

organic chemicals; and radioactive contaminants. To ensure that tap water is safe, the State and EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by the public water systems. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment can be obtained by contacting Nassau County Department of Health.

The New York State Dept. of Health, with assistance from the local health department and CDM consulting firm, has completed a source water assessment for Sands Point and Nassau County, based on available information. 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 source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Drinking water is derived from six wells in Sands Point. The source water assessment has rated wells 3 and 4 located at the Village Club Facility as having a high susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to a commercial/industrial spill site in the assessment area. The elevated susceptibility to nitrates is due to unsewered residential land use and related practices, such as fertilizing lawns, in the assessment area. Although the two wells were rated high for susceptibility, there have been no industrial solvents in the wells. There have been low to moderate levels of nitrates detected in these wells, but no well has exceeded the 10 mg/l level allowed by health standards. These wells have never exceeded the maximum contaminant level for anything.

**A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be reviewed at the Village Hall located on Tibbits Lane.**

At the request of the Nassau County Department of Health, we have been asked to inform those residents who have unregulated private wells that the water should not be used for consumption purposes.

## SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The Village received approval and permits from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation to construct a new well on the south side of the Village Club, well 9. H2M was awarded the contract to design the project. The Village hopes to have the well in service by the 2025 pumping season. The estimated cost of this project is \$6.3 million.

## VILLAGE CONSTRUCTING GAC FILTRATION SYSTEM

Sands Point has conducted numerous tests for the PFAS compounds, and no sample has exceeded the level of 10 ppt. Since some of the tests have exceeded half the proposed MCL, the Village has started to address the new EPA standards proposed in April of 2024. We are currently 60% complete on our GAC plant at Wells 2 & 5 that was designed by D&B Architect & Engineers. This project is scheduled to be in operation by fall 2024. The Village and H2M Architect & Engineers have designed a GAC plant for wells 3 & 4 and are waiting for the health department's approval. Construction should begin late fall 2024 and be complete by 2026 pumping season.

These new facilities will house the GAC filter vessels and include upgrading electrical systems; new motors and pumps; new caustic tank and transfer pad. The project also calls for many esthetic improvements for the entire site. The estimated cost for these two combined treatment plants and site improvements is \$13 million dollars, which will be funded by a combination of bonds and grants.

Other future Improvements to consider include:

- Renovations to Water Dept HQ & installation of new emergency standby generator.
- Maintenance of elevated water storage tanks including cleaning/repairing/painting.
- Media change out for wells 6 & 8 Iron removal plant.



## WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

We ask that you practice some basic conservation measures so that saltwater does not contaminate our potable water supply here on the peninsula. Consider and think about the waste of a precious resource when watering lawns during and immediately after heavy rain, and during the months of October November and December. Proper maintenance of irrigation system heads, rain sensors, control valves, and piping will also save water.



**INC. VILLAGE OF SANDS POINT  
P.O. BOX 188  
PORT WASHINGTON, NEW YORK 11050**

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
2024 Irrigation Schedule - Days & Hours

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## SMART CONTROLLERS IN 2024

The best opportunity to reduce the waste of water is to install a Smart Irrigation Controller. These systems utilize your existing Wi-Fi to monitor the weather. When rain is forecasted, the system will automatically shut off or reduce running time to prevent waste. Contact your irrigation company for more

*Christian DiMartino*

Christian DiMartino  
Superintendent of Water & Public Works

details. The days of "set it and forget it" should change for the preservation of the aquifer systems below Sands Point.

**If you have questions about this report, or concerning your water, please contact Christian DiMartino at (516) 883-3491 or the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9692.**

*Khashayar Khazai*

Khashayar Khazai  
Water Commissioner



2 Governors Lane, Sands Point, New York

May  
2024

# INC. VILLAGE OF SANDS POINT Annual Drinking Water Quality Report For 2023

**PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY ID # 2902852**

## INTRODUCTION

The Inc. Village of Sands Point issues this annual report describing the quality of our water in compliance with Federal and State regulations. The purpose is to inform you of the nature of our drinking water and of the need to protect its sources.

**"Contaminant" is defined as any physical, chemical, microbiological, or radiological substance or matter in water. In 2023, we conducted tests for over 120 potential contaminants. Low levels of some contaminants were detected, but none exceeded the level mandated by the EPA or New York State. This report details what our water contains and how it compares to State standards.**

## SOURCES OF WATER

Our drinking water comes from water stored in the naturally sandy soil beneath Long Island. This groundwater is stored in three layers called aquifers. The most readily accessible is the Upper Glacial. Directly below is the Magothy followed by the deepest aquifer called the Lloyd. On our "Manhasset Neck" Peninsula there are two smaller aquifers known as the Port Washington Aquifer and the Port Washington Confining Unit. We utilize the Upper Glacial and Port Washington aquifers in delivering water to the system.

