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October 7, 2022

Liberty New York Water – Merrick Operations District PWS ID No. NY2902840 MCL Deferral for 1,4-Dioxane Quarterly Report – Third Quarter 2022

Introduction

On behalf of Liberty New York Water (Liberty), D&B Engineers and Architects (D&B) has prepared this document in accordance with the requirements of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) for public water suppliers who have been granted deferrals from maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations for 1,4-Dioxane. Liberty's Merrick Operations District was granted an MCL deferral for 1,4-Dioxane in 2020 due to its proactive efforts toward the implementation of treatment for this compound.

The last three years have been a time of unprecedented disruption in the supply chain of chemical supplies, equipment, infrastructure components, pipe and materials (e.g., steel), and treatment systems. Contractors and water suppliers, locally and nationwide, have been impacted by these issues in completing both small-scale and large-scale projects. Shortages of necessary items have significantly impacted Liberty, primarily in terms of price increases, decreased availability, and longer lead times. In addition, due to the rapidly changing regulatory environment through an expanded list of contaminants with lower regulatory advisory levels or MCLs, local and state regulators are experiencing a large number of capital project submissions, in addition to their regular workload. This increased workload has led to longer regulatory review times of engineering reports, detailed design plans, and specifications. In many cases, these factors, which are out of Liberty's control, have caused delays in obtaining final regulatory approval, commencing construction, procuring equipment and necessary components, and conforming to proposed construction schedules.

Liberty has done everything within its power to adhere to the project schedule approved in the original deferral request, as described in the previous quarterly deferral reports. The full impact of supply chain issues and delays was not known at the time of the original compliance deferrals and due to these regulatory changes, these delays were expected to become worse before improving because of increased national demand. Recognizing these exceptional circumstances, Liberty requested and received a 12-month deferral renewal with a MCL compliance deadline of August 25, 2023.

Liberty's goal, as always, is to provide an adequate supply of potable water to its consumers and it has done everything in its ability to move forward on the treatment project to further that goal and meet consumer demands. These impacts of the last three years are expected to continue for the foreseeable future and will most likely affect the ability of Liberty to conform to the project schedule outlined in the original deferral request, even with the deferral renewal. As such, anticipating the on-going conditions of supply chain issues and regulatory delays, additional time consideration past the deferral renewal deadline will most likely be needed to bring the project to a substantially completed status.

Liberty New York Water – Merrick Operations District PWS ID No. NY2902840 MCL Deferral for 1,4-Dioxane Quarterly Report – Third Quarter 2022

The enclosed is a report describing Liberty's progress towards maintaining the highest quality of water for the customers in the Merrick Operations District, and meeting the deadlines set forth in the deferral approval. The schedule for the project is contained in **Attachment A**.

Corrective Action Plan Milestones

Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) Treatment System for Seamans Neck Road Wells 3A and 4

Liberty is currently finalizing funding approval and finalizing the contract for AOP construction. Regulatory approval of the project has been received. The goal is to begin construction in the fourth quarter of 2022. The AOP treatment system is expected to be in service in the first quarter of 2024. Iron Removal Facility (IRF) improvements, which are required for the AOP operation, has been bid and Liberty is currently working to award the project with the goal of construction being accomplished from the fourth quarter of 2022 to the second quarter of 2023 and being placed in-service in the second quarter of 2023. Booster plant contracts have been bid and are in the process of being awarded. These booster plants will support pressure in the Seamans Neck pressure zone while the plant is out of service for construction. A request for a land easement from NYS Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation to accommodate one of the booster plants is pending.

Public Notification

Public notification regarding the presence and regulation of emerging compounds, as well as the deferral, was included in the former New York American Water (NYAW) 2020 Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR)/Consumer Confidence Report released in May 2021, posted on the former NYAW website at <u>libertyutilities.com</u> and publicized via newspaper ads and bill insert. The most recent 2021 AWQR specific to the Liberty-Merrick Operations District provides public notification of the deferral as well and is available at https://new-york-water.libertyutilities.com/uploads/Merrick CCR.pdf.

In addition, Liberty has uploaded this quarterly report to its website at https://new-york-water.libertyutilities.com/all/residential/safety/seamans-neck-public-notification.html.

Documentation of the public notification is contained in **Attachment B**.

Analytical Sampling

Sample results for the wells for which deferrals were granted (Seamans Neck Wells 3A and 4), taken during the third quarter of 2022 are contained in the below table. The Jefferson Street Well 11 sampling continues to be included as well, with recent 1,4-Dioxane levels reported in the first quarter 2022 at 0.023 micrograms per Liter (ug/L) and in the second quarter 2022 report at non-detectable levels. Liberty will continue to report on 1,4-Dioxane concentrations detected in Well 11. Full laboratory reports for each sample are contained in **Attachment C**.

Liberty New York Water – Merrick Operations District PWS ID No. NY2902840 MCL Deferral for 1,4-Dioxane Quarterly Report – Third Quarter 2022

Third Quarter 2022 1,4-Dioxane Water Quality Monitoring Results (ug/L or ppb)

	Merrick OPS District (PWS# NY2902840)											
Location	Well ID#	Date Sampled	Lab Utilized	1-4, Dioxane (ug/L)								
Seamans Neck Well 3A	N-14347	07/14/2022	Pace	2.1								
Seamans Neck Well 4	N-09338	07/14/2022	Pace	1.7								
Jefferson Street Well 11	N-07407	07/11/2022	Pace	ND								
Seamans Neck Wells	GAC for N-											
3A and 4 Combined -	14347 and N-	08/30/2022	Pace	2.1								
GAC	09338											

ND – Not Detected

Conclusion

As demonstrated above, Liberty is actively working to preserve the quality of water for its customers and comply with the requirements put forth by the NYSDOH. Liberty looks forward to continuing to work towards completion of its treatment facilities for the Merrick Operations District.

Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (516) 364-9890, Ext. 3401, or visit the website, https://www.libertyenergyandwater.com.

Very truly yours,

PII SL

Philip Sachs, P.E. Vice President

PRS/LOt/kb **Enclosures**

K. Wheeler (NYSDOH) cc:

B. Rogers (NYSDOH)

W. Provoncha (NCDH)

P. Young (NCDH)

R. Putnam (NCDH)

C. Alario (Liberty)

J. Kilpatrick (Liberty)

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L. Ortiz (D&B)

P. Connell (D&B)

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ATTACHMENT A

MCL Deferral Project Schedule

Liberty New York Water Merrick Operations District MCL Deferral Report - Q3 2022 Seamans Neck Road Wells 3A and 4 AOP Project Schedule

Merrick Operations District	Wells 3A and 4
MCL Deferral Report - Q3 2022	AOP Project Schedule
ask Name	2021
Pilot Test (Complete)	Qtr 1 Qtr 2 Qtr 3 Qtr 4 Qtr 1 Qtr 2 Qtr 3 Qtr 4 Qtr 1 Qtr 2 Qtr 3 Qtr 4 Qtr 1 Qtr 2
Basis of Design Report (Complete)	
Regulatory Review of BODR (Complete)	
Detailed Design (Complete)	
Regulatory Review of Contract Documents (Complete)	
Town Zoning Process (Complete)	
Bidding and Construction (In Progress)	
Startup and Regulatory Acceptance Testing	

ATTACHMENT B

Public Notification Documentation















Service Area 2–South Shore: Merrick Operations District

Public Water Supply ID# NY2902840

This report complies with Part 5-1.72, New York State Sanitary Code (10 NYCCR) and federal Consumer Confidence Report regulations (40 CFR Part 141, Subpart 0).

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

本报告与您的饮用水有关。 如果您不了解其内容,应请别人为您翻译解说:

이 보고서에는 귀하께서 사용하고 계시는 식수에 관한 정보가 들어있습니다. 만약에 이해를 못하시면 누군가에게 번역을 의뢰하십시오.

A Message from the New York American Water President



To Our Valued Customer:

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you. I am pleased to share our **Annual Water Quality Report** with you – this is our report card on the quality of the drinking water delivered to our customers. The report shows that we continue to supply you with water that

meets or surpasses all county, state, and federal water quality standards. We encourage our customers to review this report as it provides important details about the source and quality of your drinking water between January and December 2020.

New York American Water (NYAW) invests in our infrastructure to deliver quality drinking water to our customers. This includes the facilities and technology needed to draw water from the source and treat it, along with miles and miles of pipeline hidden below the ground to bring water to your tap. In addition, our plant operators, water quality experts, engineers and maintenance crews work around the clock to provide you with quality water.



Delivering safe, reliable water service requires significant investment to maintain and upgrade aging facilities. In 2020, we invested approximately \$62 million in system improvements. NYAW is also making important investments in water treatment technology to comply with New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) new drinking water standards for emerging compounds, specifically 1,4-Dioxane, PFOA, and PFOS.

The COVID-19 public health emergency highlighted how essential water is for public health. We remain steadfast in our commitment to delivering safe and reliable water service while maintaining a safe environment for our employees and customers. NYAW extends our sincerest gratitude to our field employees as well as all frontline workers and essential employees who are on the job and keeping life flowing. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Lynda DiMenna

President, New York American Water

Public Participation – How You Can Get Involved

Customers can participate in decisions that may affect the quality of water by:

- Reading the information provided in bill inserts and special mailings
- Contacting the company directly with questions or to discuss issues
- Attending open houses conducted by the company
- Responding to survey requests
- Attending presentations by the company made to local community and civic associations
- Contacting agencies such as the Nassau County Health Department (NCDOH) at 516-227-9692



Be Water Smart - Think Conservation

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation requested that all Long Island water suppliers reduce their peak pumpage by 15 percent to protect the long-term sustainability of the Long Island aquifer. Our customers must conserve water to help us achieve this goal. When our customers conserve, not only do they reduce their water bill, but NYAW is able to defer infrastructure investment projects that are needed to meet peak water demand, which can reach as high as 50 million gallons of water a day in the summer.

The following suggestions will help you make your home "water efficient" without sacrificing comfort or changing lifestyles:

- Install smart irrigation technology on your irrigation system to irrigate as efficiently as possible.
- Install a moisture sensor on your irrigation system to prevent wasteful watering during or just after a rain.
- Use native, drought-resistant shrubs, trees, plants, and grasses in your landscape.
- Run dishwashers and washing machines only with full loads.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth or shaving.
- Check every faucet for leaks. Even a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day, or about 6,000 gallons a year.
- If you suspect that you have a water leak, order our free Leak Detection Kit. The kit contains information, and dye tablets to help you determine if you have a wasteful water loss. Call our customer call center or 516-632-2244 to order.
- Replace older devices with water-saving showerheads, faucets, or low flush toilets. A normal showerhead uses 5 to 7 gallons a minute. Switching to a low-flow model that uses 1.5 gallons a minute can save a family thousands of gallons of water a year.

What is a Water Quality Report?

To assure that water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the Health Departments of New York State and Nassau County, set regulations for water quality and indicate the levels of various substances that are acceptable in public drinking water. This report explains how our water measures up to those standards. As you can see by the results, our water quality is excellent.

