

# OUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY By Franklin Square Water District



Commissioner Salvatore A. Intagliata Commissioner Ralph D. Pugliese Commissioner Madeline F. Presta Supt. John Hughes Asst. Supt. Scott Schemmer District Engineer – Dennis M. Kelleher, P.E. – H2M

January 28, 2020

## About The Franklin Square Water District

**Population Served:** Number of Services: **Miles of Water Main: Supply Wells: System Capacity: Average Day Demand: Peak Day Demand: Storage Tanks: Emergency Interconnections:** 

20,000 5,210 Accounts 41.0 miles 5 9.81 Million Gallons a Day 2.46 Million Gallons a Day 5.13 Million Gallons a Day (2010) 2 Tanks @ 0.5 Million Gallons each 6 (West Hempstead Water District, Village of Garden City and Water Authority of Western Nassau)



Franklin Square Water District service area includes parts of Stewart Manor, Elmont and Franklin Square

# Water Quality Regulations and Testing

- Established by USEPA, NYSDOH and NCDH
- District Collects over 600 Samples, Tests for more than 150 separate Parameters and Run Over 10,000 Tests per year
- Routine Testing (Wells and Distribution System)
  - Bacteria
  - Inorganics/Metals
  - VOCs (Volatile Organic Contaminants)
  - SOCs (Synthetic Organic Contaminants)
    - Herbicides
    - Pesticides
  - Radiologicals
  - Emerging Contaminants
- Required to Issue an Annual Water Supply Statement Every Year That Summarizes Water Quality Testing

### How Save Is Your Water?

- Continuously Tested!
- Drinking Water Standards Federal Standards Established in 1974 -New Contaminant Standards Every 5 Years
- Water is Not Just H<sub>2</sub>O!
- Maximum Contaminant Level MCL
  - 1 Parts Per Billion (1 second in 32 years)
  - 1 Parts per Trillion (1 second in 32,000 years)
- Standards Set by Evaluating Lifetime Health Risk
  - Based on toxicology studies where drinking two liters of water over 70 years that would cause a 1 in 1 million persons health risk.

# **Emerging Contaminants**

- No Current Drinking Water Standards
- Now Fall Under Unregulated Contaminant MCL = 50 ppb
- New York State is Proposing Regulations for:
  - 1,4-Dioxane (1.0 ppb)
  - Perfluorinated Compounds:
    - PFOA (10 ppt)
    - PFOS (10 ppt)
- Proposed New Regulations to be Finalized Sometime in 2020. Must Comply by 2022.
- District is Taking Pro-Active Approach to Remove Contaminants Before the Regulation is Proposed.

# What is 1,4-Dioxane?

- 1,4-Dioxane is a synthetic industrial chemical that is miscible in water
- This compound is typically found in conjunction with 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA) because of its widespread use as a stabilizer for chlorinated solvents
- It is a by-product present in many goods, including paint strippers, dyes, greases, antifreeze and aircraft deicing fluids, and in some consumer products (deodorants, shampoos and cosmetics)
- 1,4-Dioxane remains an unregulated contaminant by US EPA standards, setting its existing MCL at 50 ppb
- Detected in over 70% of Supply Wells on Long Island



# 1,4-Dioxane: Where Does it Come From?

In addition to industrial use, 1,4-dioxane is also prevalent in a number of cleaning products used everyday in homes. In lab tests conducted by an independent third party of the top 20 laundry brands, the following measurements were recorded: In addition to its frequent links to manufacturing processes, 1,4-dioxane is also prevalent in a number of consumer products, including:

- 1. Tide (P&G) 55,000 parts per billion (ppb)
- 2. Ivory Snow Gentle (P&G) 31,000 ppb
- 3. Tide Free (P&G) 29,000 ppb
- 4. Purex (Dial Corp.) 25,000 ppb
- 5. Gain 2X Ultra (P&G) 21,000 ppb
- 6. Cheer BrightClean Detergent (P&G) 20,000 ppb
- 7. Era 2X Ultra (P&G) 14,000 ppb
- 8. Arm & Hammer (Church & Dwight Co.) 5,000 ppb
- 9. Wisk 2X Ultra (Sun Products Corp.) 3,900 ppb
- **10.** Woolite Complete Detergent (Reckitt Benckiser) 1,300 ppb



# Specific Franklin Square Water Quality





### Well Nos. 1 and 2 – Schroeter Avenue

- Low Level VOCs Trichloroethene From Industrial Contamination Plumes
- Air Stripper Installed 2009
- Treatment Removes All VOCs



Air Stripping Facility at Well Nos. 1 & 2 - Schroeter Avenue



Air Strippers being installed at Well Nos. 1 & 2



GAC being installed at Well Nos. 4 & 5

## Well No. 3 – Arlington Avenue

- High Iron Concentration (Rusty Water) Not a Health Concern
- Low Level VOCs
  - Chlorodifluoromethane (Freon)
- Well Held in Reserve Only Being Used In Emergency
- Planning on Treatment in Future
- Well Has Not Been Used in Over 2 Years

### Well Nos. 4 and 5 – Theodora Street

- Low Level VOC Trichloroethene
- GAC Treatment in Place Since 1989 (GAC Vessels Replaced in 2010)
- Low Level PFOA (Totally removed by GAC Treatment)
- Low Level 1,4-Dioxane 1.2 ppb
  - Proposed AOP Treatment
- Low Level VOC 1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)
  - Freon Levels Below MCL
  - Proposed Air Stripping Treatment

# Proposed Additional Treatment at Well Nos. 4 and 5

- District Awarded \$4.122 million NYS Grant for Emerging Contaminants
- Proposed Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP)
  - Ultraviolet Light and Hydrogen Peroxide
  - To Remove 1,4-Dioxane
- Proposed Air Stripper
  - To Remove Freon
- Total Cost Approximately \$6.87 million
   (\$4.122 million Grant + \$2.748 million District/Town Bond)
- District Taking Legal Action Against 1,4-Dioxane Manufacturers so community does not have to pay for treatment

# Proposed Schedule For Treatment At Well Nos. 4 & 5

- Pilot Study: Co
  Town Hearing for Bonding: Sp
  Design: Su
  Construction: Fa
- Start Up:

Complete in December 2019 Spring 2020 Summer 2020 Fall 2020/2021 2021

#### In summary: Your water is Safe to Drink! District Does Everything Possible to Ensure it stays that way

#### **QUESTIONS ?**