In 2023 we utilized six separate wells located on three well fields. Two 500 gallon per minute wells are located on Thayer Lane. Two 650 gallon per minute wells are located on Tibbits Lane. Two wells are located at the Governor's Lane facility. One well is designed at 600 gallons per minute and the other well produces 350 gallons per minute. Both wells are equipped with iron and manganese filtration systems. During 2023 we had three elevated storage tanks (1,000,000, 300,000 & 250,000). The Village has one ground storage tank (280,000) in service with a combined capacity of 1,830,000 gallons.

Please note that the Inc. Village of Sands Point and the Port Washington Water District (PWWD) maintain three emergency interconnections. From time to time in past years, usually during summer drought conditions or tank rehabilitation projects, our Village received water from PWWD. Because the PWWD is currently operating under a contaminant deferral for 1,4 dioxane issued by the State of New York, its water may contain contaminants at a level exceeding the New York State drinking water standard. Our Village will notify residents should it be necessary to utilize the interconnection this year. Additional information about PWWD's deferral can be found at [www.pwwd.org](http://www.pwwd.org). The status of the interconnection, if utilized, can be found at [www.sandspoint.org](http://www.sandspoint.org).

## WATER TREATMENT

Our water has long been treated with sodium hydroxide to lessen acidity, thereby reducing corrosivity before it enters the distribution system. Sodium hypochlorite is added to the water to maintain disinfection. The water from Well 6 and Well 8 is pumped from the well and treated with sodium hypochlorite to also enhance the iron and manganese removal process as it passes through the greensand and anthracite filters.

## WATER USAGE

Our system serves approximately 2900 people with 1682 metered connections. Of those connections, 778 are for underground sprinkler systems. The total water produced in 2023 was 409 million gallons. The daily average of water treated and pumped into the system was 964,483 gallons. The average daily use during the Fall/Winter months was 433,000 gallons. **The average daily use during the Spring/Summer months was 1,594,000.**

Our highest single day was 2,723,000 gallons. The amount of water delivered to customers was approximately 373.5 million gallons. The balance was used for flushing mains, firefighting, service line leaks, filter backwash, and water main breaks. As an incentive for conservation, the charge for 1000 gallons of water ranges from \$6.60 up to \$12.41. Rates for water use increase based on consumption level.

## WATER QUALITY - ANALYTICAL TESTING RESULTS

The results of detected contaminants, obtained from distribution samples and wells, are listed in Table 1. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water is known as the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

There were no samples obtained in 2023 exceeding the maximum contaminant level. We did receive a Tier Three violation for an individual monthly BAC sample being received by our lab one day late due to a weather event. Some of the contaminants for which tests were made include total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, lead and copper, and volatile organic compounds.

Some contaminants are regulated by an Action Level (AL) which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements by the water regulations. We are specifically required to report detections over certain limits. The MCL for nitrate is 10.0 mg/l (milligrams per liter). In one well sample, we had a nitrate level of 6.50 mg/l. Although the detected levels are less than the maximum contaminant level, they are sufficient to require the following notification:

*Nitrates in drinking water at levels above 10.0 mg/l are a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.*

For lead and copper, the levels shown on Table 1 represent the 90th percentile of the 10 sites tested. 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 action level for lead is 15(ug/l) micrograms per liter and the action level for copper is 1.3 (mg/l) milligrams per liter. It should be noted that no samples for lead and copper exceeded the action level in 2023. Although we had no violations, we are providing you with the following information on lead in drinking water:

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Sands Point Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share 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 risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. 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 and wish to have your water tested, contact Sands Point Water Department at (516) 883-3491. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### NON-DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

In accordance with local and State regulations, The Sands Point Water Department routinely collects samples from the distribution system and wells for analysis. Contaminants that were analyzed for in 2023, but were not detected are listed herein:

Dichlorodifluoromethane, chloromethane, vinyl chloride, bromomethane, chloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, methylene chloride, trans-1,2-dichoroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, 2,2-dichloropropane, bromochloromethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1-dichloropropene, 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethene, 1,2-dichloropropane, dibromomethane, trans-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,3-dichloropropene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethene, 1,3-dichloropropane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, bromobenzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2,3,-trichloropropane, 2-chlorotoluene, 2/4-chlorotoluene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, hexachloro-1,3-butadiene, 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene, benzene, ethylbenzene, m,p-xylene, o-xylene, styrene, isopropylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, tert-butylbenzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 4-isopropyltoluene, sec-butylbenzene, n-butylbenzene, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, selenium, silver, antimony, thallium, mercury, free cyanide, nitrogen, ammonia (as N), Nitrite as N,