The NYSDOH) and the U.S. Food & Drug Administration regulate and set limits for substances in bottled water, which must also provide protection for public health.

During 2020, our system was in compliance with applicable NYS drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements. If you have questions about this report, please contact our Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239.

Share This Report:

Landlords, businesses, schools, hospitals, and others are encouraged to share this important water quality information with water users at their location who are not direct customers of NYAW. Additional copies of this report are available by contacting us at 516-632-2239.

How to Contact Us

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our Customer Call Center toll-free if you have questions:

NYAW:

Customer Call Center: 1-877-426-6999 (M-F; 7am-7pm)

Emergencies: 1-877-426-6909 (24 hours)

TDD (Hearing/Speech impaired): 1-800-300-6202

Online: www.newyorkamwater.com

Merrick Administrative Office:

New York American Water 60 Brooklyn Avenue, Merrick, NY 11566 516-632-2232

Billing Payment Address:

New York American Water PO BOX 371332 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7332

Water Information Sources:

NYSDOH

1-518-473-8600 • www.health.state.ny.us

NCDOH

516-227-9692 • www.co.nassau.ny.us/health

New York State Department of Public Service 1-800-342-3377 • www.dps.state.ny.us

www.epa.gov/safewater

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791

American Water Works Association

www.awwa.org

Water Quality Association

www.wqa.org

About NYAW

NYAW, a subsidiary of American Water (NYSE: AWK), is the largest investor-owned water company in New York, providing high-quality and reliable water and/or wastewater services to approximately 350,000 people.

About American Water

With a history dating back to 1886, American Water is the largest and most geographically diverse U.S. publicly traded water and wastewater utility company. The company employs more than 6,800 dedicated professionals who provide regulated and market-based drinking water,



wastewater, and other related services to more than 14 million people in 46 states. American Water provides safe, clean, affordable, and reliable water services to our customers to make sure we keep their lives flowing. For more information, visit amwater.com and follow American Water on Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn.

Communities Served

Bellmore
East Massapequa*
Levittown*
Massapequa*
Merrick
North Bellmore
North Merrick
North Seaford
North Wantagh
Seaford
Wantagh
*community partially served

Average Residential Usage & Cost

In 2020, the average residential household used approximately 105,353 gallons of water at a cost of about \$646, or \$1.77 a day. With an average of 3.0 persons per household, the cost of water was about 59¢ a day per person.

Source, Quality & Quantity

Groundwater is the source of your drinking water supply. It is drawn from 16 wells located in the aquifer system beneath the land surface.

The Aquifers

The aquifers are water-bearing geologic deposits of sand and clay that absorb and store about 45 percent of the rain and snow that fall on Long Island. NYAW– Merrick Operations Center has wells in the Magothy aquifer.

Not all wells are operating at the same time, which means that the water you receive is a blend of treated water from different well locations (an integrated system).

North

Long Island's Aquifers

Barrier Beach

Atlantic Ocean

Cocan

Magothy

Bedrock

Bay

Allantic Ocean

Bedrock

Bedrock

Bay

Allantic Ocean

Allantic Ocean

Allantic Ocean

Bedrock

Not to scale

If you have a private well which is unregulated and untested, you should not use the water for drinking or cooking.

(Source: NCDOH)

Source Water Assessment

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department and a consulting firm, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected (if any). The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Drinking water is derived from 16 wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and a high susceptibility to nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/ industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to residential, commercial, and institutional land use and related practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting our Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239.

How is Your Water Treated?

Our water supply is obtained from wells located throughout our service area, and average about 500 feet in depth. In our area of southeastern Nassau County, the soil has naturally high iron and mineral content. The water dissolves these naturally occurring minerals, and while they are not health hazards, they can cause discolored water issues. Bacteriological pollutants are not usually present in wells at the average depth of 500 feet and, consequently, water directly from the well is drinkable. However, water treatment is required to protect the water in the distribution system and to minimize discolored water conditions.

Treatment consists of:

 Chlorination for bacteriological disinfection (using Sodium Hypochlorite)



- 2. Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) to raise pH and minimize corrosivity to water mains and household plumbing
- 3. Filtration to remove iron at three well locations
- 4. Calciquest (Phosphate compound) to stabilize or sequester the iron not removed by filtration, and to act as a corrosion control inhibitor.
- Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) to remove organics at one well location (US Navy / Northrop-Grumman plume site).

We take steps to reduce the potential for lead to leach from your pipes into the water. This is accomplished by adding a corrosion inhibitor (Calciquest is an Orthophosphate compound) to the water leaving our treatment facilities. There are steps that you can take to reduce your household's exposure to lead in drinking water. For more information, please review our Lead and Drinking Water Fact Sheet at:

www.nyamwater.com/water-quality/lead-and-drinkingwater

System Improvements

In 2020, we continued to make significant upgrades to our system and infrastructure. These improvements include:

- Replaced 14,893 feet of water main throughout the service territory.
- Replaced 10 fire hydrants.
- Replaced 114 service lines.
- Replaced 8,014 water meters.
- Completed replacement of the iron filtration media and drilled a new 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Newbridge Road Treatment Plant in North Bellmore.
- Drilled a new 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Jefferson Plant in Merrick.
- Completed design of a 6 Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Wantagh.

Improvements planned for 2021 include:

- Replace approximately 14,700 feet of water main.
- Replace 5 fire hydrants.
- Replace 120 service lines.
- Replace approximately 1,500 water meters.
- Construct new well buildings at the Jefferson St. Plant in Merrick, and the Newbridge Plant in North Bellmore.
- Breaking ground on construction of the 6 Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Wantagh.
- Drilling of a replacement 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Sunrise Mall Well Site in Massapequa.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA prescribes regulations limiting the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish

limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Although our drinking water meets all state and federal regulations, 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 other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water.

If you have questions, contact the NCDOH at 516-227-9692. EPA/CDC 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Substances Expected to be in Drinking Water

In general terms, the sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities.

Substances that may be present in source water include:

- Microbiological Contaminants: Such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations or wildlife.
- Inorganic Contaminants (IOC's): Such as salts and metals which can be naturally occurring or may result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and Herbicides (SOC's): Which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic Chemical Contaminants (VOC's): Including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants: Which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Cryptosporidiosis & Giardiasis

Although there have been no cases of Cryptosporidiosis in Nassau County attributable to the water supply, you should be aware of the risks to people with severely weakened immune systems. Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis are intestinal illnesses caused by microscopic parasites that can be transmitted several ways including through drinking water. Cryptosporidiosis can be very serious for people with weak immune systems, such as transplant patients; individuals receiving chemotherapy or dialysis, and people with Crohn's disease or HIV infection. Individuals who think they may have been exposed to Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis should contact their health care providers immediately.

Immuno-compromised patients who may have been advised by their health care provider that they may be at risk, especially when traveling, should observe the following:

- One minute of boiling water at a rolling boil will kill Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia lamblia.
- Drinking bottled water does not guarantee that the water is free from Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis.

Contact your health care provider about your options. If you have questions, contact the NCDOHat 516-227-9692.

Lead & Copper Rule Statements

The Lead and Copper Rule requires sampling for lead and copper at the tap. In 1992, the first-year testing was required; tap water was sampled in compliance with EPA regulations. Test results were excellent: at least 90 percent of the lead tests were well below 10 parts per billion, and for copper, below 0.5 parts per million, indicating that the company's corrosion control treatment processes continue to be effective. The same tests were done roughly every three years from 1997 through 2020 with similar results. We are on an approved reduced monitoring schedule, and the next round of homeowner monitoring for the Lead and Copper Rule was completed in the summer of 2023. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. New York American Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

How do I read the Water Quality Table?

The Water Quality Table – "Table of Detected Contaminants" is the most important section in this report, containing details on New York American Water's comprehensive testing program for drinking water at the tap. It compares the results from tests we performed in 2020 (and earlier) with the health standards established by federal, state, and local health authorities. Of approximately 165 substances or parameters tested, detectable levels were found for about 35; and these levels are trace amounts, well below the levels set to protect public health.

To review the quality of your drinking water, compare the result in the "Maximum Amount Detected" column with the Standard in the "MCL" column. That Standard is the highest level that is considered safe for drinking water. To be in compliance, the High result in the "Range: Low-High" column should be lower than the MCL Standard. For example, under Metals & Inorganic Substances, the "MCL" standard for Barium is 2,000 ppb and the "Maximum Amount Detected" result is 120 ppb, well below the maximum allowed level (or "MCL").

Also review the "Compliance Achieved" and "Violation" columns to determine if New York American Water violated any standards. As you can see, our system had no violations. Further evidence of the quality of our water can be seen in the "Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants" — An extensive list of substances that we tested for and did not find in our distribution system and/or water sources.

The **Definition of Terms** below provides further explanation of the data.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Report

- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
 MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- MGD = Million Gallons per Day
- 90th Percentile Value: The values reported in the "Lead and Copper Rule" section represent the 90th percentile. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90 percent of the lead and copper values detected in your water system.
- N/A: Not applicable



- None Detected (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present at the method detection level.
- Parts Per Million (ppm): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid [Equivalent to "milligrams per liter" (mg/L)].
- Parts per Billion (ppb): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid [Equivalent to "micrograms per liter" (µg/L)].
- Parts per Trillion (ppt): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid [Equivalent to "nanograms per liter"; or one second in approximately 31,506 years].
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): An overall indicator of the amount of minerals in the water.

Water Quality Facts

To provide high quality water, individual water samples are taken each year for chemical, physical, and microbiological tests. Testing can pinpoint a potential problem so that preventive action may be taken.

Tests are done on water taken from the well ("raw water"), water within our treatment facilities, water exiting our treatment plants at the point-of-entry to the distribution system, and from sites located throughout our distribution system after treatment. These tests are conducted in the company's state certified laboratory, by the NCDOH Laboratory, and by independent, certified laboratories approved by the state, who report results simultaneously to

the company and to the Health Department. NYS allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year-to-year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

For a copy of the Water Supplement containing detailed data on testing at the source water wells before treatment, call us at 516-632-2239 and request a copy.

2020 STATISTICS AT-A-GLANCE

Wells Closed/Restricted
Violations of Standards
None
Typical Well Depth
Aquifers
Pumping Stations
None
None
None
None
None
12

Service Area 20 Square Miles
Total Water Withdrawn 5,055,053,000 Gal.
Total Water Sales 4,837,659,000 Gal.
Total Water Lost from System* 259,890,000 Gal.

Population Served (approx.) 135,000 Customers Served (accounts) 45,018 Miles of Mains 433

Water Quality Table – Table of Detected Contaminants 2020 (SA2 - Merrick Operations) REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low- High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source
Microbiological							
Total Coliform (% positive samples in any given month) ¹	2020 (highest month was August 2020)	TT=>5% samples positive	N/A	1.6%¹ (2 POS out of 126 total samples in August 2020)	ND (0%) - 1.6%	No	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfection By-Products							
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb) ²	Quarterly	80	0	4.8	<1.0 - 4.8	No	By-product of drinking
HAA5's (Total Haloacetic acids) (ppb) ³	2020	60	0	<2.0	<2.0 - <2.0	No	water disinfection
Disinfectants							
Chlorine (ppm) ⁴	2020	N/A	N/A	2.20	<0.10 - 2.20	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Radiological 5	•						
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	10/2018	15	0	8.06	ND - 8.06	No	
Gross Beta Activity (pCi/L)	10/2018	50	0	4.23	0.171 - 4.23	No]
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228 (pCi/L)	09/2018	5	0	4.61	0.280 - 4.61	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	10/2018	30	0	0.187	ND - 0.187	No	



 $^{^{\}star}$ Total water lost from the system includes "Accounted For" and "Unaccounted For" water. Non-revenue water is approx. 9.4% of total water delivered to the system; of which, approximately 5.1% is accounted for and 4.3% is unaccounted for.

