Dix Hills Water District
Water News

A Newsletter Concerning Our Water Supply — Spring 2025

In this issue:

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"Celebrating our 72nd Year of Providing Water to Dix Hills"

http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD

DISTRICT CONTINUES INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Every year the Water District evaluates the condition of its water supply and treatment facilities to determine what rehabilitation, expansion or improvements are necessary to ensure that our water supply and treatment system are reliable. The District is currently working on three major Capital Improvement projects.

This spring, the District will complete construction for the rehabilitation of Plant No. 3 located on the Long Island Expressway North Service Road and Carlls Straight Path. The project includes the rehabilitation and modernization of the existing mechanical and electrical equipment at the site, as well as an emergency power generator.

The second major project includes providing wellhead treatment for the removal of the emerging contaminant, 1,4-Dioxane and perchlorate at Plant No. 5 - Vanderbilt Parkway.

The District recently received approval to construct from the Suffolk County Department of Health Services for the treatment system at Plant No. 5. Construction should start this summer with the system ready for operation approximately two years later. The treatment system will utilize an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) that uses Ultraviolet light (UV) reactors with the addition of small amounts of hydrogen peroxide as an oxidizer to destroy the 1,4-Dioxane. AOP will be followed by Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) filtration for the removal of hydrogen peroxide and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ion exchange resin filtration for the removal of perchlorate from the water before sending the water out to the distribution system.

The District has received a grant in the amount of up to $3.0 million from New York State to assist with the financing of the AOP treatment at Plant No. 5. The Town/District has also retained legal counsel to take legal action against the manufacturers of 1,4-Dioxane to recover the cost of constructing and operating the proposed 1,4-Dioxane treatment systems.

The District is also proud to announce that it was awarded a New York State Infrastructure Improvement Grant of $3.0 million for the construction of another AOP Treatment System at Plant No. 8 on Ryder Avenue. This system will remove the 1,4-Dioxane that has been detected in Well No. 8. Design for this project has commenced with construction to occur in 2026.

WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

The District is proud to announce the implementation of a water meter replacement program with approximately 2,500 water meters replaced to date. These new water meters use Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology that works with the new smart meters to allow for real-time monitoring of water usage which in turn will provide customers with their real-time water consumption. This technology will allow the District to respond quickly to large variations in water usage and determine the cause of the variation, whether the spike is caused by a leak or other problem.

The smart meters will remove the need for the District to send out meter readers, with the meters transmitting information directly to a central base. With the assistance of the new smart meters, the District can work more efficiently and customers will be able to stay well informed regarding their water usage.

WATER CONTAMINANT - CONCERNED WITH LEAD IN DRINKING WATER?

There have been many articles written across the country discussing the potential of lead being in our drinking water. The Dix Hills Water District takes this issue very seriously and is taking steps to ensure the lowest possible exposure to lead from drinking water. Studies shown that lead from many sources in the environment can cause health related issues. Sources of lead can include gasoline, paint chips, soil and our drinking water.

The Dix Hills Water District routinely tests our supply wells and have determined that they do not contain lead. However, it is possible for lead to enter the water from interior plumbing lines and fixtures in your home or the service line between the water main in the street to your home. Lead materials were used prior to the 1950's for service line pipings. With most of the homes in Dix Hills having been built after 1950, the probability of lead service lines and lead materials is very low.

The Water District has been providing pH adjustment for water treatment for over 30 years to reduce the corrosivity of the water to lessen the potential for lead leaching into the water. For 35 years the District has conducted testing for lead at the tap to determine the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment. The District is happy to report that they have complied with all Federal and State lead regulations.

The District is currently conducting an inventory to determine where, if any, lead water service lines may exist. We will also be preparing a lead service line replacement program over the next several years.

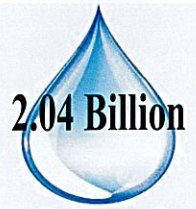
Should you know that your home has a lead service, please contact the District office at 631-421-1812 or via email at dhwd@huntingtonny.gov.

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM UPDATE

As required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Dix Hills Water District has established a Water Conservation Plan that is established to ensure the efficient use of water throughout the District. Every year the District prepares a Water Conservation Annual Report that evaluates the effectiveness of the Conservation Plan from the previous year. The 2024 Plan stated that while water use remained constant from 2023, outdoor water use was down 16.18%. The report also calculated a 96% water use rate which indicates very low unaccounted-for-water rate. Any water use rate above 90% represents an effective operating system with a few leaks or other water loss areas.

The District continues to request that all residents follow the lawn irrigation restrictions as listed on page 4 of this newsletter. Reducing our overall water use will lessen the need for an additional supply well and place less of a strain on our existing supply well system.

DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT BY THE NUMBERS



Gallons of water pumped by the District in 2024

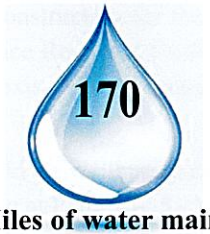
Gallons of water used per person per day

Number of residents within the District

Supply wells operated by the District

Water Quality tests per year conducted by District

Gallons for $1.00 cost of water



Miles of water mains maintained by District

Fire Hydrants maintained by District

HUNTINGTON ALERT

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

To improve communication in case of an emergency, the Dix Hills Water District, under the Town, has established Huntington Alert, a notification system that can deliver recorded warnings via telephone, e-mail, text or pager. The system can contact up to four telephone numbers until it reaches the designated party. The vendor the District/Town is using to implement this system is CODE RED. The Town uses a database that includes listed telephone numbers for residences and businesses in the Town and District. If you have an unlisted number, or if you prefer to be called at some alternate number such as your cell phone, go to: *huntingtonny.gov/alert*, and enter your contact information. You can also go to the homepage and click on the "Huntington Alert" button and follow the instructions on the next screen which will take you to the CODE RED site.

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Enclosed with this newsletter is the Dix Hills Water District's Annual Water Supply Report for 2024. This report presents the facts about the quality of our water supply and summarizes the water quality sampling test results taken throughout 2024.

The District is proud to report that our water meets or exceeds all Federal and State drinking water standards. Should you have any questions concerning this report, please contact the Water District at 631.421.1812 or via email at dhwd@huntingtonny.gov.

The **Dix Hills Water District** is a public water supply district service an area with a population of approximately **41,000** in the Dix Hills section of **Huntington, New York**. Their responsibility is to deliver high-quality drinking water to around 8,400 **homes and businesses** within the District.

Recently, the Town of Huntington authorities took several steps to ensure compliance with State Drinking Water Requirements:

1. **Additional Surcharge:** The Town has begun charging District consumers an **extra annual fee of $120** to support water enhancement projects. This surcharge aims to fund improvements related to water quality and safety.
2. **Wellhead Treatment Enhancements:** The Town authorized obtaining **$3 million** for constructing and implementing wellhead treatment enhancements at Plant No. 8. These improvements are crucial for maintaining water quality.
3. **Smart Water Meters:** The Town also approved bonding **$4.7 million** to purchase **smart water meters**. These meters keep a **90-day history of water usage**, allowing better monitoring and management of water resources.

The new surcharge is billed quarterly. The funds will be used to purchase water filtering systems and cover expenses related to removing pollutants such as **1,4-Dioxane, PFOS and PFOA** from the District's 17 supply wells. These pollutants have been a concern due to their potential health effects, including links to cancers and developmental damage. The District currently has four well sites with granular activated carbon (GAC) that can remove PFOS and PFOA from the drinking water to below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 ng/l. The District's drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements for PFOS and PFOA.

The stricter Federal limits on these contaminants in Long Island drinking water prompted these necessary actions. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set maximum impurity levels for each substance, emphasizing the need for compliance in 2029.

Ensuring safe drinking water remains a priority and the Dix Hills Water District is taking steps to meet these standards and protect public health.

A Newsletter From:
Dix Hills Water District
683 Caledonia Road
Dix Hills, New York 11746

http://huntingtonny.gov/DHWD

Celebrating our 72nd Year of Providing Water to Dix Hills

T2 P1 762 **********AUTO**5-DIGIT 11721
CURRENT RESIDENT
683 Caledonia Rd
Dix Hills NY 11746-5116

DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT

MANDATORY IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS

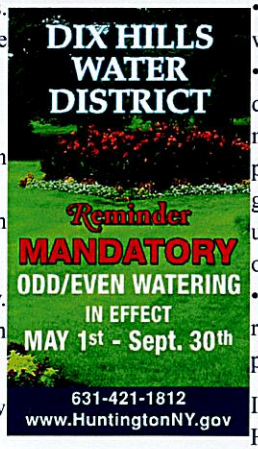
The District has established mandatory irrigation restrictions. These restrictions are designed to conserve water and to make sure there is an adequate supply in the event of an emergency.

The restrictions follow the following schedule:

- Houses with ODD numbered street addresses may irrigate on ODD numbered days only
- Houses with EVEN numbered street addresses may irrigate on EVEN numbered days only

Warnings and fines may be imposed on those who fail to comply. Thank you for your cooperation! This mandatory restriction is in effect from **May 1st** through **September 30th**.

In addition to the ODD/EVEN restrictions, we ask that you follow some of these simple rules to help conserve water:



- Irrigate your grass with only approximately 1" of water per week. Over watering can actually damage your lawn.
- Install a rain or soil sensor for your irrigation system. Even during periods of rainfall, the District is still pumping 8 to 9 million gallons of water per day in the summer. Ideally, during periods of rainfall, the District should pump closer to 2 million gallons per day. Rain sensors can help reduce unnecessary water use and dramatically decrease the water pumped during periods of rainfall.
- Consider irrigation times to off-peak hours and reducing zone running times. Off peak hours are after 8:00 a.m. and before 11:00 p.m.

If everyone helps to conserve a small amount of water, the Dix Hills Water District will be able to supply a safe and reliable source of water for future generations.

SMART911 SAVES TIME AND SAVES LIVES

With Smart911, you can provide 9-1-1 call takers and first responders critical information you want them to know in any kind of emergency.

When you call 9-1-1, your Smart911 Safety Profile displays on the 9-1-1 screen and the 9-1-1 call takers can view your addresses, medical information, home information, description of pets and vehicles, and emergency contacts. You can provide as much or as little information as you like.

Smart911 is a national service meaning your Smart911 Safety Profile travels with you and is visible to any participating 9-1-1 center nationwide www.smart911.com.

Safety Profiles can include:

People living in your household
Pets, service animals, and livestock
Medications and medical equipment
Vehicle descriptions
Phone numbers associated with your family
Medical conditions and allergies
Property details, layout, and utility information
Emergency contacts

2024 drinking water quality report

DIX HILLS WATER DISTRICT

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 5103276

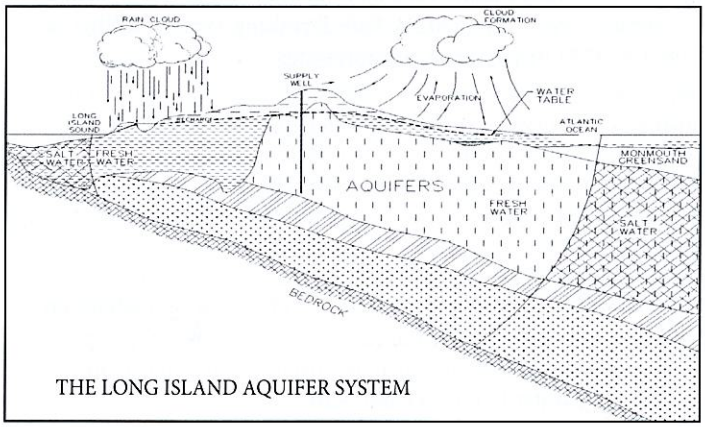
ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT **SPRING 2025**

Each year, to comply with Federal and State requirements, the Dix Hills Water District sends you an annual Water Quality Report, and as in past years, the 2024 Water Quality Report notes that we are in full compliance with all Federal, State and County water quality regulations. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Huntington Town Board and the District employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

SOURCE OF OUR WATER

The source of water for the District is groundwater pumped from 16 active wells located throughout the community that are drilled into the Glacial and Magothy aquifers beneath Long Island, as shown on the adjacent figure. Generally, the water quality of the aquifer is good to excellent, although there are localized areas of contamination. The water from these areas is treated by the District to remove any contaminants prior to the delivery of any water to the consumer.

The population served by the Dix Hills Water District during 2024 was 41,000. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2024 was 2.04 billion gallons, of which approximately 90.6 percent was billed directly to consumers. The remaining 9.4 percent is considered unaccounted for water due to leaks, fire fighting and water main flushing.



THE LONG ISLAND AQUIFER SYSTEM

WATER TREATMENT

The Dix Hills Water District 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 sodium hydroxide. The District also adds small amounts of calcium hypochlorite (chlorine) as a disinfection agent and to prevent the growth of bacteria in the distribution system. Due to detectable levels of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), PFOA and PFOS, granular activated carbon (GAC) filters have been installed at Plants No. 1, 5, 7 and 8. The District has obtained Health Department approval for the construction of an Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) system and perchlorate treatment system at Well No. 5 to remove the emerging contaminant 1,4-Dioxane which was detected at notable levels and perchlorate which has been detected above the primary action level in Well No. 5. Well No. 5 has been removed from service since 2019 and will not be used as a water supply source until 2027, when the treatment system is expected to be completed. The Town is also proud to announce that it was recently notified that New York State awarded Dix Hills Water District a grant in the amount of $3.0 million for the construction of an AOP System at Well No. 8 on Ryder Avenue for the removal of notable levels of 1,4-Dioxane. Design of this facility is currently in progress.

WATER QUALITY

In accordance with State regulations, the Dix Hills Water District 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. Over 170 separate parameters are tested for in each of our wells numerous times each year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in the water supply. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

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 the Dix Hills Water District, please contact Dennis Kropp of the Water District at (631) 421-1812 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810. We want our residents to be informed about our water system. Major issues concerning the Dix Hills Water District can be discussed at the regularly scheduled Huntington Town Board meetings. They are normally held once a month on a Tuesday at either 2:00 p.m. or 6:00 p.m. at Huntington Town Hall, 100 Main Street, Huntington. Please check with the Town Clerk's office or the Town's home page at http://huntingtonny.gov for exact times and dates of the meetings. Meetings can be viewed at Meetings On Demand as listed on the Town website.

The Dix Hills Water District 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 contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the **USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or 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, and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can also 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 Cryptosporidum, Giardia, and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline **(1-800-426-4791)**.

NEW YORK STATE MANDATORY HEALTH ADVISORY

Water from some of the wells within the Dix Hills Water District have a slightly elevated nitrate level. This level is well below the maximum contaminant level of 10.0 milligrams per liter (mg/l). *Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is 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 for advice from your health care provider.*

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 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 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.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the tap. The first testing was required in 1992 with the last round conducted in 2022. All results were excellent indicating that the Water Corp.'s corrosion control treatment program was effective in preventing the leaching of lead and copper from your home's plumbing into your drinking water. The next round of sampling will be performed in 2025.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Dix Hills Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Dix Hills Water District, Supt., Dennis Kropp at (631) 421-1812. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SLs within a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by visiting the Dix Hills Water District's main office at 683 Caledonia Road, Dix Hills, NY 11746. Please note that no lead water service lines have been identified to date within the Dix Hills Water District.