Alachlor, Aldicarb, Aldicarb Sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Atrazine, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Total, DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane) 2,4-D, Edrin, 1, 2-Dibromoethane (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Pentachlorophenol, Toxaphene, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Aldrin, Benzo(a)pyrene, Butachlor, Carbaryl, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dicamba, Dieldrin, Dinoseb, Diquat, Dichlorobenzene, Dichloroethane, Dichloroacetic Acid, Chlorodifluoromethane, Dibromochloromethane, Endothall, Glyphosate, Hexachlorobenzene, Monobromoaacetic Acid, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Methomyl, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Trichlorotrifluoroethane, Oxamyl (Vydate), Picloram, Propachlor, Perchlorate, Simazine, 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin), turbidity, chlorodibromomethane, bromoacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, methyl tert. butyl ether, toluene, Gross Alpha, Combined Radium.

### SANDS POINT WATER DEPARTMENT - TABLE 1 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS ONLY – DISTRIBUTION & WELLS

| Contaminant                          | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Maximum Level Detected | Average Level Detected | Range Detected Low-High | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL OR AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inorganic Contaminants               |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Chloride                             | No               | 05/16/23       | 66.2                   | 28.74                  | 9.5 – 66.2              | mg/l             | N/A  | MCL=250                      | Naturally occurring; road salt                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Nitrate                              | No               | 04/18/23       | 6.50                   | 3.92                   | <0.050 – 6.50           | mg/l             | 10   | MCL=10                       | Runoff from fertilizer, leaching septic tanks                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Sulfate                              | No               | 12/06/23       | 43.1                   | 30.91                  | 12.6 – 43.1             | mg/l             | N/A  | MCL=250                      | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Sodium                               | No               | 03/07/23       | 37.8                   | 18.35                  | 8.2 – 37.8              | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring; road salt                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Manganese                            | No               | 12/05/23       | 0.090                  | 0.027                  | <0.010 – 0.090          | mg/l             | N/A  | MCL=0.30                     | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Magnesium                            | No               | 12/06/23       | 19.1                   | 11.04                  | 6.3– 19.1               | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Calcium                              | No               | 12/06/23       | 29.7                   | 23.25                  | 13.3– 29.7              | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Iron                                 | No               | 09/26/23       | 0.059                  | 0.034                  | <0.020 – 0.059          | mg/l             | N/A  | MCL=0.30                     | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Barium                               | No               | 03/07/23       | 0.055                  | 0.033                  | 0.02– 0.055             | mg/l             | 2    | MCL=2                        | Erosion of natural deposits                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Zinc                                 | No               | 03/07/23       | 0.039                  | 0.022                  | <0.020 – 0.039          | mg/l             | N/A  | MCL=5                        | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Nickel                               | No               | 09/26/23       | 0.01                   | 0.0037                 | <0.00050– 0.01          | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Corrosion of household plumbing                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Lead and Copper <sup>(a)</sup>       |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 90th Percentile & Range              |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Copper                               | No               | 09/12/23       | Testing 2023           |                        | <0.054 – 0.36 0.24*     | mg/l             | 1.3  | AL=1.3                       | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                                                                                                                                |
| Lead                                 | No               | 09/12/23       | Testing 2023           |                        | <1.0 – 2.6 2.1*         | ug/l             | 0    | AL=15                        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits;                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Disinfection By-products             |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Chloroform                           | No               | 09/11/23       | 0.69                   | 0.69                   | <0.50 – 0.69            | ug/l             | N/A  | MCL=50                       | By-product of drinking water chlorination                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Radioactive Contaminants             |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Gross Beta <sup>(1)</sup>            | No               | 11/09/21       | 2.75                   | 1.69                   | -0.099 – 2.75           | pCi/L            | 0    | MCL=50                       | Erosion of natural deposits                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Synthetic Organic Contaminants       |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1,4 – Dioxane <sup>(a)</sup>         | No               | 03/07/23       | 0.17                   | 0.055                  | <0.020 – 0.17           | ug/l             | N/A  | *MCL=1                       | Released into the environment through its use as a solvent and in textile processing, printing processes and detergent preparations *NY State MCL                                                                                     |
| PFAS <sup>(b)</sup>                  |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)        | No               | 12/05/23       | 10.0                   | 7.6                    | <2.2 – 10.0             | ng/l             | N/A  | *MCL=10                      | These compounds have been used to make carpets, leathers, textiles, fabrics for furniture, and other materials that are resistant to water, grease, or stains. These have been used in firefighting foams at airfields. *NY State MCL |
| Perfluorooctane-sulfonic acid (PFOS) | No               | 03/17/23       | 4.1                    | 1.8                    | <1.9 – 4.1              | ng/l             | N/A  | *MCL=10                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