Lead and Copper Rule (Tap water samples were collected from 54 homes in the service area)

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Action Level	MCLG	Amount Detected (90th %tile)	Range (Low-High)	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source	
Copper (ppm) 6	07-09/	1.3	1.3	0.270	0.021- 0.340	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	
Lead (ppb) 7	2020	15	0	1.4	ND - 6.6	No	Corrosion of nousehold plantining systems	

Metals & Inorganic Substances

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source
Barium (ppb)	10/2020	2,000	2,000	120	ND - 120	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	06/2020	N/A	N/A	5.4	ND - 5.4	No	Naturally occurring
Chlorides (ppm)	06/2020	250	N/A	26.7	ND - 26.7	No	Naturally occurring or indicative of road salt contamination
Iron (ppb) 8	06/2020	300	N/A	940	ND - 940	No	Naturally occurring
Manganese (ppb)8	05/2020	300	N/A	89	ND - 89	No	Naturally occurring
Nickel (ppb)	11/2020	N/A	N/A	25.0	1.2- 25.0	No	Naturally occurring
Nitrates as N (ppm)	07/2020	10	10	0.320	ND - 0.320	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizers and septic tanks
Sodium (ppm) 9	10/2020	N/A	N/A	37.5	2.6 - 37.5	No	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners
Sulfate (ppm)	06/2020	250	N/A	59.3	ND - 59.3	No	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners

Organic Substances

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	MCL	MCLG	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Violation (Yes/No)	Typical Source
Trichloroethene (TCE)- (ppb)*	12/2020	5	0	22.5	ND - 22.5	No	Discharges from metal degreasing sites and other factories. Grumman-NAVY plume
Specific Organic Compo	unds						
1,4 dioxane (ppb)*	11/2020	1.0	N/A	1.50	ND - 1.50	No	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites

Physical Parameters & Unregulated Substances

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Alkalinity (ppm)	2020	48.5	27.9 - 48.35	N/A
Calcium Hardness (ppm)	2020	3.7	0.9 - 3.7	N/A
Color Index (units)	2020	15	ND - 15	Presence of metals such as copper, iron and manganese. Results greater than 15 units are considered 'discolored'.
Corrosivity (Langelier Index) 10	2020	(-2.31)	(-3.27) - (-2.31)	N/A
Hardness, Total (ppm)	2020	10.1	1.7 - 10.1	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	2020	1.9	ND - 1.10	Naturally occurring
pH (units) 11	2020	7.1	7.0 – 7.1	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	2020	123	42 123	N/A

Footnotes:

- A total of 1,449 distribution system bacteriological samples were taken in 2020, with 3 positive Total Coliform results = 0.21% positives for the year.
- ²TTHM's mean the sum of: Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, and Chloroform. The highest 'Locational Running Annual Average" was 4.8 ppb in 2020.
- 3 HAA5's includes the sum of: Monochloroacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Bromoacetic acid, and Dibromoacetic acid. The highest 'Locational Running Annual Average" was less than 2.0 ppb ("<2.0") in 2020.
- ⁴ The running annual average of all Chlorine Residual readings (1,459) in the distribution system was **1.50 ppm** for 2020.
- 5 Radiological results are from individual raw water wells, and not distribution locations, as required by the NCDOH.
- ⁶ The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 54 sites tested. The "action level" for copper was not exceeded at any of 54 sites tested.
- ⁷ The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 54 sites tested. The "action level" for lead was not exceeded at any of 54 sites tested.
- 8 Higher levels of iron (up to 1,000 ppb) may be allowed by the state when justified by the water supplier, as is the case with NYAW Merrick Operations district. The Total of iron and manganese should not exceed 500 ppb, unless allowed by the state, as is the case with NYAW Merrick Operations district.



- 9 Water containing more than 20 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by persons on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.
- ¹⁰ The NCDOH recommends that the Langelier Saturation Index (for corrosivity) be as close to zero as possible.
- ¹¹NCDOH guidelines recommend a pH range of 7.0 8.5. The running annual average of all pH readings in the distribution system taken during routine bacteriological testing was **7.10 units** in 2020.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4):

The following parameters were tested for as per a required USEPA monitoring program (2018 – 2020) to try to quantify the presence and amount of emerging or unregulated compounds to see if any should be regulated by the EPA in the future. Unregulated contaminants are those for which USEPA has not established drinking water standards for. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of these constituents in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. (No Federal MCL's exist for these parameters to-date, although some might be already regulated by the NYSDOH.)

The following contaminants that we tested for on the treated water exiting our treatment plants ("Entry Point" locations) were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units) Date Sampled		Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Manganese (ppb)	2018	37	ND - 37	Naturally occurring
Germanium (ppb)	Germanium (ppb) 2018		ND - 0.41	Naturally occurring

The following contaminants that we tested for on the raw water wells were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units) Date Sampled		Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source		
Bromide (ppb)	2018	190	ND - 190	Naturally occurring		
Total Organic Carbon (ppb)	2018	901.5	ND - 901.5	Naturally occurring		

The following contaminants that we tested for on distribution system locations were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units)	Date Sampled	Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids – UCMR4 (ppb)	2018	0.83	ND - 0.83	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids – Bromide-related (ppb)	2018	0.38	ND - 0.38	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Total Haloacetic Acids for UCMR4 include the sum of the following contaminant combinations: Monochloroacetic acid, Monobromoacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Bromochloroacetic acid, Dibromoacetic acid, Bromodichloroacetic acid, Chlorodibromoacetic acid, Tribromoacetic acid, Tribromoacetic acid, Dibromoacetic acid, Dibromoa

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4) - Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants (2018):

The following contaminants that we tested for under UCMR4 Monitoring Program were "Non-detected" (ND):

Alcohols:Pesticides and byproducts:1-butanolAlpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane

2-methoxyethanol Chlorpyrifos

2-propen-1-ol Dimethipin
Ethoprop

Semi-Volatile Chemicals:OxyfluorfenButylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)Profenofoso-toluidineTebuconazole

Quinolone Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)

Tribufos

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3):

The following parameters were tested for as per a required USEPA monitoring program (2013 - 2015) to try to quantify the presence and amount of emerging or unregulated compounds to see if any or all of them should be regulated by the USEPA in the future (No MCL's for these parameters to-date).

The following contaminants that we tested for on the treated water exiting our treatment plants ("Entry Point" locations) were detected as follows:

Contaminant (units) Date Sampled		Maximum Amount Detected	Range: Low-High	Typical Source
1,4-Dioxane (ppb) *	2017-2019	1.35	ND - 1.35	Manufacturing solvent

^{*}NYS guidance level for 1,4-dioxane was 1.0 ppb before new regulations were put into effect in August of 2020. Special 1,4-dioxane sampling was performed on raw water wells in 2017-2019 by the water company for proactive, informational, and quality control purposes only, and not due to any regulatory requirement.

USEPA Health Advisory Definitions:

Health advisories provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. EPA's Health Advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory and provide technical information to states agencies and other public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination.



^{*}See public notification attached for 1,4 dioxane information.

Special Message about new Regulations on Emerging Contaminants by NYSDOH:

On August 26, 2020, NYS adopted new drinking water standards for public water systems that set maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 10 parts per trillion (ppt) each for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and 1 part per billion (ppb) for 1,4-dioxane.

About Drinking Water Standards and MCLs

A MCL is the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water delivered by public water systems. They are enforceable regulatory limits. MCLs are set far below levels that cause health effects. According to the NYSDOH, because MCLs are set at levels with a large margin of protection, an exceedance of an MCL does not mean that water is unsafe for use while the public water system takes actions to reduce the levels.

The USEPA has also established guidance for the presence of PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. The EPA has established a non-enforceable health advisory level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for the sum of PFOA and PFOS. An MCL for 1,4-Dioxane in drinking water has not been established by the EPA.

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 that can be found in food packaging; commercial household products, including stain- and water-repellent fabrics (ex: Scotchgard), nonstick products (e.g., Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, and cleaning products; and fire-fighting foams.

Emerging compounds can enter our water resources after being landfilled, spilled, discharged as waste, or by seepage and infiltration into the water table, eventually entering water supplies.

NYAW's Action Plan

In advance of the adoption of these new standards by the State, New York American Water tested its entire water supply to determine the presence of these emerging compounds.

NYAW determined that, of the 55 sites that supply water across NYAW's service areas in Long Island and upstate New York, one site in your district has detections of emerging compounds above the NYS MCLs. Detections of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seamans Neck Well Station in North Wantagh/Levittown at 1.4 ppb. NYAW is pursuing Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) treatment for 1,4-Dioxane at the Seamans Neck Well Station. NYAW has completed our AOP pilot testing and is working closely with the NCDOH on final treatment design. While AOP treatment will take time to fully install, NYAW's proactive approach has significantly reduced the time needed to install the right treatment system for our customers served by the Seamans Neck Well Station. Please see Public Notification below.

NYAW is pursuing the appropriate treatment where needed. While new treatment will take time to fully install, NYAW's proactive approach has significantly reduced the time needed to install the right treatment system for our customers.

When a public water system (PWS) is issued a deferral, the water system agrees to a schedule for corrective action and compliance with the new PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane MCL's. In exchange, the NYSDOH agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the PWS is meeting established deadlines. Deferral recipients are required to update the Department and the NCDOH each calendar quarter on the status of the established deadlines. The Department can resume enforcement if the agreed upon deadlines are not met. Information about our deferral and established timelines can be found at the following site: https://www.amwater.com/nyaw/water-quality/Emerging-Compounds/seamans-neck



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Deferral Issued for 1,4-Dioxane to New York American Water (NYAW) – Merrick

Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemical 1,4-Dioxane in your drinking water above New York State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 ppb for 1,4-dioxane. The MCLs are set well below levels known to cause health effects in animal studies. Therefore, consuming water with 1,4-dioxane at the level detected does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.

NYAW - Merrick has submitted, and the New York State Department of Health (Department) has issued, a deferral to NYAW - Merrick. When a public water system is issued a deferral, the water system agrees to a schedule for corrective action and compliance with the new MCLs. In exchange, the Department agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the water system is meeting the established deadlines. We are required to update the Department and the Nassau County Department of Health each calendar quarter on the status of our projects. If we do not meet the agreed upon deadlines, the Department can resume enforcement.

What are the health effects of 1,4-dioxane?

Laboratory studies show that 1,4-dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Other types of cancer have also been reported, although less consistently than liver cancer. There is no evidence of 1,4-dioxane cancer effects in humans. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4- dioxane a likely human carcinogen based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes. At the level of 1,4-dioxane detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below 1,4-dioxane exposures associated with health effects.

What is New York State doing about 1,4-Dioxane in public drinking water?

The New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for 1,4-dioxane. If found above the MCLs, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. Exceedances of the MCL signal that steps should be taken by the water system to reduce contaminant levels.

What is being done to remove these contaminants?

NYAW - Merrick is in the process of installing treatment to remove 1,4-dioxane at our Seamans Neck Road Facility and will operate impacted wells in a last on first off sequence to minimize exposure to 1,4-Dioxane. Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible. The deferral is effective until August 25, 2022.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact our Customer Service Center at 1-877-426-6999 or Natasha Niola, Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239. You can also contact the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9692. If you have additional questions about these contaminants and your health, talk to your health care provider who is most familiar with your health history and can provide advice and assistance about understanding how drinking water may affect your personal health.

Public Water System ID#: NY2902840

Date: January 21, 2021



Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants – 2020 (SA2 - Merrick Operations):

None of the following compounds that we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water at the respective method detection levels:

Microbiological:

E.coli

Inorganics & Physical:

Ammonia as N Cyanide, free Fluoride Nitrite as N Perchlorate

Surfactants (as MBAS)

Turbidity

Metals:

Antimony Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Selenium Silver Thallium Zinc

Miscellaneous:

Asbestos fibers

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's):

Benzene
Bromobenzene
Bromochloromethane
Bromomethane
n-Butylbenzene
sec-Butylbenzene
tert-Butylbenzene
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chloropethane

Chloroethane
Chlorodifluoromethane
2-Chlorotoluene

4-Chlorotoluene Dibromomethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene

1,4- Dichlorobenzene (Meta)

Dichlorodifluormethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,2-Dichloropropane

1,3-Dichloropropane
2,2-Dichloropropane
1,1-Dichloropropene
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Ethylbenzene

Hexachlorobutadinene Isopropylbenzene 4-Isopropyltoluene

Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE)

Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) n-Propylbenzene Styrene

1,1,2-trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene (PCE)

Toluene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane

1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

M-Xylene O-Xylene P-Xylene Vinyl Chloride

Synthetic (Specific) Organic Compounds (SOC's)*

Regulated Group #1:

Alachlor Aldicarb

Aldicarb Sulfone Aldicarb Sulfoxide

Aldicarb Sulfoxid Atrazine Carbofuran Chlordane, Total

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

(DBCP) 2,4-D Endrin

1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)

Heptachlor

Heptachlor Epoxide

Lindane Methoxychlor

PCB's

Pentachlorophenol Toxaphene 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)

Regulated Group #2:

Aldrin

Benzo(a)pyrene Butachlor Carbaryl Dalapon

Di (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate Di (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalalte

Di (2-Ethylhex Dicamba Dieldrin Dinoseb Diquat Endothall Glyphosate

Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

3-Hydroxycarbofuran

Methomyl Metolachlor Metribuzin Oxamyl (Vydate) Picloram Propachlor Simazine

2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)

* Synthetic (Specific) Organic

Compounds (SOC's) are mainly Pesticides and Herbicides, and are required to be tested on raw water wells, and not on distribution locations, as per NCDOH requirements.

<u>Unregulated Contaminant</u> <u>Monitoring Rule (UCMR3):</u>

The following parameters were tested for as per a required USEPA monitoring program (2013 - 2015) to try to quantify the presence and amount of emerging or unregulated compounds to see if any should be regulated by the EPA in the future.

The following contaminants that we tested for on the treated water exiting our treatment plants ("point of entry" locations) were "Nondetected" (ND):

UCMR3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) Group (all ND):

1.1-Dichloroethane

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

1,3-Butadiene

Bromochloromethane

(halon1011) Bromomethane

Chlorodifluoromethane

Chloromethane

UCMR# Perfluorinated Compounds Group (all ND):

Perfluorooctanesulfonin acid

(PFOS)

Perfluorooctonoic acid (PFOA)
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

(PFHxS)

Perfluoroheptanoic acid

(PFHpA)

Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)

UCMR3 Hormones Group (all ND):

Estradiol (17beta-)

Equilin

4-Androstene-3,17-dione

Estrone

Ethynylestradiol (ethinyl

estradiol)

Hydroxyestradiol Testosterone







RESULTS TO PROVE IT

We have an exceptional track record when it comes to water quality and drinking water regulatory compliance. That's why we invite you to read our latest Water Quality Report, specifically for your local community.



WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING®



PROVIDING SAFE, QUALITY WATER SERVICE

- Our drinking water meets or surpasses all primary state and federal standards, including regulations related to lead.
- Statewide, we perform thousands of tests each year on the water before it leaves our treatment plants, plus a significant number of tests in the distribution system.
- Our team of water quality experts sample and interpret data regularly, following state quality control standards. Our team utilizes certified labs across the state to process and analyze these samples. We sample above and beyond the required regulations provided by the USEPA and the local health departments.

See how we're doing in your community.

Every year, we provide a detailed analysis of the water we deliver to our communities in our Water Quality Reports. To learn more about our commitment to water quality or to view the Water Quality Report for your area, visit us online at newyorkamwater.com. Under Water Quality, select Water Quality Reports.

QUALITY. ONE MORE WAY WE KEEP LIFE FLOWING.



2022 Consumer Confidence Report on Water Quality for 2021

Annual Water Quality Report

Merrick Operations District

Public Water Supply ID# NY2902840



Message from the President

Providing customers with safe, quality drinking water is a top priority for Liberty, and we are proud to present this Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) that shares detailed information regarding local water service and our compliance with state and federal quality standards during the 2021 calendar year.

Liberty makes significant investments each year to ensure the water we deliver to customers meets all Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). We invest responsibly in order to maintain the local water infrastructure, because strong infrastructure is a key factor in delivering quality water. Additionally, we have a top-notch water quality program that ensures the water delivered to your home or business is thoroughly tested by independent laboratories and the data is provided to the state to verify compliance with all applicable SDWA and NYSDOH water regulations.

We know our customers rely on us to make sure the water at their tap is safe to drink, and we take that responsibility seriously. Our employees live in the local community and take great pride in providing quality water and reliable service to you and your neighbors.

If you have any questions about the information within this report, please don't hesitate to contact us anytime at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711. We encourage you to visit our website at www.libertyenergyandwater.com to stay up-to-date and receive tips about water conservation and more.

On behalf of the entire Liberty family, thank you for being a valued customer and neighbor. We are proud to be your water provider.

Sincerely, Chris Alario President, Liberty New York Water

To request a printed copy of this report, please call us at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711. This report can also be found at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.





Where Does My Water Come From? Communities Served

Bellmore

East Massapequa*

Levittown*

Massapequa*

Merrick

North Bellmore

North Merrick

North Seaford

North Wantagh

Seaford

Wantagh

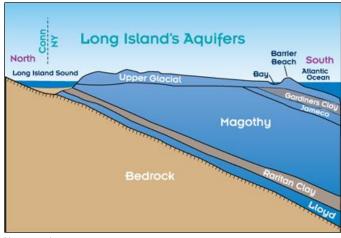
*community partially served

Source, Quality & Quantity

Groundwater is the source of your drinking water supply. It is drawn from 16 wells located in the aquifer system beneath the land surface.

The Aquifers

The aquifers are water-bearing geologic deposits of sand and clay that absorb and store about 45 percent of the rain and snow that fall on Long Island. Merrick Operations Center has wells in the Magothy aquifer.



Not to scale

If you have a private well which is unregulated and untested, you should not use the water for drinking or cooking. (Source: NCDOH)

Be Water Smart - Think Conservation

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation requested that all Long Island water suppliers reduce their peak pumpage by 15 percent to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Long Island aquifer. Our customers must conserve water to help us achieve this goal. When our customers conserve, not only do they reduce their water bill, but Liberty is able to defer infrastructure investment projects that are needed to meet peak water demand, which can reach as high as 50 million gallons of water a day in the summer.



The following suggestions will help you make your home "water efficient" without sacrificing comfort or changing lifestyles:

- Install smart irrigation technology on your irrigation system to irrigate as efficiently as possible.
- Install a moisture sensor on your irrigation system to prevent wasteful watering during or just after a rain.
- Use native, drought-resistant shrubs, trees, plants, and grasses in your landscape.
- Run dishwashers and washing machines only with full loads.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth or shaving.
- Check every faucet for leaks. Even a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day, or about 6,000 gallons a year.
- If you suspect that you have a water leak, order our free Leak Detection Kit. The kit contains information, hints and dye tablets to help you determine if you have a wasteful water loss. Call our customer call center or 516-632-2236 to order.
- Replace older devices with water-saving showerheads, faucets, or low flush toilets. A normal showerhead uses 5 to 7 gallons a minute. Switching to a low-flow model that uses 1.5 gallons a minute can save a family thousands of gallons of water a year.

Source Water Assessment



The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department and the CDM consulting firm, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment

includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected (if any). The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

Drinking water is derived from 16 wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/industrial facilities and related activities in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate contamination is attributable to residential, commercial, and institutional land use and related practices in the assessment area, such as fertilizing lawns.

How is Your Water Treated?

Our water supply is obtained from wells located throughout our service area, and average about 500 feet in depth. In our area of southeastern Nassau County, the soil has naturally high iron



and mineral content. The water dissolves these naturally occurring minerals, and while they are not health hazards, they can cause discolored water issues.

Bacteriological pollutants are not usually present in wells at the average depth of 500 feet and, consequently, water directly from the well is drinkable. However, water treatment is required to protect the water in the distribution system and to minimize discolored water conditions.

Treatment consists of:

- Chlorination for bacteriological disinfection (using Sodium Hypochlorite).
- 2. Caustic Soda (Sodium Hydroxide) to raise pH and minimize corrosivity to water mains and household plumbing.
- 3. Filtration to remove iron at three well locations.
- 4. Calciquest (Phosphate compound) to stabilize or sequester the iron not removed by filtration, and to act as a corrosion control inhibitor.
- 5. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) to remove organics at one well location (US Navy / Northrop-Grumman plume site).

We take steps to reduce the potential for lead to leach from your pipes into the water. This is accomplished by adding a corrosion inhibitor (Calciquest is an Orthophosphate compound) to the water leaving our treatment facilities.

What are Drinking Water Standards?

Drinking water standards are the regulations set by the USEPA to control the level of contamination in the nation's drinking water. The USEPA and the NYSDOH are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards in New York. This approach includes assessing and protecting drinking water sources; protecting wells and surface water; making sure water is treated by qualified operators; ensuring the integrity of the distribution system; and making information about water quality available to the public. The water delivered to your home meets the standards required by the USEPA and the NYSDOH.

This report describes those contaminants that have been detected in the analyses of almost 200 different potential contaminants, nearly 100 of which are regulated by the USEPA and the NYSDOH.

Liberty is proud to tell you that there is only one contaminant that exceeds any federal or state drinking water standards (see last page of this document). Hundreds of samples analyzed every month by Liberty's contract certified laboratory assures that all primary (health-related) drinking water standards are being met. Sample results are available on the Table in this report.

This report is intended to provide information for all water users. If received by an absentee landlord, a business, or a school, please share the information with tenants, employees, or students. We are happy to make additional copies of this report available. You may also access this report on the Liberty web page at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.

Substances That Could be in Water

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 of the land or 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 activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally– occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwaterrunoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the NYSDOH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) also establishes limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visiting their website at https://www.ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations. For information on bottled water visit the USFDA website at www.fda.gov.

Do I Need to Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Cryptosporidiosis & Giardiasis

Although there have been no cases of Cryptosporidiosis in Nassau County attributable to the water supply, we thought you should be aware of the risks to people with severely weakened immune systems. Cryptosporidiosis and Giardiasis are intestinal illnesses caused by



microscopic parasites that can be transmitted several ways including through drinking water. Cryptosporidiosis can be very serious for people with weak immune systems, such as transplant patients; individuals receiving chemotherapy or dialysis, and people with Crohn's disease or HIV infection. Individuals who think they may have been exposed to Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis should contact their health care providers immediately.

Immuno-compromised patients who may have been advised by their health care provider that they may be at risk, especially when traveling, should observe the following:

- One minute of boiling water at a rolling boil will kill Cryptosporidium parvum and Giardia lamblia.
- Drinking bottled water does not guarantee that the water is free from Cryptosporidiosis or Giardiasis.

Contact your health care provider about your options. If you have questions, contact the NCDOH at 516-227-9692.

Lead & Copper Rule Statements

The Lead and Copper Rule requires sampling for lead and copper at the tap. In 1992, the first-year testing was required; tap water was sampled in compliance with EPA regulations. Test results were excellent: at least 90 percent of the lead tests were well below 10 parts per billion, and for copper, below 0.3 parts per million, indicating that the company's corrosion control treatment processes continue to be effective. The same tests were done roughly every three years from 1997 through 2020 with similar results. The next round of homeowner monitoring for the Lead and

Copper Rule will be completed in the summer of 2023.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Liberty is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

System Improvements

In 2021, we continued to make significant upgrades to our system and infrastructure. These improvements include:

- Replaced 14,930 feet of water main throughout the service territory.
- Replaced 2 fire hydrants.
- Replaced 103 service lines.
- Replaced 4,619 water meters.
- Completed replacement of the iron filtration media and drilled a new 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Newbridge Road Treatment Plant in North Bellmore.
- Drilled a new 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Jefferson Plant in Merrick.



 Completed design of a 6 Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Wantagh.

Improvements planned for 2022 include:

- Replace approximately 11,500 feet of water main.
- · Replace 3 fire hydrants.
- · Replace 60 service lines.
- Replace approximately 4,992 water meters.
- Construct new well buildings at the Jefferson St.
 Plant in Merrick, and the Newbridge Plant in North Bellmore.
- Complete liner installation and rehabilitation of the 2 Million-Gallon-per-Day Newbridge Well 3 in North Bellmore.
- Complete cleaning and rehabilitation of the 3 Million-Gallon-per-Day Jerusalem Well 5 in Wantagh.
- Begin construction of the 6 Million-Gallon-Per-Day Advanced Oxidation Plant for removal of 1,4-Dioxane at the Seaman's Neck Treatment Plant in Wantagh.
- Drill replacement 3 Million-Gallon-Per-Day water supply well at the Sunrise Mall Well Site in Massapequa.

2021 STATISTICS AT-A-GLANCE

Wells Closed/Restricted None
Violations of Standards None
Typical Well Depth 500 Feet
Aquifers Magothy

Pumping Stations 12

Service Area 20 Square Miles
Total Water Withdrawn 5,120,694,000 Gal.
Total Water Sales 4,815,383,000 Gal.

Population Served (approx.) 135,000 Customers Served (accounts) 45,018 Miles of Mains 433

Average Residential Usage & Cost

In 2021, the average residential household used approximately 106,965 gallons of water at a cost of about \$656, or \$1.80 a day. With an average of 3.0 persons per household, the cost of water was about 60¢ a day per person.

How Might I Become Actively Involved?

Customers can participate in decisions that may affect the quality of water by:

- Reading the information provided in bill inserts and special mailings
- Contacting the company directly with questions or to discuss issues
- · Responding to survey requests
- Attending presentations by the company made to local community and civic associations
- Contacting agencies such as the Nassau County Health Department (NCDOH) at 516-227-9692



Important Health Information

Lead

Lead, in drinking water, is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. We are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by



flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

1,4 dioxane

Laboratory studies show that 1,4 dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Whether 1,4 dioxane causes cancer in humans is unknown. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers

1,4 dioxane as likely to be carcinogenic to humans based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

Is Our Water System Meeting Other Rules That Govern Our Operations?

During 2021, our system was in compliance with applicable NYS drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements. If you have questions about this report, please contact our Water Quality Manager at 516-632-2239.



Testing Results

During the year, Liberty collects water samples to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, or organic contaminants. All of the substances listed in the table below tested under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Liberty believes it is important you know what was detected, and how much of the substance was present. The state allows the monitoring of certain substances less than once a year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. If a substance was tested and there was no detection, it is not listed in this table. You can find Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations related to this Table in the next section for easy reference.

Table of Detected Contaminants										
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination			
Microbiological	100/110	Garripio	(rtarigo)	Wicasarsmont	MOLO	(MOE, TT OF AE)	Energy Source of Contamination			
Total Coliform (% positive samples in any given month)	N	One positive sample on 06/01, 07/21, & 11/10	0.81% each month	units	N/A	TT => 5% samples positive in a month	Naturally present in the environment.			
Inorganic Contamina	nts (sour	ce: raw water								
Iron 1	N	06/2021	0.19 – 1.2	mg/L	N/A	0.3	Naturally occurring.			
Barium	N	05/2021	ND - 0.0083	mg/L	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits.			
Chloride	N	07/2021	3.1 – 18.1	mg/L	N/A	250	Natural occurring or indicative of road salt contamination.			
Lead	N	07/2021	ND – 4.9	ug/L	0	AL - 15	Erosion of natural deposits.			
Copper	N	05/2021	ND - 0.029	mg/L	N/A	1.3	Erosion of natural deposits.			
Sodium ²	N	05/2021	2.4 – 12.3	mg/L	N/A	See Health Effects	Naturally occurring; Road salt; Water softeners.			
Color	N	05/2021	ND – 6	units	N/A	15	Natural color may be caused by decaying leaves, plants, and soil organic matter.			
Odor	N	07/2021	ND – 2	units	N/A	3	Natural color may be caused by decaying leaves, plants, and soil organic matter.			
Manganese 3	N	03/2021	ND - 0.057	mg/L	N/A	0.3	Naturally occurring.			
Nickel	N	05/2021	0.0013 - 0.0083	ug/L	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.			
Zinc	N	07/2021	ND - 0.081	mg/L	N/A	5	Naturally occurring.			
Thallium	N	07/2021	ND - 0.42	ug/L	0.5	2	Leaching from ore processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.			
Fluoride ⁴	N	08/2021	ND – 0.11	mg/L	N/A	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.			
Sulfate	N	05/2021	ND – 28.4	mg/L	N/A	250	Naturally occurring.			
Nitrate	N	07/2021	ND – 0.14	mg/L	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits, fertilizers, sanitary waste systems.			
Organic Contaminant	s (source	e: raw water w	vells)							
Trichloroethene (TCE) 5	N	01/2021	ND – 3.6	ug/L	0	5	Discharges from metal degreasing sites and other factories.			
1,4 dioxane ⁶	N	Quarterly 2021	ND – 2.0	ug/L	N/A	1.0	Released into the environment from commercial and industrial sources and is associated with inactive and hazardous waste sites.			



Table of Detected Contaminants													
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination						
Radiological Contaminants (footnote 7) (source: raw water wells)													
Gross Alpha	N	07/2021	ND – 2.2	pCi/L	0	15							
Combined Radium- 226 and 228	N	07/2021	ND – 2.2	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion and decay of natural deposits						
Gross Beta	N	07/2021	ND - 4.65	pCi/L	0	50 (a)							
Uranium	N	07/2021	0.016 - 0.182	ug/L	0	30 (b)							
Disinfectant/ Disinfection By-product (D/DBP) Parameters (footnote 8)													
TTHMs	N	Quarterly	ND - 5.9	mg/L	0	80	Do and that of delation water disinfaction						
HAA5's	N	2021	ND – ND	mg/L	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.						
Chlorine	N	2021	0.46 - 2.14	mg/L	N/A	4	Water additive used to control microbes.						
Lead and Copper (Tap water at homeowner's premise) (footnote 9)													
Copper	N	07-09/2020	90 th - 0.270 0.021 – 0.340	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing						
Lead	N	07-09/2020	90 th - 1.4 ND – 6.6	ug/L	0	15	systems.						
Unregulated Substand	ces and	Physical Para	ameters										
Ammonia	N	07/2021	ND - 0.1	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Alkalinity	N	08/2021	ND – 48.8	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Calcium Hardness	N	07/2021	ND – 12.5	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Calcium	N	07/2021	ND - 5.0	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Corrosivity 10	N	07/2021	(-7.89) - (-6.02)	Langelier Index	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Hardness, Total	N	07/2021	ND - 20.7	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Magnesium	N	03/2021	ND – 9.2	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						
pH 11	N	04/2021	6.7 - 7.7	units	N/A	N/A	N/A						
TDS	N	07/2021	ND - 170	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A						

Notes:

- 1- Higher levels of iron (up to 1,000 ppb) may be allowed by the state when justified by the water supplier, as is the case with Merrick Operations district. The Total of iron and manganese should not exceed 500 ppb, unless allowed by the state, as is the case with Merrick Operations district. The maximum level detected above is on a well that has iron removal filtration prior to distribution. Iron is essential for maintaining good health. However, too much iron can cause adverse health effects. Drinking water with very large amounts of iron can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and stomach pain. These effects usually diminish once the elevated iron exposure is stopped. A small number of people have a condition called hemochromatosis, in which the body absorbs and stores too much iron. People with hemochromatosis may be at greater risk for health effects resulting from too much iron in the body (sometimes called "iron overload") and should be aware of their overall iron intake.
- 2- Water containing more than 20 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by persons on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.
- 3- Manganese is an essential nutrient that is necessary to maintain good health. However, exposure to too much manganese can cause adverse health effects. There is some evidence from human studies that long-term exposure to manganese in drinking water is associated with nervous system effects in adults (e.g., weakness, stiff muscles and trembling of the hands) and children (learning and behavior). The results of these studies only suggest an effect because the possible influences of other factors were not adequately assessed. There is supporting evidence that manganese causes nervous system effects in humans from occupational studies of workers exposed to high levels of manganese in air, but the relevance of these studies to long term drinking water exposure is less clear because the exposures were quite elevated and by inhalation, not by ingestion.
- 4- Fluoride was detected in one well. The well was resampled and fluoride was not detected.
- 5- TCE-Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Please note that the raw wells with detections of TCE are treated with Granular Activated Carbon (GAC). The water being distributed to the customers does not contain TCE.
- 6- 1,4 dioxane is a newly regulated contaminant as of August 2020. One plant in the Merrick Operations district has 1,4 dioxane levels above the MCL. NYSDOH granted Merrick Operations District a deferral. Please see public notification on last page of this report.
- 7- Radiological results are from raw water wells, and not distribution locations, as required by the NCDOH. (a) The State considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles. (b) 30 µg/l of uranium is approximately 20.1 pCi/L.
- 8- TTHM's mean the sum of: Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, and Chloroform. The highest 'Locational Running Annual Average" was 4.58 pbb in 2021. HAA5's include the sum of: Monochloroacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Bromoacetic acid, and Dibromoacetic acid. The highest 'Locational Running Annual Average" was <2.0 ppb in 2021. The running annual average of all Chlorine Residual readings in the distribution system was 1.50 ppm for 2021.



- 9- The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 54 sites tested. The "action level" for copper was not exceeded at any of 54 sites tested. The level presented represents the 90th percentile of 54 sites tested. The "action level" for lead was not exceeded at any of 54 sites tested.
- 10- The NCDOH recommends that the Langelier Saturation Index (for corrosivity) be as close to zero as possible.
- 11- NCDOH guidelines recommend a pH range of 7.5 8.5. The running annual average of all pH readings in the distribution system was 7.12 units in 2021.



Definitions, Terms and Abbreviations

90th percentile: For Lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

HAA5: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and di- bromoacetic acid) as a group. **Healthy Advisory (HA)**: EPA's health advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory and provide technical information to states agencies and other public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, or the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, or the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, or the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: not applicable.

ND: not detectable at testing limits.

pCi/L: picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): An overall indicator of the amount of minerals in the water.

TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group

What Does This Information Mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no sample limit violations in 2021. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below New York State requirements.



Why Save Water And How To Avoid Wasting It?

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential firefighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So
 get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.

Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. For questions concerning this report or your water quality, please contact Natasha Niola, Water Quality Manager, at 516-632-2239 or Liberty Customer Service at 1-877-426-6999 TDD:711; or on the web at www.libertyenergyandwater.com.

Liberty - New York Water

60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566



Listing of Non-Detected (ND) Contaminants – 2021 (Merrick Operations)

None of the following compounds that we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water at the respective method detection levels:

Microbiological:

Inorganics & Physical:

Ammonia as N Cyanide, free Nitrite as N Perchlorate Surfactants (as MBAS)

Turbidity

Metals:

Antimony Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Selenium Silver

Miscellaneous:

Asbestos fibers

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's):

Benzene Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane Bromomethane n-Butvlbenzene sec-Butylbenzene tert-Butylbenzene Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane Chloromethane Chlorodifluoromethane 2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene Dibromomethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.4- Dichlorobenzene (Meta) Dichlorodifluormethane 1.1-Dichloroethane

1,2-Dichloroethane

1.1-Dichloroethane

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropane 2,2-Dichloropropane 1,1-Dichloropropene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1.3-Dichloropropene

Ethylbenzene Hexachlorobutadinene Isopropylbenzene 4-Isopropyltoluene

Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE) Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)

n-Propylbenzene Styrene

1,1,2-trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene (PCE)

Toluene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1.1.2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

M-Xylene O-Xylene P-Xylene Vinyl Chloride

Synthetic (Specific) Organic Compounds (SOC's) Regulated Group #1:

Alachlor Aldicarb Aldicarb Sulfone Aldicarb Sulfoxide Atrazine Carbofuran Chlordane, Total

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)

2,4-D Endrin

1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)

Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoxide Lindane

Methoxychlor PCB's

Pentachlorophenol Toxaphene 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)

Regulated Group #2:

Aldrin Benzo(a)pyrene Butachlor Carbaryl Dalapon

Di (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate Di (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalalte

Dicamba Dieldrin Dinoseb Diquat Endothall Glyphosate

Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 3-Hydroxycarbofuran

Methomyl Metolachlor Metribuzin Oxamyl (Vydate) Picloram Propachlor Simazine

2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)

Newly regulated compounds

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)

Unregulated compounds:

PFAS Compounds:

Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) Perfluorononoic Acid (PFNA) Perfluorodeconoic Acid (PFDA) Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpÁ) Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA) Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTA) Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Deferral Issued for 1,4-Dioxane to New York American Water (NYAW) – Merrick

Why are you receiving this notice/information?

You are receiving this notice because testing of our public water system found the chemical 1,4-Dioxane in your drinking water above New York State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 ppb for 1,4-dioxane. The MCLs are set well below levels known to cause health effects in animal studies. Therefore, consuming water with 1,4-dioxane at the level detected does not pose a significant health risk. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.

NYAW - Merrick has submitted, and the New York State Department of Health (Department) has issued, a deferral to NYAW - Merrick. When a public water system is issued a deferral, the water system agrees to a schedule for corrective action and compliance with the new MCLs. In exchange, the Department agrees to defer enforcement actions, such as assessing fines, if the water system is meeting the established deadlines. We are required to update the Department and the Nassau County Department of Health each calendar quarter on the status of our projects. If we do not meet the agreed upon deadlines, the Department can resume enforcement.

What are the health effects of 1,4-dioxane?

Laboratory studies show that 1,4-dioxane caused liver cancer in animals exposed at high levels throughout their lifetime. Other types of cancer have also been reported, although less consistently than liver cancer. There is no evidence of 1,4-dioxane cancer effects in humans. The United States Environmental Protection Agency considers 1,4- dioxane a likely human carcinogen based upon studies of animals exposed to high levels of this chemical over their entire lifetimes.

At the level of 1,4-dioxane detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below 1,4-dioxane exposures associated with health effects.

What is New York State doing about 1,4-Dioxane in public drinking water?

The New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for 1,4-dioxane. If found above the MCLs, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. Exceedances of the MCL signal that steps should be taken by the water system to reduce contaminant levels.

What is being done to remove these contaminants?

NYAW - Merrick is in the process of installing treatment to remove 1,4-dioxane at our Seamans Neck Road Facility and will operate impacted wells in a last on first off sequence to minimize exposure to 1,4-Dioxane. Additional information will be shared as further testing and progress occurs. This process is similar for any chemical detected in public drinking water that requires mitigation. The compliance timetable will ensure that your drinking water will meet the MCL as rapidly as possible. The deferral is effective until August 25, 2022.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact our Customer Service Center at 1-877-426-6999. You can also contact the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9692. If you have additional questions about these contaminants and your health, talk to your health care provider who is most familiar with your health history and can provide advice and assistance about understanding how drinking water may affect your personal health.

Public Water System ID#: NY2902840

Date: January 21, 2021

For quarterly updates, please visit the following link: https://new-york-water.libertyutilities.com/all/residential/safety/seamans-neck-public-notification.html



ATTACHMENT C

Water Quality Data

Laboratory Results

Results for the samples and analytes requested

The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-14347

Lab No.: 70222234003

Sample Information:

Type: Drinking Water
Origin: Raw Well
Routine



575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (631) 694-3040 FAX: (631) 420-8436 www.pacelabs.com

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola Federal ID: 2902840

Collected: 07/14/2022 01:25 PM Point N-14347

Received: 07/14/2022 05:15 PM Location Seaman Neck #3

Collected By CLIENT

Analytical Method: EPA 300.0							
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Chloride	17.1		1	mg/L	250	07/26/2022 8:46 AM	003 BP4U1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 522		Prep Method:	EPA 522		Prep Date	: 07/28/2022 1:02 PM	
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	2.1*		1	ug/L	1	07/28/2022 10:07	003 AG2R1/2
Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)	94%		1	%REC		07/28/2022 10:07	003 AG2R1/2
Analytical Method:EPA 524.2							
Parameter(s)	<u>Results</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	< 0.50	N3	1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichloropropane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
2-Chlorotoluene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
4-Chlorotoluene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Benzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Bromobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Bromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	-	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Bromoform	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Bromomethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Chlorobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2

Qualifiers:

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ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).
Result(s) flagged with * Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

Results for the samples and analytes requested

The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Client Sample ID.: N-14347

Lab No.: 70222234003

Type: Drinking Water
Origin: Raw Well
Routine

Sample Information:

Pace*

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (631) 694-3040 FAX: (631) 420-8436 www.pacelabs.com

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

Merrick, NY 11566 Attn To: Natasha Niola Federal ID: 2902840

Collected: 07/14/2022 01:25 PM Point N-14347

Received: 07/14/2022 05:15 PM Location Seaman Neck #3

Collected By CLIENT

Chlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	N3	1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Chloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Chloroform	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Chloromethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L		07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Dibromomethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	< 0.50		1	ug/L	10	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Methylene Chloride	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Styrene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Toluene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Total Trihalomethanes (Calc.)	< 0.50		1	ug/L	80	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Trichloroethene	10.5*		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Vinyl chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	2	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
m&p-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
n-Butylbenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
n-Propylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
o-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
p-Isopropyltoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
sec-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
tert-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Surr: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (S)	97%		1	%REC		07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	87%		1	%REC		07/23/2022 12:10	003 VG9C1/2

Analytical Method:EPA 533		Prep Method:	EPA 533		Prep Date: 08/10/2022 12:48			
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:	
11CI-PF3OUdS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
4:2 FTS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
6:2 FTS	<3.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
8:2 FTS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
9CI-PF3ONS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
ADONA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
HFPO-DA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	
NFDHA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2	

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ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).
Result(s) flagged with * Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

Pace575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747
TEL: (631) 694-3040 FAX: (631) 420-8436

Results for the samples and analytes requested

The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Sample Information:

Type: Drinking Water
Origin: Raw Well
Routine

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

Merrick, NY 11566 Attn To: Natasha Niola Federal ID: 2902840 Lab No. : 70222234003 Client Sample ID.: N-14347

07/14/2022 01:25 PM Point N-14347

Received: 07/14/2022 05:15 PM Location Seaman Neck #3

www.pacelabs.com

Collected By CLIENT

Collected:

PFBA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
PFEESA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
PFHpS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
PFMBA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
PFMPA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
PFPeA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
PFPeS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorodecanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorododecanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorohexanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorononanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L	10	08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluorooctanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L	10	08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C2-PFDoA (S)	32%	S0	1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C24:2FTS (S)	128%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C26:2FTS (S)	131%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C28:2FTS (S)	117%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C3-PFBS (S)	135%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C3-PFHxS (S)	124%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C3HFPO-DA(S)	85%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C4-PFBA (S)	86%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C4-PFHpA (S)	84%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C5-PFHxA (S)	96%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C5-PFPeA (S)	88%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C6-PFDA (S)	26%	S0	1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C7-PFUdA (S)	27%	S0	1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C8-PFOA (S)	64%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C8-PFOS (S)	122%		1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2
Surr: 13C9-PFNA (S)	41%	S0	1	%REC		08/12/2022 9:37 AM	003 BP351/2

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See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Jennifer Aracri

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J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

Results for the samples and analytes requested

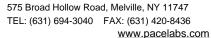
Client Sample ID.: N-09338

Lab No.: 70222234004

The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Sample Information:

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Raw Well Routine



Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola Federal ID: 2902840 Collected:

07/14/2022 01:35 PM Point N-09338

Received: 07/14/2022 05:15 PM Location Seamanneck 4 Well

Collected By CLIENT

Analytical Method: EPA 300.0							
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Chloride	19.2		1	mg/L	250	07/26/2022 8:59 AM	004 BP4U1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 522		Prep Method:	EPA 522		Prep Date	£ 07/28/2022 1:02 PM	
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	1.7*		1	ug/L	1	07/28/2022 10:25	004 AG2R1/2
Surr: 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)	95%		1	%REC		07/28/2022 10:25	004 AG2R1/2
Analytical Method:EPA 524.2							
Parameter(s)	Results	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	< 0.50	N3	1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,1-Dichloropropene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,3-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
2,2-Dichloropropane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
2-Chlorotoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
4-Chlorotoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Benzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Bromobenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Bromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Bromodichloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	O	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Bromoform	<0.50		1	ug/L ug/L		07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Bromomethane	<0.50		1	ug/L ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.50		1	ug/L ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
	<0.50		1	-	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Chlorobenzene	<0.00		ı	ug/L	5	01/23/2022 12:31	004 76961/2

Qualifiers:

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

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Client Sample ID.: N-09338

Lab No.: 70222234004

Sample Information:

Type: Drinking Water
Origin: Raw Well
Routine

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (631) 694-3040 FAX: (631) 420-8436

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue

Merrick, NY 11566 Attn To: Natasha Niola Federal ID: 2902840

Collected: 07/14/2022 01:35 PM Point N-09338

Received: 07/14/2022 05:15 PM Location Seamanneck 4 Well

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Collected By CLIENT

Chlorodifluoromethane	<0.50	N3	1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Chloroethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Chloroform	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Chloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Dibromochloromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L		07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Dibromomethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Ethylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	<0.50		1	ug/L	10	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Methylene Chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Styrene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Tetrachloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Toluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Total Trihalomethanes (Calc.)	<0.50		1	ug/L	80	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Trichloroethene	2.0		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Vinyl chloride	<0.50		1	ug/L	2	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
m&p-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
n-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
n-Propylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
o-Xylene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
p-Isopropyltoluene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
sec-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
tert-Butylbenzene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.50		1	ug/L	5	07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Surr: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (S)	96%		1	%REC		07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	88%		1	%REC		07/23/2022 12:37	004 VG9C1/2

Analytical Method:EPA 533		Prep Method:	EPA 533		Prep Date: 08/10/2022 12:48			
Parameter(s)	<u>Results</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:	
11CI-PF3OUdS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
4:2 FTS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
6:2 FTS	<3.7		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
8:2 FTS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
9CI-PF3ONS	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
ADONA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
HFPO-DA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	
NFDHA	<1.9		1	ng/L		08/12/2022 10:10	004 BP351/2	

Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

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Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s).
Result(s) flagged with * Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

Results for the samples and analytes requested

The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Lab No.: 70222234004

Client Sample ID.: N-09338

Sample Information:

Type: Drinking Water
Origin: Raw Well
Routine



Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola Federal ID: 2902840

07/14/2022 01:35 PM Point N-09338

www.pacelabs.com

Received: 07/14/2022 05:15 PM Location Seamanneck 4 Well

Collected By CLIENT

Collected:

P351/2
P351/2
3 F 3 F 3 F 3 F 3 F 3 F 3 F

Qualifiers:

See qualifiers page for additional qualifier definitions.

Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected



575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (631) 694-3040 FAX: (631) 420-8436 www.pacelabs.com

WorkOrder:

70222234

Laboratory Certifications

Pace Analytical Services Ormond Beach

8 East Tower Circle, Ormond Beach, FL 32174

Alaska DEC- CS/UST/LUST Alabama Certification #: 41320

Colorado Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Connecticut Certification #: PH-0216

Delaware Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Florida Certification #: E83079 Georgia Certification #: 955

Guam Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity Hawaii Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Illinois Certification #: 200068

Indiana Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Kansas Certification #: E-10383 Kentucky Certification #: 90050

Louisiana Certification #: FL NELAC Reciprocity Louisiana Environmental Certificate #: 05007

Maine Certification #: FL01264 Maryland Certification: #346

Massachusetts Certification #: M-FL1264

Michigan Certification #: 9911

Mississippi Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Missouri Certification #: 236 Montana Certification #: Cert 0074 Nebraska Certification: NE-OS-28-14 New Hampshire Certification #: 2958 New Jersey Certification #: FL022 New York Certification #: 11608

North Carolina Environmental Certificate #: 667

North Carolina Certification #: 12710 North Dakota Certification #: R-216

Ohio DEP 87780

Oklahoma Certification #: D9947
Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00547
Puerto Rico Certification #: FL01264
South Carolina Certification: #96042001
Tennessee Certification #: TN02974
Texas Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

US Virgin Islands Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Virginia Environmental Certification #: 460165

West Virginia Certification #: 9962C Wisconsin Certification #: 399079670

Wyoming (EPA Region 8): FL NELAC Reciprocity

Date Reported: 08/15/2022

page 11 of 16



WorkOrder:

70222234

Laboratory Certifications

Pace Analytical Services Long Island

575 Broad Hollow Rd, Melville, NY 11747 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0435 Delaware Certification # NY 10478 Maryland Certification #: 208

Massachusetts Certification #: M-NY026 New Hampshire Certification #: 2987 New Jersey Certification #: NY158

New York Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body

Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00350 Rhode Island Certification #: LAO00340

Virginia Certification # 460302

Date Reported: 08/15/2022 page 12 of 16



WorkOrder:

70222234

Additional Qualifiers

N3 - Accreditation is not offered by the relevant laboratory accrediting body for this parameter.

Date Reported: 08/15/2022 page 13 of 16



Client Info:
Name or Code: Library Merick
Address: 60 Brooklyn Abe
Merrick WY 11566
Phone #: 516 632 2399
Attn: Watesha Nipla
Proj. # or (Name):
Bill To:
Copies To:

Sample Request Form PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER

Date: 7/14/122 Collected By: Accepted By: Cooler Temp:

WELL OFF LINE	_
1	_
WELL RUN TO SYSTEM AI	

☐ YES ☐ NO VOC'S PRESERVED WITH HCI

Sample Types

PW - Potable Water GW - Groundwater

SW - Surface Water WW - Waste Water

AQ - Aqueous - Soil

Purpose

RO - Routine RE - Resample

- Special

Origin

D - Distribution RW - Raw Well TW - Treated Well

- Tank MW - Monitoring Well

Treatment Types

AST - Air Stripper

GAC - Granular Activated Charcoal

- Nitrate Removal Plant - Iron Removal Plant

- Other

	Date/Time Collected:		mple ype	Location	Origin	Treatment Type	Purpose	Cl ₂	Readings pH/Temp	Analysis	Lab No.
7/	14 12:	30 G	W	Demott 4	RW	/	RO	/	4.9/139	Be1,4 Dioxane POLIVOL	001
	lli	40 C	SW	Old Mill 1	RW	/			4.9/3.8	1,4 Dioxane @POLIVOL	002
										Ochlorides OPFC-method533	
	1:2	5 G	SW	Scaman Woods 3	RW	/	RO	/	4.74	Ochlorides OPFC-method533	003
										Ochlorides	
	1.3	35 G	W	Seamon Neck 4	ZW		RD	/	4.773.7	Q Chlorides OPF-C-methods 33	004
7				V						@ Chlorides @ PFC-method 533	
1	1)										
	V										

	S	ample	Conditi	ion Up	on Receip	t WO# : 7	70222234
Pace Analytical °	Client I	lame:	Merci	ck	Project #	PM: JSA	Due Date: 07/2
Courier: Fed Ex UPS USPS Defient Tracking #:	Comm	ercial [Dace □th	ner		CLIENT: NY	AW
Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present:	es No	Seals	intact: Y	es No	ON/A	Temperature Bla	ank Present: Yes No
Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Bubble						Type of Ice: We	
Thermometer Used: THO91 THIE					{	Samples on ice. co	ooling process has begun
Cooler Temperature(°C): 13.7			ture Correct		13 8	_	A kits placed in freezer
Temp should be above freezing to 6.0°C	_				7. 0	- 0	. 1
USDA Regulated Soil (EN/A water sample)			Date a	nd Initials of pe	erson examining co	intents: AS 7/
Did samples originate in a quarantine zone wi		Inited Sta	toc. AL AD C				nate from a foreign source
NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, or VA (check map)?		s 🗆 No	Les. AL, AR, C	A, I'L, GA, I	D, LA, MS, NC,		and Puerto Rico)? Tyes
If Yes to either question, fill out a Regulate			E II C 010) 4	and inclu	do with SCHD/C		ind Puerto kico)? • resp
The sto entire question, fill but a kegulati	80 2011 CI	ieckiist (r-Li-U-UiU) d	and micial	TE MICH 2COK/C	COMMENTS	2
Chain of Custody Present:	es	□No	,	-		COMMENTS	D:
Chain of Custody Filled Out:	DYes D			2.			
Chain of Custody Relinquished:		□No		3.			
	ĽÍV25	□No	C11/1	_			
Sampler Name & Signature on COC:	LiYes	□No	□N/A	4.			
Samples Arrived within Hold Time:	Yes	□No		5.			
Short Hold Time Analysis (<72hr):	□Yes	49 140		6			
Rush Turn Around Time Requested:	□Yes	€No		7.			
Sufficient Volume: (Triple volume provided for		□No		8.			
Correct Containers Used:	□¥es	□No		9.		s 8	¥7
-Pace Containers Used:	⊒Yes	□No		10			
Containers Intact:	⊒Yés_		6.1.	10.		3 C	
Filtered volume received for Dissolved tests	□Yes	□No	-MN/A	11.	Note it sedir	nent is visible in the	dissolved container.
Sample Labels match COC:	⊡Yes	□No		12.			
-Includes date/time/ID, Matrix: SL WT/			1.				
All containers needing preservation have been	n ⊟Yes	□No	@N/A	13.	□ HNO ₃	□ H _z SO ₄ □ Na	aOH □ HCl
checked? pH paper Lot #							25
All containers needing preservation are found	to be			Sample	#	*	
in compliance with method recommendation?			9	Jantiple	· 11		.5
(HNO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HCl, NaOH>9 Sulfide,	□Yes	□No	□N/A	1			
NAOH>12 Cyanide)	L103		шкук				1
Exceptions: VOA, Coliform, TOC/DOC, Oil and Gr	-e25e					Æ.	- 5
DRO/8015 (water).	case,			Initial w	hen completed:	Lot # of added	Date/Time preservative
Per Method, VOA pH is checked after analysis			1	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	nen completed.	preservative:	added:
Samples checked for dechlorination:	□Yes	□No	₫N/A	14.		Thi eservative.	lauueu.
KI starch test strips Lot #	G103		UN/ A	l			
Residual chlorine strips Lot #					Positive for Re	s. Chlorine? Y N	
SM 4500 CN samples checked for sulfide?	□Yes	□No	ÓN/A	15.	1 0311110 101 110	S. CAIDING: 1 N	
Lead Acetate Strips Lot #	0.00			15	Positive for Sui	lfide? Y N	
Headspace in VOA Vials (>6mm):	□Yes	□No	¹5n/a	16.	1 03/11/6 101 30	mue: I N	5
Trip Blank Present:	□Yes		ZN/A	17.			<u> </u>
Trip Blank Custody Seals Present	□Yes		□N/A	1			ri .
Pace Trip Blank Lot # (if applicable):	L103	_140	U11/74				
Client Notification/ Resolution:				Field No.	ta Required?	Υ /	NI
Person Contacted:				i iciù Dd	Date/Time:	τ / Ι	У
Comments/ Resolution:		-			- Date/ Hille:		
			ĢI				

^{*} PM (Project Manager) review is documented electronically in LIMS.