2024 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead & Copper Rule							
Copper	No	June/July 2022	0.0084 - 0.25 0.12[1]	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	No	June/July 2022	ND - 17.1 1.7[1]	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting building to water mains, erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	04/01/24	ND - 0.089	mg/l	2	MCL = 2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	04/17/24	2.6 - 25.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL[2]	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners; Animal waste
Chloride	No	04/01/24	3.5 - 42.5	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Sulfate	No	04/01/24	ND - 21.0	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Iron	Yes	04/17/24	ND - 1000	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300[3]	
Odor	No	05/02/24	ND - 1.0	Unit	n/a	MCL = 3	Organic or inorganic pollutants originating from municipal and industrial waste discharges; natural sources
Manganese	No	04/01/24	ND - 0.026	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring; Indicative of landfill contamination.
Zinc	No	09/11/24	ND - 0.12	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring; Mining waste
Nickel	No	05/01/24	0.0005 - 0.0077	mg/l	0.1	No MCL	Leaching from metals that are in contact with drinking-water, such as in pipes and fittings. Nickel is used principally in its metallic form, combined with other metals and non-metals as alloys
Nitrate as N	No	11/12/24	ND - 7.0	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	No	10/29/24	ND - 0.79	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Trichloroethene	No	10/29/24	ND - 4.7	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	No	10/29/24	ND - 0.59	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Used as refrigerant
1,1-Dichloroethene	No	10/29/24	ND - 1.2	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	No	10/29/24	ND - 1.2	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	No	10/29/24	ND - 0.85	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	No	10/29/24	ND - 1.1	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 5	
Disinfection By-Products							
Chloroform	No	02/05/24	ND - 1.6	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter
Dibromochloromethane	No	02/05/24	ND - 0.78	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Bromoform	No	02/05/24	ND - 0.51	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Total Trihalomethanes	No	02/05/24	ND - 0.7	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 80	
Haloacetic Acids	No	07/23/24	ND - 36.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Radionuclides							
Gross Alpha	No	11/02/2023	1.15	pCi/L	0	MCL = 15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	No	11/02/2023	0.935	pCi/L	0	MCL = 50[4]	Decay of natural deposits and man-made emissions
Combined Radium 226 & 228	No	11/02/2023	0.446	pCi/L	0	MCL = 5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Uranium	No	11/02/2023	0.575	ug/l	0	MCL = 30	
Physical Characteristics							
Total Hardness	No	04/01/24	1.9 - 57.8	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium Hardness	No	04/01/24	1.1 - 30.5	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Alkalinity, Total	No	04/01/24	5.1 - 12.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	
Specific Conductivity	No	04/01/24	24.8 - 208.0	umhos/cm	n/a	No MCL	

2024 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS (cont'd.)

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG or Health Advisory Level [8][9]	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Disinfectant`							
Chlorine Residual	No	Continuous	0.6 - 1.53	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant
UCMR3							
Chlorate	No	03/28/24	19.2 - 197.0	ug/l	n/a	No MCL	Disinfection By-Products
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)							
1,4-Dioxane	No	10/29/24	ND - 1.1[5]	ug/l	n/a	MCL= 1.0[6]	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites[7]
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	No	11/12/24	ND - 8.58	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10[8][9]	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications[10]
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	No	10/30/24	ND - 6.8	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10.0[8][9]	
Unregulated Perfluoroalkyl Substances[10][11]							
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	No	04/01/24	ND - 3.5	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	No	04/01/24	ND - 3.8	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	No	10/30/24	ND - 6.5	ng/l	2,000	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	No	10/30/24	ND - 25.3	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	No	04/01/24	ND - 26.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	No	04/01/24	ND - 9.0	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
6:2 FTS	No	07/29/24	ND - 3.1	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	
Bacteriologicals							
Total Coliform	No[12]	04/11/24	1 positive sample of 480 samples	Positive or Negative	n/a	MCL = More than 5% per month	Commonly found in the environment

Definitions:

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

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

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

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

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

Nanograms (ng/L) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid.(Parts per trillion-ppt).

Micromhos (umhos/cm) - The unit of measurement for conductivity.

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

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

[1] - During 2022, the District collected 33 samples for lead and copper. The 90% level is presented in the table as the maximum result. The next round of samples will occur in 2025.

[2] - 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.

[3] - Iron is essential for maintaining good health. However, too much iron can cause adverse health effects. Drinking water with very large amounts of iron can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and stomach pain. These effects usually diminish once the elevated iron exposure is stopped. A small number of people have a condition called hemochromatosis, in which the body absorbs and stores too much iron. People with hemochromatosis may be at greater risk for health effects resulting from too much iron in the body (sometimes called "iron overload") and should be aware of their overall iron intake. The New York State standard for iron in drinking water is 0.3 milligrams per liter, and is based on iron's effects on the taste, odor and color of the water. The maximum iron level detected was from Well No. 10-1 on April 17, 2024. Follow-up sampling later in the year showed iron levels below 1.0 mg/l. The District treats the water from Well No. 10-1 with a sequestering agent that keeps the iron in suspension and prevents it from settling out in water mains and laundry. Iron sequestering is effective for iron levels up to 1.0 mg/l. The District will continue to monitor for iron. Should levels consistently be above 1.0 mg/l, the District will consider other treatment options. 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.

[4] - The State considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particles.

[5] - Well No. 8-1 had one treated 1,4-Dioxane detection above the MCL at 1.1 ug/l. Well No. 8-1 was immediately shut down and remains out of service

[6] - 1,4-Dioxane -The New York State (NYS) established an MCL for 1,4 dioxane at 1 part per billion(ppb) effective August 26, 2020.

[7] - 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.

[8] - The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a life time health advisory level (HAL) of 0.004 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and 0.02 ppt for PFOS. the New York State (NYS) maximum contaminant level (MCL) is 10 ppt for PFOA and 10 ppt for PFOS as of August 2020.

[9] - 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 firefighting foams at airfields. Many of these uses have been phased out by its primary U.S. manufacturer; however, there are still some ongoing uses.

[10] - 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 durations. Health Advisory Levels are not to be construed as legally enforceable federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available.

[11] - All Perfluoroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 50,000 ng/l.

[12] - Total coliform bacteria was detected in 1 out of 480 routine compliance samples collected within our distribution system throughout 2024. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. All resamples were negative for bacteria.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

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

Drinking water is derived from 17 wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a high susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates, and some wells having a high susceptibility to pesticides. The susceptibility to nitrates is due primarily to unsewered residential and institutional land-use, and related activities in the assessment area. The susceptibility to industrial solvents is primarily due to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/industrial activities. The high susceptibility to pesticides is due primarily to agricultural land use practices in the assessment area. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the Water District.

Copies of a Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2024, are available at the Dix Hills Water District office located at 683 Caledonia Road in Dix Hills, New York and at the Half Hollow Hills Public Library or on our website at https://www.huntingtonny.gov/DHWD.

All of us at Dix Hills Water District work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's futures.