(1) The State Health Department considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.  
(2) There is no separate MCL for Radium 226 and Radium 228. The combined MCL is 5 picocuries/L  
\*\*Sampling for Radioactive Contaminant’s was not required in 2023. Sampling in 2024\*\*

(a) 1,4 Dioxane: The New York State (NYS) has regulated the MCL for 1,4 dioxane is 1 part per billion (ppb).  
(b) The New York State (NYS) has regulated the MCL at 10 ppt for PFOA and 10 ppt for PFOS.

### SANDS POINT WATER DEPARTMENT - TABLE 1 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS ONLY – DISTRIBUTION & WELLS – CONTINUED

| Contaminant                                        | Violation Yes/No | Date of Sample | Maximum Level Detected | Average Level Detected | Range Detected Low-High | Unit Measurement | MCLG | Regulatory Limit (MCL OR AL) | Likely Source of Contamination                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UCMR5 - Per and Polyfluoro Alkyl Substances (PFAS) |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Perfluorohexane-sulfonic acid                      | No               | 12/29/23       | 2.9                    | 1.33                   | <1.8 – 2.9              | ng/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | These compounds have been used to make carpets, leathers, textiles, fabrics for furniture, and other materials that are resistant to water, grease, or stains. These have been used in firefighting foams at airfields. |
| Perfluorohepta-noic acid                           | No               | 12/29/23       | 4.5                    | 1.98                   | <1.8 – 4.5              | ng/l             | N/A  | N/A                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Perfluorobutane-sulfonic acid                      | No               | 03/07/23       | 2.9                    | 1.38                   | <1.9 – 2.9              | ng/l             | N/A  | N/A                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Additional Monortoring SOC's (Unregulated)         |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| DCPA mono and di-acids                             | No               | 03/07/23       | 11.1                   | 2.91                   | <.10-11.1               | Ug/l             | N/A  | MCL=50                       | Degradation of an Herbicide                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Dacthal                                            | No               | 03/07/23       |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              | Additional Monotoring**                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Physical Characteristics                           |                  |                |                        |                        |                         |                  |      |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Calcium Hardness                                   | No               | 12/06/23       | 74.2                   | 58.07                  | 33.2 – 74.2             | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Total Hardness                                     | No               | 12/06/23       | 148                    | 103.54                 | 57.3 - 148              | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Total Alkalinity                                   | No               | 12/05/23       | 135                    | 74.39                  | 53.0 – 135              | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Total Dissolved Solids                             | No               | 09/26/23       | 295                    | 199.39                 | 17- 295                 | mg/l             | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| pH                                                 | No               | 06/20/23       | 7.8                    | 7.6                    | 7.2 – 7.8               | Units            | N/A  | N/A                          | Naturally occurring                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Chorine Residual                                   | No               | 05/23/23       | 1.20                   | 0.8                    | 0.4 – 1.20              | mg/l             | N/A  | MRDL – 4.0                   | Water additive used to control microbes.                                                                                                                                                                                |

**pCi/L** – Picocuries per liter - A measure of the radioactivity in water.  
\*The levels shown represent the 90th percentile of the sites tested.  
\*\* Not Regulated by the EPA/New York State  
**ng/l** – nanograms per liter – corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid. (Parts for trillion-ppt)  
**ug/l** – Micrograms per liter - corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (Parts per billion-ppb)  
**mg/l** -milligrams per liter. – corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid. (Parts per million -ppm)  
**MCL** – Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

**MCLs** are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.  
**\*NY State MCL**  
**UCMR5** = Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5  
**MRDL** – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water without causing an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.  
**MCLG** – Maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur, allowing an adequate margin of safety.

**AL** - Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
**N/A** – not available – no value assigned by the EPA/NYS as on date.  
1 USEPA Health Advisory Levels identify the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water at which adverse health effects and/or aesthetic effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure duration. Health Advisory Levels are not to be construed as legally enforceable federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available.

### EDUCATIONAL STATEMENTS

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

microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).  
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, 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 include microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides;