

Table of Detected Parameters — 2015 Annual Water Quality Report

| Parameter | Violation Yes/No | Date Of Sample | Maximum Level Detected | Range Detected | Unit Level | MCLG Measured | Limit | Likely Source |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | |
| Total coliform bacteria | No | 4/14/15 | 2.3% | N/A | N/A | 0% | MCL=<5% | Naturally occurring |
| INORGANIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | |
| Iron* | Yes | Numerous | 680 | 240–680 | ug/l | N/A | MCL=300 | Naturally occurring |
| Magnesium | No | Numerous | 0.78 | .01–.78 | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| Chloride | No | Numerous | 9.7 | 3.1–9.7 | mg/l | N/A | MCL=250 | Naturally occurring |
| Copper | No | Numerous | 0.14 | .002–0.14 | mg/l | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of internal plumbing |
| Sodium** | No | Numerous | 6.20 | 2.5–6.20 | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| Calcium | No | Numerous | 0.91 | ND–.91 | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| Sulfate | No | Numerous | 9.40 | ND–9.40 | mg/l | N/A | MCL=250 | Naturally occurring |
| Zinc | No | Numerous | 0.020 | ND–0.020 | mg/l | N/A | MCL=5 | Naturally occurring |
| Hardness, calcium | No | Numerous | 2.3 | ND–2.3 | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| Total hardness | No | Numerous | 5.47 | .9–5.47 | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| Alkalinity | No | Numerous | 17.7 | | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| Total dissolved solids | No | Numerous | 32 | 10–32 | mg/l | N/A | NO MCL | Naturally occurring |
| DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | No | Numerous | <0.5 | ND | ug/l | N/A | MCL=50 | By-product of chlorine |
| Bromoform | No | Numerous | 0.5 | ND–0.5 | ug/l | N/A | MCL=50 | By-product of chlorine |
| Total trihalomethanes | No | Numerous | 2.0 | ND–2.0 | ug/l | N/A | MCL=80 | By-product of chlorine |

* Iron is a naturally occurring parameter in the Magothy Aquifer below Freeport. Iron has no negative health effects. Many multivitamins may contain 3000 to 4000 ug/l of iron per capsule. Its effects are aesthetic. It can cause discoloration of the water. The Freeport Water Department conducts an annual water main flushing program and adds an iron sequestering agent to keep discoloration to a minimum.

**No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on highly restricted diets, and 270 mg/l for those on moderately restricted diets.

Table of Non-Detected Parameters

All parameters listed below were tested for in the Village of Freeport Water Distribution System and were NOT detected.

Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Manganese, Nickel, Silver, Zinc, Arsenic, Antimony, Selenium, Thallium, Mercury, Free Cyanide, Color, Flouride, Detergents, Nitrite, Nitrate, Odor, Turbidity.

Dichlorofluoromethane, Chloromethane, Vinyl Chloride, Bromomethane, Chloromethane, Trichlorofluoromethane, 1-1 Dichloroethene, Methylene Chloride, Trans-1-2 Dichloroethene, Cis-1-2-Dichloroethene, 2-2 Dichloropropane, Bromochloromethane, Chloroform, 1-1-1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1-1 Dichloropropene, 1-2 Dichloroethane, Trichloroethene, 1-2 Dichloropropane, Dibromomethane, Bromodichloromethane, Trans-1-3-Dichloropropene, Cis-1-3-Dichloropropene, 1-1-2 Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethene, 1-3-Dichloropropane, Dibromochloromethane, 1-1-1-2-Tetrachloroethane, Bromoform, Bromobenzene, 1-1-2-2-Tetrachloroethane, 1-2-3-Trichloropropane, 2-Chlorotoluene, 4-Chlorotoluene, 1-2-Dichlorobenzene, 1-3-Dichlorobenzene, 1-4-Dichlorobenzene, 1-2-4-Trichlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, 1-2-3-Trichlorobenzene, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, M-P-Xylene, O-Xylene, Styrene, Isopropylbenzene,

N-Propylbenzene, 1-3-5-Trimethylbenzene, Methyl tert-butyl ether, tert-butylbenzene, 1-2-4-Trimethylbenzene, 4-Isopropyltoluene, sec-butylbenzene, n-butylbenzene, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, Bromoform, Total trihalomethanes, Pesticides and Herbicides.