The Dix Hills Water District conducts over 10,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 170 different contaminants. The parameters listed below have been undetected in our water supply:

Antimony	Aldicarb sulfoxide	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Apparent Color	Aldrin	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
Arsenic	Atrazine	1,2-Dichloroethane
Beryllium	Benzo(a)pyrene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
Cadmium	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
Chromium	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1,3-Dichloropropane
Cyanide	Butachlor	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Fluoride	Carbaryl	2,2-Dichloropropane
MBAS, Calculated as LAS	Carbofuran	2-Chlorotoluene
Mercury	Chlordane (Technical)	4-Chlorotoluene
Nitrite as N	Dalapon	Benzene
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Dicamba	Bromobenzene
Perchlorate	Dieldrin	Bromochloromethane
Selenium	Dinoseb	Bromomethane
Silver	Diquat	Carbon tetrachloride
Thallium	Endothall	Chlorobenzene
11Cl-PF3OUdS (F53B Major)	Endrin	Chlorodifluoromethane
ADONA	Glyphosate	Chloroethane
4:2FTS	Heptachlor	Chloromethane
8:2FTS	Heptachlor epoxide	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
9Cl-PF3ONS (F53B Minor)	Hexachlorobenzene	Dibromomethane
HFPO-DA	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Dichlorodifluoromethane
NEtFOSAA	Methomyl	Ethylbenzene
NMeFOSAA	Methoxychlor	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
NFDHA	Metolachlor	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
PFEESA	Metribuzin	m&p-Xylene
PFMPA	Oxamyl	Methylene Chloride
PFMBA	PCB Screen	Methyl-tert-butyl ether
Perfluorodecanoic acid	Pentachlorophenol	n-Butylbenzene
Perfluorododecanoic acid	Picloram	n-Propylbenzene
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	Propachlor	o-Xylene
Perfluorononanoic acid	Simazine	sec-Butylbenzene
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	Toxaphene	Styrene
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	Bromodichloromethane	tert-Butylbenzene
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tetrachloroethene
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Toluene
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
2,4-D	1,1-Dichloroethane	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	1,1-Dichloropropene	Vinyl chloride
Alachlor	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	E.coli
Aldicarb	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	gamma-BHC (Lindane)
Aldicarb sulfone	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	p-Isopropyltoluene

COST OF WATER

The District utilizes a unit price billing schedule with the consumers being billed at rates listed below effective January 1, 2025:

Water Consumed	Charges
0 to 10,000	
10,001 to 50,000	$1.60/thousand gallons
50,001 to 100,000	$1.90/thousand gallons
100,001 to 150,000	$2.40/thousand gallons
150,001 to 200,000	$2.75/thousand gallons
Over 200,000	$2.95/thousand gallons

Minimum Quarterly Charges are:

Size of Meter	Gallons Included	Quarterly Minimum
5/8"	10,000	$16.00
3/4"	12,000	$20.00
1"	23,000	$40.00
1-1/2"	45,000	$75.00
2"	78,000	$160.00
3"	132,000	$250.00
4"	179,000	$375.00
6"	241,000	$550.00
8"	320,000	$785.00

WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

In 2024 the Dix Hills Water District continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. The District pumped approximately 1 percent less water in 2024 than in 2023.

From May 1st through September 30th, the District has established mandatory irrigation restrictions following the ODD and EVEN day of the month / ODD and EVEN house addresses schedule. Failure to comply with the lawn watering restrictions may result in fines. The District wishes to inform all of its residents that water conservation is in everyone's best interest.

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

During the month of September 2024, we did not complete all monitoring for pH and chlorine and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

After an initial positive total coliform bacteria results in the distribution system on June 3, 2024, we did not monitor or test for total coliform bacteria in the distribution system or raw wells within 24 hours and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Although samples were not taken within the required 24 hours due to a communication error, samples were taken as soon as we were notified that we received a positive total coliform bacteria result.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What does this mean?

This is no an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

What is being done?

pH and chlorine samples will be collected in 2025.

Procedures have been put in place to ensure that total coliform bacteria retesting is completed within a 24-hour timeframe and that this doesn't occur again.

For more information, please contact Dennis Kropp at (631) 421-1812, 683 Caledonia Road, Dix Hills, New York, or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public space or distributing copies by hand or email.

This notice is being posted by the Dix Hills Water District.
State Water System ID#: 5103276