

Waterworks

LOCUST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

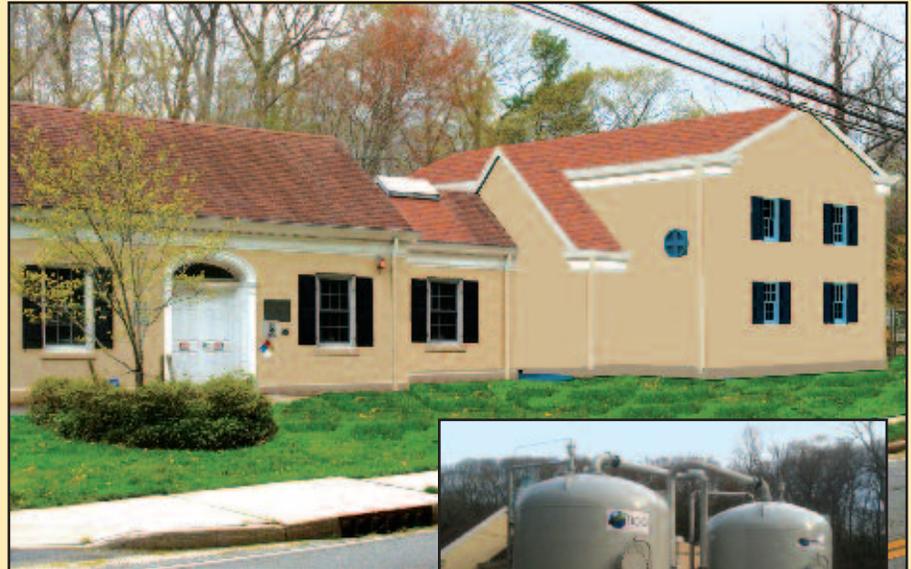
SPRING 2014

Treatment Plant Under Development

In its continuing effort to meet and exceed strict drinking water quality standards set by federal and state agencies, the Locust Valley Water District is currently constructing a carbon filtration plant to treat the water at Well #5, which was removed from the distribution system in the fall until a treatment facility could be constructed. Routine samples taken from the Buckram Road well site met current regulatory guidelines for potable water, but increasing traces of volatile organic compounds were being detected, causing district officials to shut it down.

“With quality standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and New York State Health Department becoming more stringent, we opted to stay ahead of the curve by shutting down the well and introducing a filtration plant that would remove organic chemicals from the water,” explained District Chairman Anker Johansen. “Test results were showing increasing levels of previously existing chemicals to near maximum allowable levels, so we took the steps necessary to protect public health.”

The Well #5 filters are expected to be operational by Memorial Day, with the surrounding building, matching the existing architecture, completed over the summer. At this time, the district anticipates that filtration plants will also be needed to address



As you can see in the above rendering, the carbon filtration tanks installed adjacent to the Well #5 pumphouse will soon be enclosed by a structure that will match the surrounding buildings on the Buckram Road site — the water district’s administration offices, pumphouse and the firehouse.



increasing levels of contaminants at Wells #6 and #8. Treatment and construction options and schedules are in development.

Activated carbon filtration is commonly used by public water suppliers throughout Long Island and the United States. The method utilizes an absorption process in which organic contaminants are attracted to and hold onto the surface of granular activated carbon particles, which are typically made from raw organic materials high in carbon. Heat, in

the absence of oxygen, is used to increase or activate the surface area of the carbon, allowing it to trap or absorb chemicals that may be present in the water as it passes through the carbon media, which is changed out as needed.

To raise revenue for the three treatment facilities, the water district petitioned the Town of Oyster Bay for a bond issue of \$5.7 million, which was recently authorized. The district will draw upon the allotted amount, as funds are needed to complete the projects.

Horse Hollow Road UPDATE

With its new one-million-gallon concrete storage tank completed and regulatory approvals of the recently developed Well #9 still pending, the Locust Valley Water District is moving ahead with constructing the booster station at its new well site on Horse Hollow Road. Once installed, the equipment will pump the water from the storage tank into the public water distribution system. The project, which included purchasing land, was authorized when a growing consumer demand necessitated additional pumping and water storage capacities.

