocates of these types of controls.

19 Tony, you want to add to
20 anything to what I said?

21 MR. LEUNG: Tony Leung, New York
22 State DEC.

23 I just want to mention what Paul
24 said about the 50 percent reduction.
25 Basically we looked at some of the

2 summer usages versus the wintertime
3 users in Nassau County, and certainly
4 everyone recognized that that usage
5 spiked. It goes way up. It goes
6 from three to four times higher than
7 the regular usage.

8 We're looking at that and
9 comparing that to the 1986 save you
10 number. What we did is stated
11 calculations and basically came up
12 with the fact that if we could reduce
13 15 percent from the summertime usage,
14 we should be able to bring that
15 number back down to the 1986 save you
16 number.

17 However, obviously that number
18 is fairly old. And I think a little
19 bit later on we can talk about a
20 PSGS' study we're trying to work on
21 to come up with a better save you
22 number.

23 MR. KOCH: Great.

24 MS. MEYLAND: Sarah Meyland.
25 Can you clarify which number you're

2 referring to; is it 180 or 185?

3 MR. LEUNG: Its the 185.

4 MR. KOCH: Again, Paul, that was
5 great. We have one more topic.

6 Jeff Szabo is for Suffolk County
7 Water.

8 MR. SZABO: Thank you very much,
9 Frank. Very much in line with what
10 Paul was trying to do in Port
11 Washington. The Water Authority
12 initiated a voluntary east end,
13 odd/even day water program, a pilot
14 program, just about three weeks ago
15 targeting our roughly 43,000 account
16 holders in East Hampton, South
17 Hampton and Southold.

18 So we're looking at it from a
19 couple of different perspectives. We
20 have a large customer base. We have
21 historically built our system to meet
22 peak demand.

23 Over the last the several years
24 we have seen the most stress on our
25 system during the overnight hours,

2 you know, 4 a.m. to 7 a.m., trying to
3 check irrigation systems and other
4 factors, but it's primarily on the
5 east end.

6 We spent something like 20 plus
7 million dollars on development and
8 booster pumps and everything else
9 just on the east end to try to meet
10 that demand. So I know Paul
11 mentioned communication numerous
12 times. We're trying to begin that
13 dialogue, a direct dialogue with the
14 customers, educate them a little bit,
15 have that conversation about the
16 benefits of conservation.

17 The pilot program offers
18 customers up to \$50 per account
19 credited to their account if they
20 purchase rain sensor devices and low
21 flow showerheads and faucets and
22 things like that. We did a direct
23 mail. We did E-mails. We did
24 automated calls. We took out some
25 ads in the local papers and have a

2 couple of hundred customers who have
3 signed up.

4 If they're interested, they need
5 to supply us with the receipt. They
6 need to also have the device
7 certified as a water smart water
8 sense product, and all that which is
9 great. We are looking to expand it
10 based the data we collect. It is a
11 little limited. I told my board that
12 I would come back in the fall and
13 report on the success, the pluses or
14 minuses of the program and hoping it
15 is successful.

16 But there are so many different
17 factors in determining the success,
18 the amount of rain we get, the type
19 of summer and everything.

20 The second factor, and maybe
21 even more important that,
22 communication dialogue with the
23 residential customers is reaching
24 out. We have a team of water
25 authority employees that have

2 identified our top 300 users. So
3 typical Water Authority customers use
4 between 120 to 160 thousand gallons
5 of water a year.

6 But we do have east end
7 customers who use 20 million gallons.
8 One estate, one residence,
9 10 million gallons,
10 5 million gallons. But we've
11 identified where they are. Many of
12 them have the most updated meter that
13 the Water Authority uses, the 100W,
14 which can show time of use. If
15 they're watering during the overnight
16 hours, the older meter that we have,
17 the 60W, only tracks the total number
18 of water use over a 40-day period.

19 So we're updating those 300
20 customers so we can identify time of
21 use. We've already contacted them
22 through a letter, but we're sending
23 out a team to reach out to them and
24 to have that water conservation
25 conversation changing the time of use

2 and educating them on proper
3 conservation techniques, proper
4 landscaping, maybe making some
5 alternatives to have they have their
6 appropriate set up and all that
7 stuff.

8 So its multi-pronged. At the
9 end of the day, we're hopeful that by
10 continuous dialogue with the
11 customers and educating them over a
12 long period of time -- you know, you
13 can't collect data over one season or
14 a six-month period. It really needs
15 to be over time.

16 We're prepared to make that
17 commitment so that we can see
18 substance reductions in overall use
19 on the east end. I will be happy to
20 come back in a year or two and
21 provide you with our findings. We're
22 optimistic so far.

23 Thanks, Frank.

24 MR. KOCH: Thank you, Jeff.

25 That's great. We're going to move

2 on, unless some has more comments on
3 water conservation.

4 Ty Fuller. If you have a
5 chance, can you update us on the
6 water map.

7 MR. FULLER: Ty Fuller. Since
8 the last meeting that we had, I have
9 demonstrated the water mapping
10 project. We spoke of a possibility
11 of having a web version of that.
12 Since that time, we have actually
13 developed it, and we're in the
14 process of finalizing. An
15 anticipated date that it would become
16 available is July 15. That's
17 tentative. It may become available
18 sooner.

19 So far the mapping system has
20 been duly named Water Traq.
21 W-A-T-E-R T-R-A-Q. It contains the
22 information for the water suppliers
23 in both Nassau and Suffolk. As of
24 last week, we received the
25 information for the Suffolk County

2 Development of Health Services. So I
3 do want to thank Walter Dawydiak,
4 Doug Feldman and John for providing
5 that information. That will be
6 updated as well.

7 And we also added another
8 feature. It was important for us to
9 highlight the differences obviously
10 between groundwater around drinking
11 water. We wanted to provide proper
12 context to that information. Because
13 although we're providing untreated
14 groundwater samples, we wanted to
15 show that the water suppliers do go
16 through treatment processes that, you
17 know, are from standards set forth by
18 the EPA and the Department of Health.

19 And we now have the information
20 available where you can see a person,
21 the water suppliers annual water
22 quality report. And for Suffolk
23 County Water Authority, we actually
24 have the treated water samples. So a
25 resident could put in their address,

2 see what the nearest sample station
3 is, so it provides a little
4 comparison.

5 I also provided links on the
6 website that show the EPA standards
7 for drinking water, the New York
8 State Department of Health standards
9 for drinking water and also little
10 things. What is the maximum level?
11 What are drinking water standards.
12 These are things that as water
13 suppliers we're aware of. If the
14 public does see this information, we
15 want to have the proper context.

16 I do have the web version
17 available. If the committee members
18 would like, I can give a brief
19 demonstration of it.

20 MR. KOCH: I think we have time.

21 MR. FULLER: This is just brief
22 overview. Obviously this is still a
23 work in progress, so there are
24 several things that will change. I
25 just want to open it up.

2 First and foremost, when you do
3 access the site, there's a pop-up
4 that comes up. We do understand that
5 people need to understand how to use
6 the system, so there will be a link
7 to a YouTube video. I want to see if
8 I can play the introduction really
9 brief.

10 This is the pop-up that would
11 show up. So you would have to read
12 the disclaimer, you would have to
13 click to agree to the terms and
14 conditions before you can use it.
15 The instructional video that I have
16 set up at this point is just a
17 10-minute video. I'm not going to
18 play it all right now. I just want
19 to show the pop-up.

20 Now, the system itself, it has a
21 lot of functionality. I do want to
22 point out that it's very simply used.
23 There's just a few icons. Depending
24 on which ones you use, there are
25 varying levels of functionality.

2 And I just want to do a quick
3 overview. This is known as a legend.
4 You know, it's important for us to
5 show what's available on the screen.
6 So basically if you're looking at the
7 screen, the legend is just telling
8 you what's available.

9 You have the ability to zoom in
10 and out. And what happens is if
11 anything else becomes available on
12 the screen, the legend would update.
13 So, for instance, if we zoom in a
14 little bit closer, and hopefully it
15 will just come up, you can see sample
16 stations.

17 Now I made a reference to it.
18 These sample stations refer to
19 treated water samples, which is more
20 representative of drinking water
21 samples in the Suffolk County Water
22 Authority.

23 In the future we will have
24 treated water samples for Nassau
25 County, but its a little more

2 difficult since we have to work with
3 each individual water district in
4 Nassau. But that will be available
5 in the future.

6 The next icon just refers to the
7 layer list. Obviously you have a lot
8 of things shown here. The layer list
9 gives you the ability to turn certain
10 things on and off. I'm showing the
11 sample station. If I click that, I
12 can turn it off or you have something
13 for water districts. If you just
14 want to be able to see different
15 features, you can turn that off. It
16 just gives you the ability to have an
17 easier view of what you're looking
18 at.

19 You also have another feature
20 which is known as the base map
21 feature. Like right now I'm showing
22 the overview without any aerial
23 imagery. You can change that if you
24 wanted to add aerial imagery. If you
25 needed a label with it, you can

2 change that as well. So -- and then
3 you have a default view. So it's
4 limited options, but it gives you
5 some functionality.

6 Now again, I feel like its
7 important to show context with the
8 information that we're providing to
9 the public. So in this about
10 section, it gives a lot of
11 information. For instance, you have
12 a link to the LICAP 2015 annual
13 report, and also helpful links such
14 as groundwater versus drinking water,
15 what are drinking water standards,
16 what does parts per million or parts
17 per billion mean, what is an MCL, a
18 Table of EPA Regulated Samples. And
19 one that I think is important, the
20 New York State Department of Health
21 Drinking Water Standards, because
22 these are the standards that we abide
23 by.

24 And clicking any one of those
25 takes you to a link. For instance,

2 this will take you to the link for
3 the Department of Health. I think
4 that's important to see, because it
5 gives you a context. You know, what
6 are the particular chemicals, where
7 do they come from, what's the
8 maximum.

9 So at least a person looking at
10 this, they will just understand the
11 environment that some of these
12 chemicals come from. Whether they're
13 naturally occurring, such as iron, or
14 whether they come from some other
15 foreign source.

16 Now, the important thing is what
17 the public can do. So you have the
18 ability to type in your address, and
19 it can bring you to the nearest
20 place. So, for instance, if I put in
21 this particular address, which is 260
22 Motor Parkway in Hauppauge, if you
23 will notice as I'm typing it, the
24 predictive software is trying to
25 figure out where I'm at. I'll put

2 Hauppauge. It will zoom into that
3 area. Now keep in mind there's a
4 limit. It is important for us to
5 protect the security and locations of
6 the wells. So this is the furthest
7 that you can zoom into a location.

8 Now what we have here is
9 borders. These are actually
10 boundaries. Depending on the water
11 district that you're in or the
12 location that you're at, you're
13 surrounded by a particular border.
14 So whatever location you select, you
15 want to stay within that.

16 If you click the location in
17 that particular boundary, you can see
18 that it provides a pop-up that
19 provides a link to that particular
20 area's water quality report. So
21 whatever area you're at, you can see
22 that.

23 Now, going in searching for
24 compounds, I will zoom out a little
25 bit. You have the ability to search

2 for untreated groundwater samples.
3 So when I click here, there's an Icon
4 here, which gives you the ability to
5 query that.

6 Before I do that, I just want to
7 turn on the link to the sample
8 stations once again. So I will do a
9 quick search. Now I just want to
10 point out that the way we have the
11 search broken down to is LICAP
12 untreated water samples and SCWA
13 untreated water samples. SCWA refers
14 to Suffolk County Water Authority.

15 LICAP, I use it to refer to all
16 of Nassau County, plus five
17 additional districts in Suffolk,
18 Riverhead, Hampton Bays, South
19 Huntington, Greenlawn and Dix
20 Hills. And the reason why I include
21 all those together is those samples
22 are -- those wells in those locations
23 are sampled by Pay Slabs. Pay Slabs,
24 they sample for a different number of
25 compounds than we do in the Suffolk

2 County Water Authority. So I need to
3 provide the proper context for that.

4 So if you're going to search
5 island wide for any particular
6 chemical or anything, you have to
7 have to do two separate searches.
8 I'm going to turn on this legend key
9 so you can see what happens when I do
10 a search. I will search for nitrates
11 greater than 10 parts per million.
12 That would be above drinking water
13 standards. Again, this is untreated
14 samples that we're referring to.
15 This is not representative of
16 drinking water, but groundwater.

17 So what you can see is as I
18 started typing in nitrates, it came
19 up. I'm just going to close this
20 out. You have the option of either
21 typing it in or going through a
22 drop-down list for the available
23 analytes you want. I'm just going to
24 type in nitrates again.

25 I'm going to put a value greater

2 than 10. There's only one additional
3 thing that you need to do. You have
4 a put in a less than value. Now in
5 this case, I'm just putting in an
6 arbitrary large value. I'm looking
7 for stuff greater than 10.

8 The last thing I'm doing is
9 creating it as a layer so that way I
10 can always see it. I click apply and
11 then the results pop up. I'm just
12 going to close this legend key out,
13 and I'm going to close this out so
14 you can see what happened.

15 Now, I did the search for LICAP
16 wells. So now I can turn to the
17 result for all the wells in that
18 LICAP region with nitrates greater
19 than 10. I'm zooming out so you can
20 get a nice overview.

21 Now you can see that you have
22 four locations here. I'm just going
23 to click on one of those. Give me a
24 moment so I can close the layer so
25 you can see exactly what's going on.

2 So when I click on this point, it
3 will take me to that particular
4 district. It tells me what the value
5 is. Its 10 parts per million. It's
6 in the Magothy Aquifer. It has a
7 well depth of 550 feet. We have a
8 link for treated water samples.

9 I want to point out that in the
10 next update, it is going to tell you
11 it would have a field that says above
12 or below drinking water standards.
13 So this is something that we're
14 working on now. So if anyone does
15 that search, they can link, they can
16 see what the treated water sample is.

17 I am going to do the completion
18 of that to do an island wide search
19 to point out something else. If you
20 want to finish out the search, you
21 have to go back into the query. I'm
22 just going back, and then I'm going
23 to SCWA, treated samples. And the
24 same thing I did before, just putting
25 in nitrates. The same value is

2 greater than 10. Again, the less
3 than value. I'm just putting in an
4 arbitrary large value, and then
5 again, I'm adding an operational a
6 layer.

7 I'm going here to the layer list
8 just to show you. When I did the
9 LICAP search, it created this layer.
10 I'm clicking apply. Its now creating
11 the one for SCWA. You can see what
12 happens there. You have values here.
13 You have the ability to click on any
14 one of these points and zoom there or
15 click any one of these values. Here
16 are the SCWA values really quick.
17 For instance, if you click on any one
18 of these points, you can zoom to it.

19 Now, this is what I want to
20 point out. You can see that you have
21 the sample station right next to that
22 untreated sample, so you can see the
23 results on it. There are 10. But
24 you have the nearby sample station
25 which is representative of drinking

2 water, and you can see what those
3 results are. You can scroll through
4 and see what the treated water sample
5 is.

6 In addition to that, you have
7 the distributary that the water comes
8 from. You can click on that, you can
9 review the water quality report. If
10 you're not sure how to read the water
11 quality report, in the pop-up and you
12 have the ability so that you can see
13 how to read it.

14 Finally, you know, how can you
15 do a search for anything -- like we
16 did a search here for nitrates
17 greater than 10, we now see it island
18 wide. I will turn off the sample
19 stations.

20 You can do a printout of
21 whatever document, whatever query or
22 anything that you've done. So in
23 this case, when you click print, and
24 you can see the icon looks like a
25 printer, it will create a PDF

2 document. So I would say its
3 nitrates. That's the document I'm
4 creating. Then when you click print,
5 it will generate a PDF document for
6 you. So this is where we're at.

7 Yes.

8 MR. CAREY: Hi. So this is
9 updated information. So there are
10 only six wells in all of Suffolk
11 County --

12 MR. FULLER: Yeah. I should
13 point that out. There are, in
14 Suffolk County, above drinking water
15 standards, less than 3 percent of our
16 wells out of the 600 plus wells we
17 have are above drinking water
18 standards. You can see that in
19 Nassau County it only shows four. So
20 the majority of both Nassau and
21 Suffolk wells above drinking water
22 standards for nitrates are very low.

23 MR. SZABO: I would just point
24 out, I think its important that when
25 this is open to the public, our goal

2 here is to share information. This
3 information that's available
4 obviously to the water industry. We
5 want to share information to the
6 regulators and to the public at
7 large.

8 This is a valuable tool. This
9 is something that no one has been
10 able to accomplish for a long, long
11 time at various levels of government.
12 So this is fantastic. We're all very
13 proud of the work everyone has done.
14 Ty, Jim Touchet. Outstanding.

15 But I think if we're going to
16 have the public have access, I think
17 when they put a compound into a
18 query, they need to know at that
19 point that -- an MCL needs to pop up
20 for that particular contaminant so
21 that we know -- no one is going to
22 know -- very few people are going to
23 know what that compound MCL is.

24 I think at that point there
25 should be a pop-up so that it will

2 give them some understanding of what
3 the parameters should be for the
4 query.

5 Does everyone agree, or am I
6 crazy?

7 MR. KOCH: I think we all agree.

8 MR. FULLER: Ty Fuller. I just
9 want to point out, Jeff, I totally
10 agree with you 100 percent. The next
11 update we'll have that information.
12 We actually have it on our desktop
13 version where it will show you what
14 the MCL is, whether it's above or
15 below drinking water standards.

16 There are certain compounds that
17 are not regulated, so obviously it
18 will say not available. So we want
19 to make you aware that when this
20 finalized version will come out in a
21 month or so, it will have that.

22 MR. CAREY: Stan Carey. Just
23 two questions, mostly for our Health
24 Department representatives, because
25 we are looking to go live on this

2 within the next month or so.

3 One is are you okay with the
4 level of drill down that Ty had put
5 up there? That would be the limit
6 that you could see where the
7 locations are. So if you could put
8 that up again, the closest you can
9 zoom.

10 MR. FULLER: Yes. This right
11 here, this is the extent you can go.
12 You cannot go any further. That's
13 it. That's the limit. And it
14 doesn't show the wells. It only
15 shows the results from a particular
16 query. So it's not like you can zoom
17 in and see where the wells are.
18 That's why we limited even like the
19 base maps. If people aren't happy
20 with that, we can remove this base
21 map. Again, I'm zooming in and out.
22 This is the extent.

23 If you click on any of these
24 well points, again, you have the
25 ability to zoom to that particular

2 well point. That's the furthest that
3 you can zoom in. That's it right
4 there.

5 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Stan, do you
6 know what the Homeland Security law
7 is?

8 MR. CAREY: Well, a concern came
9 up with the Health Department at the
10 last meeting, and we limited it.
11 This was the limit that Ty was able
12 to and Jim was able to create. And
13 if that's acceptable, we'll go with
14 that.

15 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Suffolk County
16 health. I'm not sure how closely our
17 guys have been involved in the
18 development. It's an incredibly
19 aggressive product. I would love it
20 if our guys could take an hour and
21 play with it and run any questions by
22 State Health just to make sure the
23 State doesn't have any issues.

24 MR. FULLER: Before this becomes
25 available, all the members here will

2 have a chance to view it and comment
3 on it. So it will not become
4 publicly available without your final
5 say.

6 And obviously with the
7 information you provided for the
8 monitor wells, we will be adding that
9 as well. The one side that I would
10 point out is we do have information
11 on the monitor wells in both Nassau
12 and Suffolk. Again, the Nassau
13 monitor wells have not been sampled
14 since 2010. So hopefully in the
15 future we can resume the sampling,
16 and that would definitely be
17 beneficial to us.

18 We do have the information on
19 their monitor wells, but
20 unfortunately we're focusing on water
21 quality from 2015.

22 MR. IRWIN: Stan, in terms of
23 security, I certainly couldn't
24 comment as to whether this meets the
25 Homeland Security requirements or

2 not.

3 However, from what I'm seeing
4 right here, it appears to be okay,
5 but certainly an opportunity to
6 review it more closely would be
7 beneficial.

8 MR. CAREY: So I think, and
9 correct me if I'm wrong, the goal is
10 we're looking to go online within a
11 month or so. So he has a few more
12 corrections to make, and then it will
13 be distributed, and we can run it by
14 whichever agency.

15 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I think State
16 Health needs to see it.

17 I have a question, Ty. So when
18 you click on a particular sampling
19 point, if the public supply well
20 gives you the result of a sample, do
21 you have the treatment data for that?

22 MR. FULLER: Yes.

23 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: For example,
24 for nitrites, you would put that up?

25 MR. FULLER: Of course, if we

2 have all that information.

3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: So that might
4 be beneficial as we will.

5 MR. FULLER: We can. We can
6 definitely do that. We're going back
7 and forth to what information we
8 should have available. We didn't
9 want to overload too much
10 information, so that's why we've just
11 been going back and forth.

12 MR. CAREY: That's another point
13 that I wanted to make specifically
14 for Nassau. We don't have the
15 finished water quality because we had
16 to get releases from each district to
17 get their road water quality.

18 So what we did was -- there's
19 kind of a statement that pops up that
20 says it's clearly road water quality,
21 but there's a link that you can click
22 on to get the finished road water
23 quality, the statement. That's as
24 far as we can go right now for
25 Nassau.

2 I did meet with the
3 commissioners on Monday so in going
4 forward, we will be able to do the
5 same thing in Nassau. But for now
6 it's the link to the water quality
7 statement for each district.

8 MR. FULLER: Just to point out,
9 the link to the water quality
10 statement is for each district.

11 Just to answer your question,
12 this is the treatment sample data for
13 nitrates. It is right next to a well
14 that had nitrates above 10. So again
15 the treated well sample was well
16 below drinking water standards. At
17 least the Suffolk template gives us a
18 good idea of how you can have a
19 side-by-side comparison between the
20 treated water and the untreated drink
21 water.

22 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Is there any
23 way to export the actual numbers,
24 well number and hamlet so you can
25 actually print out the nitrates?

2 MR. FULLER: This is a pdf that
3 I created. I mean I have a bunch of
4 layers built in, but obviously you
5 can turn layers on and off, you can
6 add different features in there.
7 you saw how quickly I can do it.

8 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: For example,
9 those six wells that have nitrates in
10 excess of 10, is there a way to
11 generate the actual nitrate number?

12 MR. FULLER: Of course. Of
13 course. I don't want to get too
14 technical.

15 Down below you have the ability
16 to a do an export. This is an
17 additional query. What it allows you
18 to do is an export of the particular
19 fields.

20 Now, this allows you to go into
21 more details. Unfortunately, this
22 particular option does not give you a
23 visual. This will only give you
24 results. But with this particular
25 query down below, you can now do

2 searches by aquifer, depth, sample
3 date and put all those features that
4 I spoke about. The visual tool gives
5 you the results displayed. So you do
6 have the ability. It will export it
7 in Excel format; correct?.

8 MR. SZABO: It should.

9 MR. DAWYDIAK: Beautiful. One
10 other question. Is there any plan to
11 put the swap contributing area
12 coverages on there?

13 MR. FULLER: I wish. I think if
14 the County Health Departments are
15 okay with that, I've heard varying
16 things about whether that's going to
17 be okay or not.

18 For instance, the USGS publishes
19 a lot of data online. I didn't show
20 it, but recently Mike Cuomo, Ron
21 (inaudible) and Steve (inaudible)
22 they created the groundwater
23 contours.

24 So it's like I have it linked
25 into this system. It runs a little

2 slower than how we usually do it, but
3 you can see groundwater contours in
4 there, depth of water. So it's a lot
5 of functionality. It's more will
6 that be provided to us. But it's as
7 simple as someone saying yes. If
8 they say yes, we can have the data.

9 MR. DAWYDIAK: That was a great
10 conversation to have. We in the
11 county had conversations with Brian
12 Divine who supported this, and then
13 Brian left, and we haven't revisited
14 it.

15 If water suppliers, state health
16 and the health department get
17 requests for it all the time are okay
18 with it, that will be an incredibly
19 variable tool.

20 MR. FULLER: I don't know if you
21 saw that, but I just added contours.
22 It sometimes takes a second to load.
23 Again, you see we have groundwater
24 contours. Now obviously this is more
25 useful for regulators, because you

2 can see groundwater flow, the
3 thickness of the aquifer. And again
4 we linked this right in from the
5 USGS. I will add something else, the
6 depth of the water. I don't know if
7 people know about that.

8 Depending on where you're at,
9 the depth that it takes to get to
10 groundwater land surface, now this is
11 colored coded, so, you know, red
12 refers to water less than 11 feet.
13 Green is 31 to 50, brown, you're
14 going up to 100 plus. So you see you
15 keep adding layers, upon layers, upon
16 layers. There's no limitation to
17 this. With this project, there's no
18 ending, so it's constantly evolving.

19 MR. DAWYDIAK: So everybody in
20 the public will have access to this
21 once it goes live?

22 MR. FULLER: Yes, but they won't
23 be able to have access to well
24 locations and stuff. And obviously
25 the importance for us is providing

2 proper context. And I think we've
3 done that, especially giving those
4 links to what is the difference
5 between drinking water and
6 groundwater.

7 Before we were concerned with if
8 we didn't provide this out to the
9 public, they just would be putting in
10 random data, and they won't know what
11 they're seeing. Now they will have a
12 good idea of what the untreated state
13 of the aquifer could be for
14 groundwater samples and wells and
15 what the treatment is. So you see
16 the difference. There is a huge
17 difference.

18 And they also see from the
19 Department of Health standards and
20 the DPA standards that we're upheld
21 to a lot. Obviously I want you to
22 review these links and see whether we
23 can provide more, because I think
24 there could be information about the
25 county health departments and what

2 they do in ensuring that drinking
3 water in New York is held to the
4 highest standards.

5 MR. KOCH: I think Ty also has a
6 tutorial.

7 MR. FULLER: Yeah. I showed a
8 quick link to it. I closed it out,
9 but I created a 10-minute YouTube
10 tutorial for anybody that doesn't
11 know how to use it. I think the
12 functionality is very
13 straightforward.

14 I tried to have options on the
15 links, but anything they want to
16 know, they would click on a link, and
17 it would take them to the YouTube
18 tutorial that's 10 minutes that would
19 show them how to use it.

20 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: There's a
21 question in the back.

22 MR. HUMPHREY: Ty --

23 MR. FULLER: Yes.

24 MR. HUMPHREY: -- that was
25 fantastic.

2 MR. FULLER: Thank you.

3 MR. KOCH: Can you identify
4 yourself, because she can't hear you,
5 the stenographer.

6 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Come up to the
7 front.

8 MR. HUMPHREY: Corey Humphrey,
9 Nassau County Soil and Water.

10 I saw you're able to export it
11 as a pdf as a visual as well as
12 export the Excel data, which is
13 fantastic.

14 MR. FULLER: Right.

15 MR. HUMPHREY: Is there any
16 ability to export it as an
17 (inaudible) file?

18 MR. FULLER: No. No. We've
19 limited that. Again, if you export
20 it as a (inaudible) file, then you're
21 talking about well locations, and we
22 can't do that. So that's why we had
23 to limit the functionality.

24 MR. HUMPHREY: That's all.
25 Okay. Great.

2 MR. KOCH: Again, thank you.

3 MR. KAUFMAN: Hi. Mike Kaufman.

4 I have a question. Just an
5 interested citizen.

6 Are you planning to use any
7 kinds of aerial contaminant data;
8 will that be available to look at,
9 such as a plume map, or is that --

10 MR. FULLER: We're going to put
11 a link in here. The question you
12 asked is -- we would have put it up
13 there if you wanted it.

14 MR. KAUFMAN: Do you have it
15 there now?

16 MR. FULLER: Yeah. It will take
17 me an hour.

18 MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you.

19 MR. FULLER: You can search for
20 a specific contaminant right now. So
21 the features, they will evolve as you
22 suggest.

23 Jeff, did you want to comment?

24 MR. SZABO: I just wanted to
25 interject talking about the swap

2 data. I think the biggest challenge
3 as part of this project is the
4 educational component. I know Ty has
5 done an awful a lot of work to
6 bolster that with a lot of the points
7 that he's made.

8 Every layer and every dataset
9 that we add to this really we have to
10 consider how is it going to be
11 interpreted, especially -- not only
12 by regulators and the people that can
13 use this as potentially a predictive
14 tool to answer questions, but by the
15 general public. But I can see that a
16 lot of the work that we've done here
17 to is to really be able to clarify
18 what it is that folks are actually
19 seeing.

20 So, for instance, to add swap,
21 it's very important and it's, you
22 know, based on a model. From my
23 perspective, I've been working in GIS
24 for a long time and understanding how
25 things are actually interpreted. Any

2 time there's something that seemingly
3 looks like a boundary can be
4 interpreted as oh, I'm in the
5 boundary or I'm inside. If there's
6 an issue on the outside of the
7 boundary, there isn't an issue.

8 So there's always that fuzziness
9 that a lot of us actually understand.
10 But from a public perspective,
11 transparency is really important.
12 But even to add swap into something
13 that we would certainly want to be
14 able to make clear to the folks that
15 would actually view that as to its
16 use and its interpretation.

17 MR. SCHNEIDER: Brian Schneider.

18 Jim makes an excellent point.
19 It's something that I think we talked
20 about and we tried to address very
21 early on with disseminating
22 information to the public and the
23 perception that the public will have
24 based on -- you know, the terminology
25 is power. You know, if you see

2 something on a map without having the
3 proper background and the proper, you
4 know, context, you could be making
5 inferences and interpretations and
6 conclusions that may not be entirely
7 accurate.

8 So this is, you know, fantastic
9 information to, you know, everybody
10 who has, you know, some, you know,
11 dog in the fight. But the general
12 public, the lay person who would get
13 a hold of this and start playing with
14 it can certainly -- you know, I can
15 just see the civic meetings now where
16 they're going to print out a PDF and
17 say look, there's a dot here, and
18 this is contaminated, and why are we
19 drinking this water.

20 So I really think we need to
21 temper our enthusiasm. Again, it's
22 an unbelievable tool. It's something
23 that's been, I think, a long time in
24 the making, and it is incredibly
25 valuable. But I think we really need

2 to figure out how this is going to be
3 perceived and how it's going to be
4 released and explained to the public.

5 MS. MEYLAND: Sarah Meyland.

6 With all due respect to what
7 Brian is saying, in reality the
8 public has very little information
9 now, and that frightens them a great
10 deal.

11 I think that this is a learning
12 process, and the more basic direct
13 information that the public has
14 available to them will be a learning
15 process for them as well. And if
16 there are a couple of bumps along the
17 way, we just need to deal with them
18 and work through them.

19 But I think we're much better
20 served to get as much basic correct
21 information about groundwater
22 conditions out to the public as we
23 possibly can, will ultimately work in
24 our favor because it will help
25 support initiatives that we know

2 we're going to need going forward.

3 MR. HERSHKOWITZ: Jared
4 Hershkowitz.

5 In some respects this is
6 reassuring the way you built the
7 system in. If you go up and back
8 between raw and actual drinking
9 water, you can see where the
10 standards are. And give the public a
11 little bit more credit than that,
12 especially the people who will
13 actually take the time to do this.
14 Those are the people who actually do
15 know more.

16 So, you know, I understand your
17 fear, but you can't hold back
18 information.

19 MR. SCHNEIDER: I'm not
20 saying -- don't get me wrong. I'm
21 not saying that we should hold back.
22 But there are a lot of people out
23 there, and I think as Sarah said,
24 this is an educational tool.

25 I am not against, obviously,

2 releasing this. I think the more
3 information we have the better. But,
4 you know, we need to follow up it up
5 with that educational component to
6 explain this information if it's not
7 just, you know, someone sitting in
8 front of their computer downloading
9 this information to be able to
10 explain and interpret what this
11 information means if they can't do it
12 on their own.

13 MR. KOCH: Gentleman.

14 MR. FLAHERTY: Mike Flaherty,
15 Nassau County Public Works.

16 Just to kind of follow up with
17 what Brian is saying, and not to
18 argue about the raw quality and the
19 treated water quality, that's one
20 thing.

21 But as Jim pointed out, once you
22 start getting involved with swap,
23 it's a very complicated animal. And
24 what happens with swap is even if the
25 people that are working on that model

2 will tell you well, there's certain
3 pieces of information that we didn't
4 have when we generated that map. So
5 just like Ty said, it's an ever
6 revolving tool.

7 So you have to be real careful
8 with the things you put out there.
9 And just like they said, like Jim
10 pointed out, you've got a boundary
11 condition, and you're showing this
12 area is good, this area is bad.
13 Sometimes when you're doing this and
14 you actually get involved with the
15 people who are doing the modeling,
16 which I have over the years, they'll
17 say well, we weren't aware of this
18 irrigation well or we weren't aware
19 that this was pumping at this rate.

20 There's always another piece of
21 information that's not there. So the
22 raw quality, the stuff that's out
23 there for the monitoring wells and
24 the supply wells, the treatment
25 quality, I think that's wonderful.

2 But you have to be careful with those
3 secondary tools and those models.
4 What you generate from models has to
5 be handled very carefully, and I'm
6 sure that GS would back that up too.

7 MR. FULLER: In terms of
8 educational fees, for water suppliers
9 this may be helpful.

10 I just did a quick query of iron
11 greater than one part per million.
12 The drinking water standard is .3. I
13 remember a story recently. In
14 Rockville Centre they talked about
15 that they had to raise rates because
16 of treatment systems.

17 And if you look at the New York
18 State Department of Health, again,
19 you can talk to the public about
20 this.

21 MS. MEYLAND: You need the
22 mic --

23 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: The mic died.
24 You need the mic.

25 MS. MEYLAND: -- because you're

2 talking to the wall.

3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: No. The mic
4 is dead. That's why.

5 MR. FULLER: Anyway I would like
6 to hear, really quickly, was the
7 search for iron above one part per
8 million. (Inaudible) The New York
9 State drinking -- Department of
10 Health standard is .3. It is not a
11 harmful thing. This is the more of
12 an aesthetic; right? It causes
13 rusting and things of that nature.

14 What aspires for treatment
15 systems to spend is upwards of \$2
16 million, and this is just to prevent
17 the public from having that problem
18 of washing your clothes and seeing
19 that.

20 Rockville Centre recently had to
21 raise rates as a result. Now,
22 Rockville Centre lies in this
23 particular area. I guess I clicked
24 Freeport. Rockville Centre is right
25 there. Let me see if I can find it.

2 But the point is that it's not
3 limited to just Rockville Centre.
4 There's a whole area along the south
5 shore. So even explaining that
6 particular message, it's a problem
7 that's prevalent along the south
8 shore. It's not a health concern.
9 Most people take iron supplements
10 anyway, and these are the reasons why
11 we have to do that.

12 I think when you present it to
13 the public in that manner, they
14 understand. Water is not cheap. So
15 now we push the idea of water being
16 cheap on Long Island, but it's not.
17 There's a lot of treatment that goes
18 in. (Inaudible) in Suffolk County
19 are not treated, but the ones that
20 are --

21 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It depends
22 where you are on Long Island.

23 MR. CAREY: Sorry Ty. That was
24 a chuckle from people at the table.

25 MR. FULLER: But that's the

2 point. You're giving more context to
3 the story as you're describing it.
4 You're also saying that for water
5 supplies, the problems that I
6 experienced are not just limited to
7 me. They are throughout the island
8 or in particular areas.

9 MR. WHITE: Michael White.

10 So this is to follow up on
11 Brian's comments Sarah's comments.
12 This may already exist, because I
13 haven't gone through this myself.

14 But in the public education
15 piece of this, so people are not
16 potential seeing this in a vacuum,
17 are there links so they can get help?

18 MR. FULLER: Of course.

19 MR. WHITE: Can they call the
20 County Health Department, can they
21 call the Suffolk County Water
22 Authority, can they call the New York
23 State Health Department?

24 MR. SZABO: We'll have tutorials
25 on the website. This also will

2 provide information.

3 When Ty is able, and Jim, and
4 the staff are able to complete the
5 drafts with the tutorials, with the
6 explanation, with guidance as
7 somebody would maneuver through the
8 website, and you can all see that
9 before it's released, I think you
10 will be happy, and that should be
11 within the next month or so.

12 MR. FULLER: Within the next
13 month or so.

14 MR. SZABO: Give us a little bit
15 more time. Take a look at it and
16 comment and give us your thoughts,
17 because, like I said, we all want to
18 be very clear at what we're putting
19 out so that everyone understands
20 exactly what they're looking at.

21 MR. FULLER: This is the
22 tutorial right now that I'm playing.

23 MR. SZABO: Okay, Ty. Thanks.

24 MR. FULLER: I'm not going to
25 play it, but it's just so you know,

2 to answer Mike's question.

3 MR. CAREY: Great job, Ty.

4 (Applause)

5 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I have a
6 question.

7 Is there a mechanism in place or
8 a timing for updating your database
9 as new reports come out?

10 MR. FULLER: You know, right now
11 it's yearly data. This is all 2015.
12 So when 2016 comes, we'll do it.

13 We spoke about the possibility
14 of realtime data. The limitation to
15 that is the laboratories. The
16 laboratories need time to check on
17 wells, well data. So we need to
18 allow them time to do it. I'm not
19 going to put data out there that
20 hasn't been properly verified. So
21 that's important, so it does take
22 time.

23 MS. BLUMER: Ty, have you done
24 anything else between the last
25 meeting and this other than that?

2 MR. FULLER: A lot has changed.
3 Imagine what will happen at the next
4 meeting.

5 MR. CAREY: That's actually a
6 good question, because the Water
7 Authority is really putting a lot of
8 time and effort into this. And this
9 is pretty much going unfunded through
10 LICAP. So carrying this forward in
11 years to come is going to be a
12 challenge for us and the Water
13 Authority. They've volunteered their
14 time.

15 But if anybody knows of any
16 grants that we might be able to apply
17 for to keep this going, please share
18 it with us, because we'll find a way
19 to apply for them, because I think
20 you'll agree this is something we
21 want to keep going into the future.

22 MR. SZABO: Just to be clear,
23 and I said this before at these
24 meetings, but I think it's important
25 to say again, when LICAP was created,

2 the intent was to sit around a table
3 like this. And initially folks said
4 you're creating another commission.
5 It's not going to have enforcement
6 power. We don't need it. You know,
7 let's wait for something all
8 powerful, and we said no. We said
9 we're not going to do that. We need
10 to be accountable. The water
11 industry and experts in the field, we
12 need to have a place where we can
13 collaborate, where we can share
14 information, where we can set goals
15 and we can accomplish things.

16 And we can engage the public,
17 and we can share information and have
18 these types of meetings like this and
19 the public hearings, and the
20 subcommittee work, it's taken a
21 little bit of time.

22 But I think we're all starting
23 to see the success of the initiative.
24 So I want to thank everyone for their
25 precipitation. I think it's been

2 fantastic. Thank you.

3 MR. KOCH: Tony, we have to go
4 on to new business. And Tony Leung
5 is going to speak on behalf of Stan
6 Carey.

7 MR. LEUNG: So basically, I
8 would like to just give everyone an
9 opportunity to take a look at the
10 draft as well as to provide comments
11 back to us.

12 We have been working on -- with
13 USGS coming up with the groundwater
14 study for Long Island, certainly a
15 lot of data is old, and the flow
16 (inaudible) that they use and
17 everyone uses is very old. It's time
18 for an update.

19 But the major genesis of this
20 whole groundwater study came from --
21 a lot of credit goes to Sarah Meyland
22 who actually worked with Senator
23 Martin as well as Assemblywoman
24 Schimel --

25 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Could you use

2 a microphone.

3 MR. LEUNG: So with that piece
4 they have gotten a chunk of money to
5 do a groundwater study. Specifically
6 at that time we focused on Nassau
7 County as well as the Queens, Kings
8 area, because there was concern about
9 New York City reactivation of the
10 wells.

11 So subsequently the DEC have
12 gotten additional monies, so we
13 piggybacked on that study and made it
14 an island-wide groundwater study. So
15 the major objective of that is really
16 updated the flow so that we have a
17 better tool in terms of management of
18 groundwater resources.

19 So the study is going to be a
20 five-year study with year one
21 building a website so that
22 information can be shared with the
23 public as well as looking at data gap
24 and deciding where the lack of
25 monitoring wells is going to be.

2 Year 2 is going to be installing the
3 needed monitoring wells. And then
4 year 1 -- between year 1 and 5 is
5 going to be modeling going on as we
6 speak. So a lot of this stuff is
7 going to be run concurrently, not on
8 a sequential manner, so we can get
9 some information.

10 So, you know, the draft document
11 you see here has been through an
12 internal review as it was in
13 discussions with USGS. So we would
14 like to share, take this opportunity
15 to give it to the LICAP folks so that
16 we can hear back from you in terms of
17 the good, the bad or the ugly.

18 So the date I would like to say
19 is July 8th that I'd like to get
20 comments back from you guys, and then
21 we'll take it from there to the next
22 step. The study is actually
23 \$6 million. A lot of it is going to
24 go into the installation of
25 monitoring wells, because that's

2 going to be costly, especially the
3 wells that are going in the deeper
4 Magothy or Lloyd aquifer. So take
5 that with you.

6 Any comments, just send it to me
7 or Carey. We'll address them.

8 MS. BLUMER: So Tony, is that
9 going to be coordinated, for example,
10 with Ty's information at all? Are
11 there any plans to coordinate with --
12 the five-year work with other work?

13 MR. LEUNG: Certainly there will
14 be coordination through this
15 committee right here. There
16 certainly will be.

17 Sarah, do you want to add
18 anything or Steven from USGS, because
19 that we'll share with you?

20 (Inaudible)

21 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Give him the
22 mic.

23 MR. LEUNG: Oh, the mic works
24 now.

25 MR. COLABUFO: As Tony said, the

2 modeling project and collection of
3 hydrogeologic information was begun
4 in Nassau County primarily to
5 evaluate concerns, reactivation of
6 the New York City wells.

7 Since then, as Tony said, the
8 project has been made island wide.
9 It's a cooperative program with the
10 DEC and the USGS. The USGS' national
11 program has picked up the cost of
12 constructing the regional model.
13 Most of the funding -- more than half
14 of the funding in this project is
15 dedicated to the installation of
16 wells that would provide us more
17 detail on the geologic controls that
18 affect the flow of groundwater.

19 And also as Tony mentioned,
20 we'll be setting up a public web page
21 and continuing to work with the
22 aquifer protection committees in
23 Nassau County and be expanding those
24 committees to include folks out here
25 on the eastern end of the island.

2 MS. MEYLAND: I just have one
3 question, because I think when we
4 first got the briefing on the revised
5 scope, that the wells are going to go
6 in starting next year.

7 So now it looks like they're
8 going to be delayed an additional
9 year before they are installed. And
10 as you indicated, one of the levels
11 of concern was to get more refined
12 information on the groundwater system
13 in western Long Island to better
14 appreciate the impact of what New
15 York City is planning.

16 Brian Schneider just indicated,
17 I think, that the city is advancing
18 their efforts to permit those wells.
19 So could you please just comment,
20 either Brian or you Tony, on what the
21 city is doing and how this study
22 fits, because now the timeline has
23 really left being in sync from the
24 New York City activities.

25 MR. LEUNG: Yeah. Timing-wise,

2 obviously we are behind New York
3 City, because their permit is up for
4 renewal in 2017. So we going to be
5 starting with those wells
6 installation. It's not going to be
7 before that.

8 New York City is doing their own
9 environmental impact study. We did
10 have a recent meeting with them, very
11 recently, sometime in -- it was in
12 May. So they proceeding with their
13 study, and basically our thing was
14 that we needed to share the data to
15 ensure that what we have is
16 consistent with what they have.

17 So with that said, they moving
18 ahead, scheduled ahead of us. So we
19 going to be doing our own things, and
20 hopefully we can share some data.
21 But in the end, really we are doing
22 it as an independent versus what
23 they're doing. We have -- I'm not
24 sure who they hired. I believe they
25 hired CDM possibly to deal with that.

2 So you're right, timing is off.
3 But with their environmental impact
4 statement, they hope to have that
5 done sometime in the next -- the
6 draft should be done by sometime the
7 end of this year. I think they said
8 they would go to public comment after
9 that before submitting it to us.

10 MS. MEYLAND: Well, how is the
11 DEC going to balance -- how is the
12 DEC going to balance these two
13 efforts that are no longer in sync,
14 and the city had, I thought,
15 initially said that they were going
16 to allow public comment at the
17 scoping level. I don't believe that
18 has happened.

19 So now they've gone ahead
20 without public input into their
21 scoping process, and they're going to
22 be coming out with an EIS, in-house
23 EIS in the near future.

24 So we're no longer able to have
25 the benefit, the early benefit of

2 this initiative. So is the DEC
3 willing to entertain a delay in the
4 permitting of those Jamaica wells to
5 have a robust review of what the
6 impact of those wells will be?

7 MR. LEUNG: Let me just share
8 what they share with us. To answer
9 the other part, the bigger piece, I
10 think that's a -- that's a question
11 that's for the higher-ups.

12 But let's just answer the --
13 what they told me was -- told us was
14 that the draft book is going to be
15 out in December, sometime in December
16 of this year and that they're going
17 to have hearings in February, 2017.
18 So I think there is a public -- an
19 opportunity for public comment.

20 From there they're going to
21 finalize the scope June, 2017. So
22 looking at the timeline, they are
23 intending to have an opportunity for
24 public comment.

25 MS. MEYLAND: That's for the

2 scope --

3 MR. LEUNG: Yeah. Mm-hmm.

4 MS. MEYLAND: -- in February,
5 2017?

6 MR. LEUNG: Draft scope,
7 December, 2016. The hearing is
8 February, 2017 and then final scope,
9 June, 2017.

10 MR. SCHNEIDER: Do they have a
11 date for the preparation of the draft
12 for you guys?

13 MR. LEUNG: No. That's
14 something they didn't share with us.

15 MR. KOCH: Tony, one other
16 question. Frank Koch.

17 The \$6 million, is that for the
18 whole five years, or is that just for
19 the first year?

20 MR. LEUNG: Six is we stretch
21 out for the full five years.
22 Depending on the outcome and
23 recommendations, et cetera, there
24 might be an additional opportunity to
25 seek additional funding for various

2 studies. Not just for that, but also
3 maybe zoom in to certain areas for
4 much more detailed study.

5 MS. MEYLAND: I think there's a
6 question over here.

7 MS. BLUMER: Either Steve or
8 Tony, maybe you can answer this.

9 Is this work on the groundwater
10 watersheds actually the heart of the
11 LINAP work and, for example, Steve
12 Malone who now has a plan out, which
13 we haven't seen the details of yet,
14 for groundwater watershed districts?

15 Now whether Nassau will do that
16 also, but is your work going to be
17 like the heart of what those
18 groundwater watershed districts will
19 be?

