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Additional information will be provided to customers as the New York State Department of Health provides guidance on their proposed regulation of these emerging compounds.

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ADDRESSING EMERGING COMPOUNDS



Learn more about how New York American Water is acting proactively, before state regulations are finalized, to address 1,4-Dioxane and PFOA/PFOS.



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WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING™

Understanding that the New York State Department of Health intends to regulate 1,4-Dioxane and PFOA/PFOS in the near future, New York American Water took action.

We tested our entire water supply to determine if there is the presence of these compounds in any water source. Based on that data, New York American Water is designing and permitting the appropriate treatment where needed.

WHAT ARE EMERGING COMPOUNDS?

1,4-Dioxane is a synthetic industrial chemical that is present in many goods, including paint strippers, dyes, greases, antifreeze and aircraft deicing fluids, and in some consumer products such as deodorants, shampoos and cosmetics.

PFOA/PFOS are Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), which are a group of man-made chemicals. PFAS can be found in commercial household products, including stain- and water-repellent fabrics (e.g., Scotchgard), nonstick products (e.g., Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products and fire-fighting foams (a major source of groundwater contamination at airports and military bases where firefighting training occurs).

TODAY’S DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a non-enforceable health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for the sum of PFOA and PFOS. The EPA has not established a federal health advisory or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 1,4-Dioxane.

New York American Water meets all current federal, state and local drinking water standards. Our Annual Water Quality Reports demonstrate this and are available online at nyamwater.com/water-quality/water-quality-reports.

NEW YORK STATE’S PROPOSED REGULATION OF EMERGING COMPOUNDS

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) is looking to establish formal regulations for PFOA/PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane in drinking water. New York State has proposed an MCL of 1.0 part per billion (ppb) for 1,4-Dioxane and an MCL of 10.0 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA/PFOS.

NEW YORK AMERICAN WATER’S ACTION PLAN

New York American Water is doing everything in our power to address this issue and be as proactive as possible to ensure we are prepared for New York State’s proposed regulations of PFOA/PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane when they are finalized.

Design and engineering of the appropriate treatment is underway for the Glen Head Well site, the Seamans Neck Well Station site and the Dykeer site. Plant 16 in Roosevelt has been taken offline and is not producing water. It will remain offline until treatment is installed.

More information will be provided to customers as the NYSDOH provides guidance on their proposed regulation of these emerging compounds. Learn more at nyamwater.com/water-quality/water-safety.

NEW YORK AMERICAN WATER TESTING RESULTS

Our testing indicated the presence of emerging compounds above the proposed MCLs at the following locations.

Water Source	Detection	Location	Areas Served by Source
Plant 16	1,4-Dioxane at 1.27 ppb	Roosevelt, NY	None – Plant was taken offline in October 2019
Seamans Neck Well Station	Two wells with 1,4-Dioxane detection ranging from 1.03-1.6 ppb	Levittown, NY	Levittown, Wantagh
Glen Head Well	PFOS at 17.6 ppt	Glen Head, NY	Glen Head, Glenwood Landing, Glen Cove, Old Brookville
Dykeer System	Two wells with PFOA/PFOS detection ranging from 10.0-16.6 ppt	Somers, NY	The Willows community