1-2-Dibromoethane, 1-2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane, Aldrin, Lindane, Heptachlor, Heptachlor epoxide, Dieldrin, Endrin, Methoxychlor, Chlordane, Total PCB's, Toxaphene, Dicamba, Pentachlorophenol, 2-4-5-TP (Silvex), Dinoseb, Picloram, Aldicarb sulfoxide, Aldicarb sulfone, Oxamyl, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Aldicarb, Carbofuran, Carbaryl, Glphosate, Diquat, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Propachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorobenzene, Simazine, Atrazine, Metribuzin, Alachlor, Metolachlor, Burachlor, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate, 2-4-D, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, Benzoapyrene, Endothall, Dioxin.

During 2001, the Federal Government required the Freeport Water Department to sample and analyze all of our wells twice for parameters that are presently not regulated. Each well was sampled during the peak pumping season. This would insure the most accurate results. The constituents tested for are listed below. None of these parameters were detected in Freeport's wells: 2-4-Dinitrotoluene, 2-6-Dinitrotoluene, 4-4 DDE, Acetochlor, EPTC, Molinate, Terbacil, Methyl tert-butyl ether, Nitrobenzene, Perchlorate, DCPA-monoand di-acids.

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

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

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).

Village of Freeport

Robert T. Kennedy Mayor

Jorge Martinez Deputy Mayor

Carmen Piñeyro Trustee

Ronald Ellerbe Trustee

Debra Mulé Trustee

Contacts

Mr. Jerry Cardoso
Superintendent of Water
Incorporated Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Tel (516) 377-2379
Fax (516) 378-0364
Email jcardoso@freeportny.gov

Or any of the following agencies:
EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791

Nassau County Department
of Health
(516) 227-9692

2015 Annual Water Charges

Our water rate structure is designed to promote conservation. The more that you use, the higher rate you pay for water. Our rate schedule as of September 2015 is as follows:

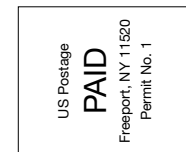
Service Charge
\$39.00 per quarterly billing cycle

First 50,000 gallons
\$2.08 per thousand gallons

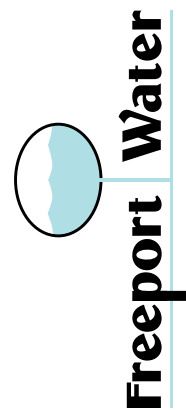
50,001 to 100,000 gallons
\$4.27 per thousand gallons

100,001 gallons and up
\$5.50 per thousand gallons

A consumer who averaged 125,000 gallons of water per year would be billed \$416.00 per year.



POSTAL PATRON ERWSS
Freeport, NY 11520



Village of Freeport
46 North Ocean Avenue
Freeport, NY 11520
Visit our website at www.freeportny.com

Public Water Supply ID #2902823

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

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The new welcome sign and water fountain

FREEPORT WATER QUALITY REPORT 2015



Why Freeport Is Far From Flint

Seeing stories about the water problems in cities like Flint, Michigan, you might start wondering about how our own water quality is maintained. In the past year the Freeport Water Department has fielded a number of calls from concerned citizens with inquiries along these lines.

Well, rest assured. While our hearts go out to the people of Flint, there is no chance we could face a similar situation in Freeport. There are many reasons for this, beginning with where our water comes from. Unlike the water in Flint, ours is drawn from underground aquifers rather than rivers or lakes. Any impurities that might exist in surface water have been filtered out through natural processes, long before it's pumped into our water system. Also, Freeport's water mains do not contain lead, which was the source of the type of contamination that occurred in Flint. It was the combination of poorly treated river water and lead water service mains, in addition to false reporting, that produced the problems there. Here in Freeport, we closely monitor and follow all regulatory requirements.

And that's not all. The Freeport Water Department conducts Village-wide sampling and testing under which all mineral levels are strictly and regularly monitored. We take 30 lead and copper samples every three years from over 30 different locations in the Village as mandated by the NYS and Nassau County Health Department. Since 1999 we have experienced in essence a "no detect" result of all samples taken. Additionally, we take hundreds of samples from our 11 distribution wells in the Village as mandated by the NYS and Nassau County Health Department requirements as well as Federal requirements. As a comparison, New York City collects 31,700 samples per year for a population of 8.4 million, a sample rate of one per 265 residents. Our sample rate of 50 bacteria samples per month (given Freeport's population of 45,000) is closer to one for every 75 residents. After all, we live in the community, too, so we take this very seriously.