20 MR. DAWYDIAK: I can speak to
21 the first part of that. Suffolk
22 County is doing a sub-watershed
23 wastewater plant, which is a first
24 water analysis of contributing areas
25 to watersheds, looking at loads,

2 receiving area sensitivity, required
3 reductions and how far wastewater
4 upgrades will get us to come up with
5 sort of a first plan of wastewater
6 upgrades.

7 That's an early action of LINAP,
8 which is really a four to five-year
9 process which is being run by Angus
10 Eton (phonetic) out of Albany. And
11 my understanding, and Tony, correct
12 me if I'm wrong, is that there's
13 going to be some coordination with
14 this. But right now they're still
15 developing that four or five-year
16 framework.

17 And I think we in Suffolk County
18 are working with the state on that.
19 The first order piece is --

20 MS. BLUMER: So those are going
21 to be groundwater watersheds?

22 MR. DAWYDIAK: Correct. They're
23 groundwater watersheds contributing
24 to embayments, and the idea is to
25 tier or prioritize the highest

2 nitrogen loads with the most
3 sensitive embayments to come up with
4 programs to effectively reduce
5 nitrogen in the areas that need it
6 most.

7 And again, that's a first order
8 thing. The whole thing is supposed
9 to be set up as an adaptor framework
10 much as is our comp water plan so
11 that on an annual basis you revisit
12 it and refine it. But by the end of
13 this year, our goal is to have a map
14 of where the wastewater upgrade areas
15 in highest need of upgrading are,
16 what the priorities of watersheds
17 are, what the approximate costs would
18 be and what the benefits would be.
19 And the ideas over this four to
20 five-year nitrogen action period, the
21 state is going to come up with more
22 comprehensive plans looking not just
23 at wastewater, but fertilizers, storm
24 water, and other mitigation measures,
25 permeable reactive barriers, a whole

2 suite of things to work on.

3 MR. COLABUFO: And yes, the
4 groundwater contributing areas are
5 coming from the USGS regional
6 development.

7 There is other regional modeling
8 being worked on by the USGS that's
9 also being done concurrently. So
10 there are at least three regional
11 efforts, all focusing around the
12 development of the regional model to
13 answer all of these questions.

14 MS. BLUMER: Is that part of the
15 \$6 million?

16 MR. COLABUFO: No. These are
17 federally funded efforts. There's
18 one under the National Water Quality
19 Assessment Program, and the one
20 previously commented on is with the
21 DEC.

22 MR. KOCH: Any other comments?
23 Anybody? Any new business; will
24 anybody at the table bring up any new
25 business?

2 MS. BLUMER: This isn't a
3 question. I was wondering if we
4 could get a small report on one of my
5 favorite topics, yet to be an
6 established entity, but from our
7 liaison or ambassadors to LINAP,
8 Michael White and Brian Schneider.
9 They reported at the last meeting
10 that they are on the biweekly calls
11 with the state.

12 And Brian had indicated that
13 LINAP was open to looking at some
14 sort of governance entity. So could
15 one of you report on that?

16 MR. SCHNEIDER: Do you want to
17 start?

18 MR. WHITE: Sure.

19 So LINAP is just about completed
20 with the scope of its project. We
21 have also been working with the DEC
22 to actually bring on a project
23 manager. And we're working also on
24 what was framed as some working
25 groups, one of which would include

2 this very topic of the governance
3 issue.

4 Part of what is sort of the
5 moving target is we have some things
6 that are like the no regrets actions
7 which are going forward, which are
8 great. We now have some further
9 information, and this goes to this
10 coordination issue that we've talked
11 about also. We now have the
12 \$6 million, and we have a plan with
13 what the state is doing.

14 So certainly from LINAP's
15 standpoint, there's a recognition
16 that these other things are going on
17 and they will be tied in.

18 But specifically on the
19 governance issue, that will be part
20 of a sub-work group -- or a work
21 group, rather, of LINAP. And I think
22 it would include all these other
23 initiatives as well in terms of its
24 participating people.

25 MS. BLUMER: So let me ask.

2 Frank mentioned the last time that in
3 LINAP, that the discussion of the
4 entity would be about four or five
5 months from March.

6 So will some of that specific
7 either working group from here be
8 actually feeding information into
9 LINAP, is that the plan, because that
10 would be -- what are the plans for
11 opening up that working group in July
12 or August, about four or five months
13 from when you announced it last
14 spring?

15 MR. KOCH: I think we probably
16 should start a working group probably
17 by the next meeting, the next
18 quarterly meeting. It's just a
19 matter of taking a vote amongst the
20 members if -- when they're ready. We
21 should have -- the subcommittee
22 should be well on their way with
23 reports. So I think that would be a
24 good time to define an entity -- not
25 an entity, define the possibility, as

2 Michael says, of governance over how
3 we want to go forward with that.

4 Regarding LINAP, again, maybe
5 Mike or Brian can -- will definitely
6 work with you. I don't know if LINAP
7 and LICAP have the exact same
8 mission, so that's a concern.

9 You know, again, LINAP is
10 nitrites. You saw nitrates in the
11 groundwater in I believe it was 10 --
12 7 to 10 wells on Long Island. So
13 while we all want to see the
14 groundwater cleaned up, we all want
15 to see the bays cleaned up. I don't
16 think we want to confuse our
17 missions.

18 MS. BLUMER: One of the
19 questions is we need governance for
20 clean water. And I mean legally,
21 there's good case law that they are
22 divided. So what we are doing now is
23 dividing them.

24 So that really must be on the
25 table when we begin discussing the

2 governance entity.

3 MR. KOCH: I'm going to open to
4 public comment now. If anybody would
5 like to speak, please raise your
6 hand.

7 MS. BLUMER: I just -- I
8 mentioned at the last meeting that we
9 do have a -- the third umbrella
10 environmental water group called the
11 Long Island Water Forum, and we
12 provide a circle of -- to invite all
13 stakeholders in.

14 And we are beginning a series
15 starting in July and going through
16 September, October and November, of a
17 series called seeking a solution for
18 our water issues.

19 And it certainly will involve
20 certain topics we've already set up
21 for an entity. And some of you will
22 probably be invited to be on the
23 panels, because normally the
24 affiliates of the Long Island Water
25 Forum were just environment groups

1

2

and NGOs. But we certainly -- our

3

circle is for governance and

4

governmental bodies.

5

So, you know, we'll be sending

6

out E-mails, and please, feel free to

7

come.

8

MR. KOCH: Thank you, Karen.

9

Thanks for all your input.

10

Is there anything else, anybody?

11

Well, I would like to make a motion

12

to close the meeting.

13

MR. SZABO: Motion.

14

MR. DAWYDIAK: Second.

15

MR. KOCH: Thank you, everybody.

16

(Time noted: 12:14 p.m.)

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C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, Terri Fudens, a stenotype reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York do hereby certify:

That the foregoing transcription is a true record of my stenographic notes.

I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand.

Terri Fudens