"The capital improvement plan was necessary for the district to continue to meet increasing public demand for water and maintain an

adequate supply for firefighting purposes in the future," said Commissioner Louis P. Savinetti.

With unexpected costs that included a collapsed test well; soil quality that called for the tank foundation to be reconfigured; a failed transmission main to Mill Neck; and a U.S.G.S study required by the N.Y.D.E.C., the district recently received authorization from the Town of Oyster Bay to borrow \$2.4 million so the water production and distribution project could be completed.

"We are grateful to the Town for their cooperation and unwavering support as we work through unanticipated setbacks with this project," Commissioner Savinetti added. "With the booster station

under development and good results from the water drawn from the test well, we have every confidence that this undertaking will soon be benefiting our community."

The district is currently planting evergreens in the area of a berm that was constructed around the tank to give the facility a more natural appearance.

"We always make an effort to ensure our facilities blend in with the suburban look of the surrounding area," explained Commissioner Savinetti. "If you travel about the community, you will see this evidenced at our well sites."



More Testing at Well Sites

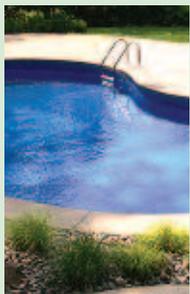
In anticipation of water quality standards becoming more rigorous, Locust Valley Water District officials are preparing for the likelihood that Well #6 and Well #8 will need to be equipped with filtration plants to remove chemicals detected at increasing lev-

els at those well sites. In recent months, the district has been testing the water more frequently and will remove a well site from the distri-

bution system before levels exceed the maximum allowable limits.

"Unfortunately, we are seeing chemicals that were dumped onto the earth more than 50 years ago at a time when little or no environmental regulations were in place," explained Commissioner Pasquale J. Eliseo. "With testing labs now able to identify contaminants in increments as small as parts-per-billion and water quality regulations becoming stricter, we are faced with the need to add expensive state-of-the-art filtration plants to our existing infrastructure to rid the water of detected constituents."

Opening the In-Ground Pool? Starting Up the Irrigation System?



Now is the Time to Complete Your Annual Backflow Prevention Device Inspection

Paperwork Must Be Submitted to the Locust Valley Water District by October 31- EACH YEAR



Customers with an approved backflow prevention device **MUST** have the device inspected each year by a certified inspector, in accordance with Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code. Penalties will be applied if requirements are not met.

A MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Anker Johansen



Louis P. Savinetti



Pasquale J. Eliseo

Meeting Health Department Regulations

New York State requires public water purveyors to keep consumers informed about their tap water by publishing the enclosed Annual Water Quality Report each year. It shows that the drinking water provided by the Locust Valley Water District has undergone rigorous testing and is safe to drink.

The water district has an obligation to maintain the distribution system to continuously supply potable drinking water to meet public demand as well as an adequate quantity for firefighting purposes. Otherwise, steps must be taken to make the necessary corrections.

To meet water quality standards, one treatment facility is currently being constructed, with two others in the planning stage. Additionally, an increasing public demand for water precipitated the development of a new well site and water storage tank, where construction is soon to restart.

Funds to pay for the treatment facilities and final phase of the well site development were raised by securing two separate long-term low-interest bonds totaling \$8.1 million, which will be drawn from as the projects progress.