Another measure we undertake to keep our water clean is flushing the water mains (see at left). We do this on a regular schedule throughout Freeport. Flushing the mains removes any sediments that could build up in the pipes. This keeps our water clean and allows us to maintain flow efficiency in the hydrants, so that, in the event of a fire, we can handle increased volume demand.

Dear Neighbor,
As we continue our commitment to providing residents with a safe, economic and dependable source of drinking water, I strongly encourage each of you to take a few minutes to read the important information contained in our Water Department's annual statement. This report describes some of the work on our water infrastructure that will help provide clean water to Freeporters for generations to come.

In the near future, we hope to have the engineering work completed regarding the change-over to tablet chlorine from liquid chlorine, which is presently part of our treatment system. Besides the regulatory requirements that are part of the annual water quality report (AWQR), I am pleased to advise the completion of the water main project on South Ocean Avenue.

I hope you will find that this Consumer Confidence Report answers any concerns and increases your understanding of the Village's water supply treatment and distribution system. If you have any questions, please contact the Water Department or my office.

Sincerely,
Robert T. Kennedy, Mayor

From Snow to Flow: It's a Long Way to Go



Even the birds were snowed in during the January blizzard.

Rain and snow will eventually filter down into the aquifers that supply Freeport's water in a process known as "aquifer recharge." (See illustration at right.) How long will it take for the the big snowfall we got last January to filter down into our aquifer? Well, it's actually hard to say exactly. The rate of recharge varies based on temperature – warmer weather leads to more evaporation and less groundwater – and other factors such as the composition of the deposits lying over the layers of aquifer. The process can take months or even years, but what's important to know is that it acts as a giant filtration system – kind of like an underground water purifier.

Federal Mandatory Health Advisory

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some parameters. The presence of a parameter does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about parameters and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

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, people with HIV/AIDS or the immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advise from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CPA guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia, and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

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 land and 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 from human activities. Parameters that may be present in source water include: microbial parameters, inorganic parameters, pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical parameters; and radioactive parameters.



2016 Lawn Sprinkling Regulations

Even numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on even-numbered days of the month.

Odd numbered addresses

You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

Without a numbered address

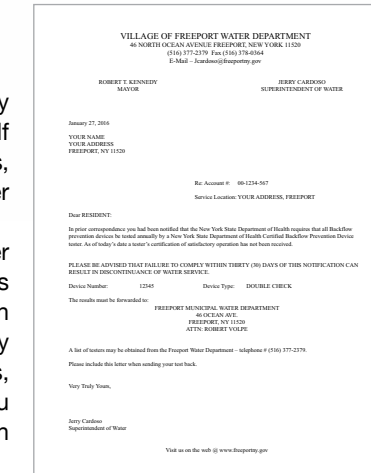
You may water, hose, sprinkle, or otherwise irrigate any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers only during the hours of midnight to 10am and 4pm to midnight on odd-numbered days of the month.

- No outside irrigation from 10am to 4pm
- Watering, sprinkling, or otherwise irrigating any outdoor lawn, field, garden, hedge, shrub, or flowers is prohibited at all times during periods of precipitation.
- The washing or rinsing of automobiles, trucks, boats or similar vehicles is prohibited unless the hose being used is equipped with a nozzle with an automatic shut-off valve.
- The use of a hose, or any watering device whatsoever, for flushing or cleaning driveways, sidewalks or streets is prohibited at all times.

What is Backflow, and Why Am I Getting This Notice?

Water systems rely on pressure to allow sufficient flow from the supply system to household plumbing fixtures: taps, showers, appliances, etc. If this pressure is reduced – which can happen when a water main breaks, or when several hydrants need to be opened at the same time – water can flow backward from household pipes into the water supply system.

While we regularly flush sediment from the Village water mains, water in private homes may have been sitting for long periods, as when owners are on vacation or outdoor pipes aren't used in the winter. So, a reduction in pressure could draw any sediment in household pipes into the supply system. To prevent this many homes have backflow prevention systems, and the Village requires them to be inspected regularly – which is why you may get a notice like the one on the right. Just follow the instructions in the letter, and don't hesitate to contact us with any questions.



Freeport population: 45,000
Total gallons pumped: 1,566,465.00 billion gallons
Trend since last report: -2.50%
Date of highest usage: July 29: 7,436 million gallons

2015 Monthly Pumpage

Figures in millions

