

# 2023 drinking water quality report

INC. VILLAGE OF ROCKVILLE CENTRE  
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 2902848

## ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT

MAY 2024

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

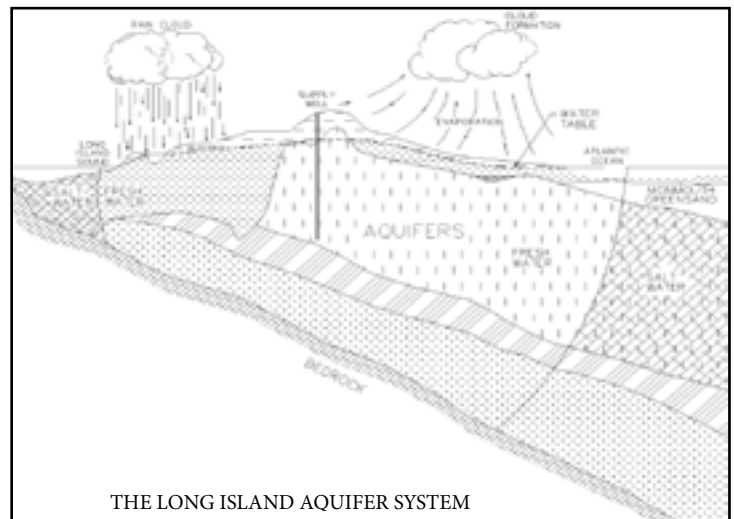
## SOURCE OF WATER

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

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Magothy aquifer is the sole source of drinking water for the Village of Rockville Centre, as shown on the adjacent figure. Currently, a population of approximately 26,016 is serviced by the Village water system. Water is drawn from 10 wells located throughout the community that are drilled to an average depth of 540 feet. Water is stored in four elevated tanks with a combined capacity of 4 million gallons and is distributed through more than 70 miles of water mains.

The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2023 was 1.237,322,491 billion gallons, of which approximately 93.0 percent was billed directly to the consumers. Four percent was used for sampling, testing and treatment operations, three percent was used for flushing, fire protection other hydrant use.



## WATER TREATMENT

The Village of Rockville Centre provides treatment at all of its wells to improve the quality of the water pumped prior to distribution to the consumer. The pH of the pumped water is adjusted upward to reduce the corrosive action between the water and water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of lime or sodium hydroxide. In addition, small amounts of chlorine (sodium hypochlorite) are added to the water for disinfection purposes. The Village has constructed a second iron removal facility to improve the water quality of the water for all residents. The Village also adds an iron sequestering agent to keep iron in suspension to minimize the discoloration of water and staining of plumbing fixtures and laundry.

## WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The Village of Rockville Centre has a continuing Capital Improvement Program for the Water Department. The Water Department will also be replacing approximately 1,950 linear feet of water main in conjunction with the Village's Road Program. The rehab of Well No. 1A was completed. Well No. 4B pump house was also completed with electrical upgrades and well controls.

## WATER QUALITY

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of Rockville Centre routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes, synthetic organic contaminants and radiological contaminants. As listed in this newsletter, over 160 separate parameters are tested for in each of our wells numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in Rockville Centre's drinking water. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health effects.

## WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The underground water system of Long Island has more than enough water for present water demands. However, saving water will ensure that our future generations will always have a safe and abundant water supply.

The Rockville Centre Board of Trustees has adopted a stringent water conservation plan, as mandated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). This plan includes universal water metering as well as mandatory fines for lawn sprinkling between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Watering of lawns must coincide with the street address for odd and even days.

### **The help conserve water, residents are encouraged to:**

- Pick-up their free water conservation kits at the Water Department. By installing these devices, residents will conserve water and lower their water bills.
- All new installations of fixtures must conform to water usage regulations provided under New York State law.
- Do full loads in the dishwasher and clothes washer. Half a load uses just as much water AND you're paying to heat it.
- When purchasing new appliances and fixtures, look for those with the greatest efficiency.
- Observe regulations on lawn sprinkling: healthy lawns need a mere 1/2 hour of sprinkling. Avoid spraying onto sidewalks and streets. To promote water conservation and in accordance with regulations to the NYSDEC, newly installed sprinkler systems must be equipped with moisture-sensing devices to limit sprinkling when adequate moisture levels have been reached.
- Use less water - and fertilizer - on your lawns. Fertilizer makes grass grow faster, requiring much more water and more frequent mowing. Consider other landscaping options, such as varieties of grass that need less water.

## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department and the CDM consulting firm, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. The section on WATER QUALITY lists contaminants that have been detected, if any. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Rockville Centre's drinking water is derived from 10 wells. The source water assessment has rated all of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and a high susceptibility to nitrates.

The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The elevated susceptibility to nitrates is due to residential land use and related practices, such as fertilizing lawns, in the assessment area.

PFOS and PFOA were not detected in our source water during 2023. PFOA/PFOS has been used to make carpets, leathers, textiles, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging, and other materials that are resistant to water, grease, or stains. It is also used in fire fighting foams at airfields. Many of these uses have been phased out by its primary U.S. manufacturer; however, there are still some ongoing uses.

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

## CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements with the exception of iron. If you have any questions about this report or your water supply, please contact the Village Water Department Superintendent Anthony Iannone at (516) 678-9313 or the Nassau County Department of Health at (516) 227-9692. We want our valued customers to be informed about our water system. Should you have any questions concerning our water supply, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings, which are normally held the first Monday of every month. Please check the Village website and cable channel for dates and times of the Village Board meetings.

The Village of Rockville Centre routinely monitors for different parameters and possible contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some impurities. Impurities that may be present in source water include microbial contamination (bacteria), inorganic compounds (salts and metals), organic chemicals and herbicides and pesticides. It's important to remember that the presence of these impurities does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791) or [www.epa.gov/safewater](http://www.epa.gov/safewater).

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

During 2021, the Village collected 31 samples from around the water system for lead and copper. The next full round of samples will occur in 2024. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The Village of Rockville Centre is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. You share in the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risks. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## 2023 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG/ EPA	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead & Copper Sampling Program							
Copper	No	September 2021	0.009 - 0.21 0.16 <sup>(1)</sup>	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Ero- sion of natural deposits
Lead	No	September 2021	ND - 10.4 2.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/l	0	AL = 15	
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper	No	06/13/23	ND - 2.1	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Ero- sion of natural deposits
Lead	No	08/16/23	ND - 0.07	ug/l	0	AL = 10	
Barium	No	08/16/23	ND - 0.013	mg/l	2.0	MCL = 2	Naturally occurring
Sodium	No	06/13/23	4.8 - 41.1	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	
Zinc	No	05/16/23	ND - 0.11	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	
Chloride	No	08/16/23	7.2 - 40.4	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	
Iron	No	08/16/23	ND - 2.3	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Manganese	No <sup>(3)</sup>	08/16/23	ND - 46	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	
Odor	No	08/16/23	ND - 2.0	Units	n/a	MCL = 3	
Sulfate	No	08/16/23	ND - 32.6	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	
Magnesium	No	08/16/23	0.42 - 3.5	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Free Cyanide	No	08/16/23	ND - 39.9	mg/l	0.2	MCL = 0.2	
Nickel	No	08/16/23	1.3 - 11.0	ug/l	n/a	No MCL	
Calcium	No	08/16/23	0.49 - 5.6	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Thallium	No	06/13/23	ND - 0.33	UG/L	0.5	MCL = 2	Leaching from ore- processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection By-Products Stage 2							
Bromodichloromethane	No	06/28/23	ND - 1.5	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	Disinfection By-Products
Bromoform	No	06/28/23	ND - 4.4	ug/l	n/a		
Dibromochloromethane	No	06/28/23	ND - 3.8	ug/l	n/a		
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	No	06/28/23	ND - 9.6	ug/l	n/a		
Chloroacetic Acid	No	05/08/23	ND - 2.9	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	
Haloacetic Acids (Total)	No	05/08/23	ND - 2.9	ug/l	n/a		
Radionuclides							
Gross Alpha	No	12/09/19	0.594 - 5.2	pCi/L	--	MCL = 15	Naturally occurring
Gross Beta	No	12/09/19	0.351 - 3.62	pCi/L	--	MCL = 50	
Combined Radium 226 & 228	No	12/09/19	0.871 - 2.18	pCi/L	--	MCL = 5 <sup>(4)</sup>	
Uranium	No	12/09/19	0.297 - 2.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 30	
Disinfectants							
Chlorine Residuals	No	Continuous	0.1 - 3.0	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant
Physical Characteristics							
Turbidity	No	5/16/2023	ND - 1.3	NTU	n/a	TT	Naturally occurring
Total Alkalinity	No	06/13/23	ND - 69.3	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Calcium Hardness	No	08/16/23	1.2 - 14.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Total Hardness	No	08/16/23	3.0 - 28.3	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	No	06/13/23	18.0 - 138.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	

## 2023 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS cont'd.

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG/ EPA	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Synthetic Organic Contaminants							
1,4-Dioxane	No	10/31/23	ND - 0.32	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 1.0 <sup>(5)</sup>	Industrial/Commercial discharge <sup>(6)</sup>
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule - Phase 4 (UCMR4) <sup>(7)</sup>							
Manganese	No	05/09/19	4.1 - 7.8	ug/l	100	MCL = 300 <sup>(3)</sup>	Naturally occurring
HAA6Br	No	05/29/19	0.83 - 2.74	ug/l	n/a	No MCL	Disinfection By-Products
HAA9	No	05/29/19	1.04 - 3.01	ug/l	n/a	No MCL	
Unregulated Contaminants							
6:2 FTS	No	12/5/23	7.2 - 9.1	ng/l	n/a	No MCL	Industrial discharge

### Definitions:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

**Health Advisory (HA)** - An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information; a health advisory is not a legally enforceable Federal standard, but serves as technical guidance to assist Federal, State and local officials.

**Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

**Micrograms per liter (ug/l)** - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

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

**Non-Detects (ND)** - Not detected at the reporting Level, RL.

**N/A (Not Available)** - No value assigned by regulatory authorities.

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> - During 2021, we collected and analyzed 31 samples for lead and copper. The action levels for both lead and copper were not exceeded at any site tested. Next round of sampling to occur in 2024. The values reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system. In our sampling program, the 90th percentile value is the 4th highest result.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> - If Iron and Manganese are present, the total concentration of both should not exceed 500 ug/l. Higher levels may be allowed by the state when justified by the supplier of water.

<sup>(4)</sup> - MCL for Radium is for Radium 226 and Radium 228 combined.

<sup>(5)</sup> - 1,4-Dioxane - The New York State (NYS) has established an MCL for 1,4-Dioxane at 1 part per billion( ppb) effective August 26, 2020. Laboratory studies show that 1,4-Dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Whether 1,4-Dioxane causes cancer in humans is unknown. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4-Dioxane as likely to be carcinogenic to humans based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

<sup>(6)</sup> - It is used as a solvent for cellulose formulations, resins, oils, waxes and other organic substances. It is also used in wood pulping, textile processing, degreasing, in lacquers, paints, varnishes, and stains; and in paint and varnish removers.

<sup>(7)</sup> -UCMR4 - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4 is a Federal water quality sampling program where water suppliers sample and test their source water for 1 year. Results will be used by the USEPA to determine if the contaminants need to be regulated in the future.

## COST OF WATER

The Village utilized the following residential step billing.

### Semi-Annual Water Rates

Consumption (gallons)	Charges
Up to 18,000	\$119.36 (minimum - 5/8" & 3/4" meter)
18,001 - 54,000	\$3.25/thousand gallons
54,001 - 100,000	\$4.38/thousand gallons
100,001 - 1,000,000	\$5.97/thousand gallons
Over 1,000,000	\$6.60/thousand gallons

Outside Village accounts receive a 25% surcharge.

Copies of the Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2023, are available at the Village of Rockville Centre Water Department office located at 142 Maple Avenue, Rockville Centre, New York and the Rockville Centre Public Library.

We in Rockville Centre take pride in our civic-mindedness and community spirit. By working together today and in the future, we will ensure that Rockville Centre continues its leadership in efforts to guarantee safe and plentiful drinking water.

# Rockville Centre Water Department

## NEWSLETTER

10 Sunrise Hwy., Rockville Centre, New York 11571-0950

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Hicksville, NY 11801

Permit No. 70

CR-RT-SORT

The Village of Rockville Centre conducts over 10,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 160 different contaminants which have been undetected in our water supply including:

Apparent Color	Metolachlor	Diquat	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
Cadmium	Perfluorodecanoic acid	Endothall	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Chromium	Perfluorohexanoic acid	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	2,2-Dichloropropane	1,24-Trichlorobenzene
Fluoride	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chl.Propane	Bromochloromethane	Hexachlorobutadiene
Mercury	Perfluorovaleric acid	Bromoacetic Acid	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Selenium	PFMPA	Dichloroacetic Acid	Carbon Tetrachloride	Methyl Tert.Butyl Ether (MTBE)
Silver	8:2 FTS	Trichloroacetic Acid	1,1-Dichloropropene	4-Isopropyltoluene (P-Cumene)
Arsenic	Metribuzin	Dibromoacetic Acid	1,2-Dichloroethane	Sec-Butylbenzene
Tert-Butylbenzene	Butachlor	Perfluorododecanoic acid	Trichloroethene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Nitrite	2,4-D	PFHpS	1,2-Dichloropropane	O-Xylene
Selenium	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Perfluorobutanoic acid	Dibromomethane	Styrene
Detergents (MBAS)	Dinoseb	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
Nitrate	Dalapon	9CI-PF30NS	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N-Propylbenzene
Antimony	Picloram	ADONA	N-Butylbenzene	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
Beryllium	Dicamba	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Tetrachloroethene	Perfluorooctanoic acid
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Pentachlorophenol	Chloroform	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	Ammonia (Nitrogen)
Lindane	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Benzene	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	Benzo(a)pyrene
Heptachlor	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	Toluene	Perfluoro-N-Pentanoic acid	Total Coliform
Aldrin	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Ethylbenzene	PFEESA	Perchlorate
Heptochloro Epoxide	Hexachlorobenzene	M,P-Xylene	11CI-PF3OUdS	1,1,2-Trichlorofluoroethane
Dieldrin	Aldicarb Sulfone	Dichlorodifluoromethane	NFDHA	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
Endrin	Aldicarb sulfoxide	Chloromethane	1,3-Dichloropropane	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
Methoxychlor	Aldicarb	Vinyl Chloride	Chlorobenzene	4:2 FTS
Toxaphene	Total Aldicarb	Bromomethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	HFPO-DA
Chlordane	Oxamyl	Chloroethane	Bromobenzene	PFMBA
Total PCBs	Methomyl	Trichlorofluoromethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
Propachlor	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Chlorodifluoromethane	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	
Alachlor	Carbofuran	1,1-Dichloroethene	2-Chlorotoluene	
Simazine	Carbaryl	Methylene Chloride	4-Chlorotoluene	
Atrazine	Glyphosate	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	