Repaying the Debt

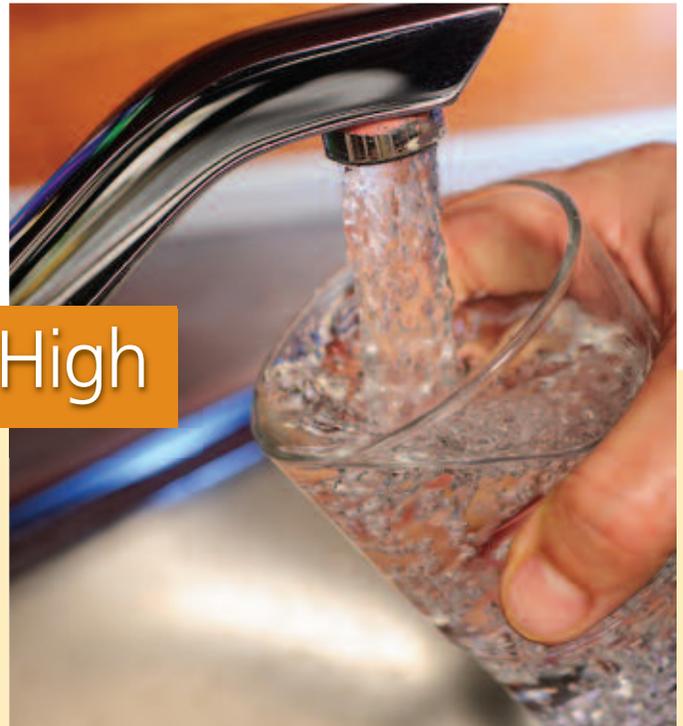
The cost to repay the debt will be passed onto consumers in the form of taxes over the life of the bonds and by increasing water rates as necessary — all of which are to be determined as debt costs increase. Your water commissioners, each of whom resides in the district, remain sensitive to increasing consumer costs. Despite that, we are mandated to protect public health and safety by providing a clean, abundant drinking water supply — standards that cannot be compromised.

Fortunately, the Town of Oyster Bay has approved bonding, which is the most cost-effective method for raising funds since it virtually enables the district to repay the debt over the course of the life of the infrastructure.

Water Use Remains High

Water used by consumers of the Locust Valley Water District totaled more than 711.56 million gallons in 2013, marking another above-average year. With drought conditions experienced in both the summer and fall months, usage was up more than 10 percent over the previous five years (2008 – 2012). That compares to a 6.5 percent increase over the 10 year average.

More specifically, 2013 recorded a 9.4 percent increase from 2012 and a 13 percent increase compared to 2011. The overall upward trend steadily continues when you compare 2013 to 2003, which shows an increase of 21.4 percent.



“The bottom line is, consumers are using more water and the district is obligated to keep up with that demand, 50 percent of which is for irrigation purposes,” stated Commissioner Anker Johansen. “In that spirit, we are doing everything in our power to get our new well site and storage tank on line.”

Locust Valley Water District
(516) 671-1783

Administration Office
226 Buckram Road
PO Box 531
Locust Valley, NY 11560

Board of Commissioners
Anker Johansen, Chairman
Louis P. Savinetti, Treasurer
Pasquale J. Eliseo, Secretary

Superintendent
Charles Savinetti Jr.

Office Hours
Monday to Friday
8am to 12pm & 1 to 4:30pm

Public Meetings
Second and fourth Wednesday
of each month at 5pm

Election
Tuesday, December 9, 2014
3 to 9 p.m. – 226 Buckram Road

Member
Long Island Water Conference
Nassau-Suffolk Water
Commissioners Association
American Water Works Association

Established
1922

STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 1
Locust Valley, NY
11560-9998

CAR-RT SORT
POSTAL PATRON
LOCUST VALLEY, NY

LocustValleyWater.com

Sprinkling Regulations Mandatory



The use of water for irrigation purposes for lawns, shrubs, trees, plants and vegetation of any type is regulated by Nassau County ordinances. **Absolutely no watering is allowed from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.** Watering is permitted all other hours under the following conditions:

- 1 Even-numbered properties and premises without numbers may be watered on even dates.**
- 2 Residents with odd house numbers may water on odd dates.**

These regulations apply to automatic and manually-controlled sprinkler systems as well as hose sprinkling. Remember, the district does not wish to restrict the use of water, but we do want to stop the waste of this valuable resource. Use only what you need.

STOP Collection Dates



Common residential waste such as paint, spot removers, waste oil, oven cleaners, automobile tires and batteries, gas grill propane tanks, over-the-counter pesticides, fluorescent bulbs and other similar products can harm our drinking water supply if disposed of improperly. Please bring these and other hazardous household waste to Town of Oyster Bay's STOP program for the protection of our tap water. Log onto www.oysterbaytown.com for dates, locations and other helpful information.