

SERVICE AREA 2: NORTH SHORE

New York American Water currently meets all county, state and federal drinking water standards.

We are acting proactively to prepare for the proposed regulation of emerging compounds.

Learn more at:
[nyamwater.com/
water-quality/
water-safety](https://nyamwater.com/water-quality/water-safety)



OUR PROACTIVE APPROACH TO ADDRESSING EMERGING COMPOUNDS

New York American Water works around the clock to deliver clean, safe drinking water service to our customers that meets or surpasses all county, state and federal drinking water standards. The proposed regulation of emerging compounds, such as 1,4-Dioxane and PFOA/PFOS, and their impact on drinking water supplies is a key focus of New York American Water's water quality team. We have proactively tested our water supply sources on Long Island and in upstate New York to determine whether there is the presence of these emerging compounds.

No water sources within your Service Area had detections of 1,4-Dioxane over the proposed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1.0 parts per billion. The Glen Head Well in Glen Head, NY is the only water source in your Service Area that has detections of PFOS over the proposed MCL of 10.0 parts per trillion.

We have determined that the Glen Head Well will need mitigation measures to address the presence of PFOS compounds. NYAW has designed a treatment system that will remove the compounds from the water, and we are working through the permitting

and approval process with the Nassau County Department of Health and the Town of Oyster Bay for this treatment. Our team is acting proactively to ensure the health and safety of our customers, and we are confident that our immediate plans for treatment will fulfill this goal.

Additional information will be provided to our customers as the NY State Department of Health releases guidance to water utilities on their proposed regulation of emerging compounds.



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WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING.**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is PFOA/PFOS?

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of manufactured organic chemicals that are used in a variety of products for their nonstick properties (e.g., Teflon, Scotchgard), as well as in industrial applications such as firefighting. From the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3 (UCMR3), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) were detected in numerous public water systems. PFOA has been phased out of production, but replacement compounds, such as “GenX,” have been developed and are increasingly being detected in the environment. There are thousands of PFAS compounds. The compounds have most commonly been detected in groundwater, but have also been detected at elevated concentrations in surface waters.

How do you remove PFOA/PFOS?

A Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) system is effective in removing these compounds from drinking water. GAC is a well-known treatment technique that is used by water providers across the country, including here on Long Island, and does not pose any health risk. Activated carbon is commonly used to adsorb natural organic compounds, taste and odor compounds, and synthetic organic chemicals in drinking water treatment. Activated carbon is an effective adsorbent because it is a highly porous material and provides a large surface area to which contaminants may adsorb.

What are the NYS Department of Health’s proposed regulations for emerging compounds?

The New York State Department of Health has proposed regulations for 1,4-Dioxane and PFOS/PFOA. The proposed Maximum Contaminant Level for 1,4-Dioxane is 1.0 part per billion and the MCL for PFOS/PFOA is 10 parts per trillion. There are no detections of 1,4-Dioxane above the proposed MCL in Service Area 2: North Shore. The Glen Head Well has detections of PFOS at 17.6 parts per trillion, which exceeds the proposed MCL. To bring this measurement to life, one part per trillion is the equivalent of one second every 30,000 years.



How does the Glen Head Well operate and what areas does it serve?

The Glen Head Well has been used minimally this winter, since New York American Water can meet wintertime demand with the Sea Cliff Well alone. As demand starts to increase with the use of outdoor sprinkler systems, New York American Water will need to use the Glen Head Well to meet demand. We encourage our customers to reduce their outdoor irrigation to limit the need to use the Glen Head Well as we work to install treatment. The Glen Head Well provides water for our customers in Glen Head, Sea Cliff, Glenwood Landing and Old Brookville.

What treatment are you building and when will it be complete?

New York American Water has designed an enclosed, multi-vessel Granular Activated Carbon system that will supplement the existing treatment system at the Glen Head Well. Water will be treated when it is extracted from the well, before it enters the distribution system for delivery to customers. New York American Water is working with the Nassau County Department of Health and Town of Oyster Bay on the required permitting and approval processes, with the goal to have treatment in place when the proposed regulations are finalized.