NYAW

WO#: 70222234

PM: JSA

Due Date: 07/29/22

CLIENT: NYAW

Use	Point	Number	Spreadshee	1	

WOLLD PFAS/VOC/C	CI/1,4 DIFOX 7/14	And SCLOGFD to first sample for Field Charge,	
		8P10 8P2S 8P2N 8P3N 8P3C 8P3C 8P3C 8P3C 8P1Z 8P1Z 8P1Z 8P1Z 8P1Z 8P1Z 8P1Z 8P1Z	MAGEU WEFU WEFU WEFU WEFU WEFU WEFU SPICE GN COC
1 2	2 1	2 2	
1 2 2	2 1	2	
5			
10			
12			

Committee Codes

page 16 of 16

	Ol	155			Plastic		Misc.
10011		AG4U	125mL unpres amber glass	BP4U	125mL unpreserved plastic	SPST	120mL Coliform Na Thio
VG9U VG9C	40mt, Ascorbic-HCI clear vial	-	250mL unores amber glass	BP3U	250mL unpreserved plastic	R	Terracore Kit
VG9U	40mL HCI clear vial	AG2U	500mL unpres amber glass	BP2U	500mL unpreserved plastic	WG2U	2oz Unpreserved Jar
VG9S	40mL Sulfuire clear vial	AG1U	fliter unpres amber glass	BP1U	1L unpreserved plastic	WGFU	4oz Unpreserved Jar
DG9T	40mL Na Thiosulfate vial	AG34	Ammonium Cl 250mL bottle	BP4N	125mL HNO3 plastic	WGKU	Boz Unpreserved Jar
DGBY		AG3S	250mL H2SO4 amber glass	BP3N	250mL HNO3 plastic	WGDU	16oz Unpreserved Jar
DG9P	40mL amber vial - TSP	AG4E	125mL EDA amber glass	BP2N	500mL HNO3 plastic	ZPLC	Ziplock Bag
DG9A	Ascorbic/Maleic Acid 40mL	AG3T	250mL Na Thio amber glass	BP3S	250mL H2SO4 plastic	TEDL	Tedlar Bag
DGST	Na Tnio 60mL Vial	AG2R	Na Sulfite 500mL (blue Cap)	BP2S	500mL H2SO4 plastic	BG1H	1L HCL Clear Glass
DG9S	Ammonium CVCuSO4 40mL	AG1T	Na Thiosulfate 1L bottle	BP3C	NaOH 250mL bottle	GN	General
CG1U	1L Ungres Jar (Con Ed)	AG1H	1L HCI amber glass	BP3T	250mL Trizma	WP	Wipe
40.10		AG1A	(NH4CI)	BP35	250mL Ammonium Acetate	1	
WG9O	8oz clear soil jar		- Warran Charles	BP3R	250mL NH4SO4-NH4OH	1	
WG40	4oz ciear soil jar	1		BP1Z	1L NaOH, Zn Acetate		
41340	dge crear son far	1		BP1N	1L HNO3 plastic		
		-4					

BP1B Na Thiosulfate Amber Bottle

	IOC
BP1U	1L unpreserved plastic
врзи,	250mL HNO3 plastic
BP3C	250mL Sodium Hydroxide
AG2U	500mL unpres amber glass

		_		7
Can	olen	ho s	RPAN	

WT	Water
SL	Solid
NAL	Non-aqueous Liquid
OL	OIL
WP	Wipe
DW	Drinking Water

	soc	
DG9T	40mL Na Thio amber vial	2
DG9A	40mL Ascorbic acid vials	2
DG9Y	Citrate/Na Thiosulfate 40mL	2
DG6T	Na Thiosulfate 60mL vial	1
AG3U	250mL unpres amber glass	
AG3T	Na Thiosullate 250mL bottle	
BP18	Na Thiosullate Amber bottle	
AG1T	Na Thiosultate 1L Amber	2
AG1A	(NH4CL)	2

Accilional Comments

PFAS-533 SUBOUT CODE- BPST

וכחקחחופת משובו





July 27, 2022

Natasha Niola Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

RE: Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Dear Natasha Niola:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on July 11, 2022. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the applicable TNI/NELAC Standards and the laboratory's Quality Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

The test results provided in this final report were generated by each of the following laboratories within the Pace Network:

- Pace Analytical Services Melville
- Pace Analytical Services Ormond Beach

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Aracri jennifer.aracri@pacelabs.com

(631)694-3040 Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Will Decker, Liberty-NY - Lynbrook OPS Anita Glisci, Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS Joshua Palmer, Liberty-NY - Lynbrook OPS







CERTIFICATIONS

Missouri Certification #: 236

Montana Certification #: Cert 0074 Nebraska Certification: NE-OS-28-14

New Hampshire Certification #: 2958

North Carolina Certification #: 12710

Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00547 Puerto Rico Certification #: FL01264

South Carolina Certification: #96042001

Texas Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

US Virgin Islands Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity Virginia Environmental Certification #: 460165

Wyoming (EPA Region 8): FL NELAC Reciprocity

Tennessee Certification #: TN02974

West Virginia Certification #: 9962C Wisconsin Certification #: 399079670

North Dakota Certification #: R-216

Oklahoma Certification #: D9947

North Carolina Environmental Certificate #: 667

New Jersey Certification #: FL022

New York Certification #: 11608

Ohio DEP 87780

Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Pace Analytical Services Ormond Beach

8 East Tower Circle, Ormond Beach, FL 32174

Alaska DEC- CS/UST/LUST Alabama Certification #: 41320

Colorado Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Connecticut Certification #: PH-0216

Delaware Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Florida Certification #: E83079 Georgia Certification #: 955

Guam Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Hawaii Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Illinois Certification #: 200068

Indiana Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Kansas Certification #: E-10383 Kentucky Certification #: 90050

Louisiana Certification #: FL NELAC Reciprocity

Louisiana Environmental Certificate #: 05007

Maine Certification #: FL01264

Maryland Certification: #346 Massachusetts Certification #: M-FL1264

Michigan Certification #: 9911

Mississippi Certification: FL NELAC Reciprocity

New Jersey Certification #: NY158

New York Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body

Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00350 Rhode Island Certification #: LAO00340

Virginia Certification # 460302

Pace Analytical Services Long Island

575 Broad Hollow Rd, Melville, NY 11747 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0435

Delaware Certification # NY 10478

Maryland Certification #: 208

Massachusetts Certification #: M-NY026 New Hampshire Certification #: 2987



(631)694-3040



SAMPLE SUMMARY

Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Lab ID	Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received	
70221634001	N-07407	Drinking Water	07/11/22 14:30	07/11/22 17:20	

(631)694-3040



SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Lab ID	Sample ID	Method	Analysts	Analytes Reported	Laboratory
70221634001	N-07407	EPA 522	Al1	2	PACE-MV
		EPA 537.1	SWR	9	PASI-O
		EPA 300.0	SPM	1	PACE-MV

PACE-MV = Pace Analytical Services - Melville PASI-O = Pace Analytical Services - Ormond Beach



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

Sample: N-07407	Lab ID:	70221634001	Collecte	d: 07/11/2	2 14:30	Received: 07/	11/22 17:20 Ma	atrix: Drinking	Water
Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	Reg. Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
522 MSS 1,4 Dioxane (SIM)	Analytical	Method: EPA 5	522 Prepara	ation Metho	od: EPA	- 522			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	ytical Services	•						
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	<0.020	ug/L	0.020		1	07/19/22 13:27	07/20/22 08:46	123-91-1	
Surrogates		0.4	70.400			07/40/00 40 07	07/00/00 00 40		
1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)	80	%	70-130		1	07/19/22 13:27	07/20/22 08:46		
537.1 PFAS Compounds, Water	Analytical	Method: EPA 5	37.1 Prepa	aration Met	hod: EP	A 537.1			
		ytical Services							
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	<1.8	ng/L	1.8		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53	375-73-5	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	<1.8	ng/L	1.8		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53	375-85-9	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	<1.8	ng/L	1.8		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53	355-46-4	
Perfluorononanoic acid	<1.8	ng/L	1.8		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53	375-95-1	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	<1.8	ng/L	1.8	10	1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53	1763-23-1	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	<1.8	ng/L	1.8	10	1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53	335-67-1	
Surrogates		•							
13C2-PFDA (S)	105	%	70-130		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53		
13C2-PFHxA (S)	104	%	70-130		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53		
HFPO-DAS (S)	102	%	70-130		1	07/21/22 12:15	07/24/22 02:53		
300.0 IC Anions 28 Days	Analytical	Method: EPA 3	300.0						
•	Pace Anal	ytical Services	- Melville						
Chloride	3.6	mg/L	2.0		1		07/22/22 05:50	16887-00-6	



PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11 Project:

Pace Project No.: 70221634

QC Batch: 265517

QC Batch Method: EPA 522 Analysis Method:

EPA 522

Analysis Description:

522 MSS 1,4 Dioxane

Laboratory:

Pace Analytical Services - Melville

Associated Lab Samples: 70221634001

METHOD BLANK: 1341638

Matrix: Drinking Water

Associated Lab Samples: 70221634001

Blank Reporting Parameter Units Limit Qualifiers Result Analyzed 1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane) ug/L < 0.020 0.020 07/21/22 08:22 %

1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)

79

70-130 07/21/22 08:22

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE:

Spike LCS LCS % Rec Parameter Units Conc. Result % Rec Limits Qualifiers 1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane) 2 2.1 106 70-130 ug/L 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S) 107 70-130 %

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: 1341640

70221600001 Spike MS MS % Rec Parameter Units Result Conc. Result % Rec Limits Qualifiers 1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane) ug/L 4.2 2 6.5 115 70-130 E 1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S) % 101 70-130

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 1341641

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

		70221600002	Dup		Max	
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	RPD	RPD	Qualifiers
1,4-Dioxane (p-Dioxane)	ug/L	<0.020	<0.020		30	0
1,4-Dioxane-d8 (S)	%	100	91		30	0

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

QC Batch: 841268 Analysis Method: EPA 537.1

QC Batch Method: EPA 537.1 Analysis Description: 537.1 PFOA Compounds, Water

Laboratory: Pace Analytical Services - Ormond Beach

Associated Lab Samples: 70221634001

METHOD BLANK: 4626972 Matrix: Water

Associated Lab Samples: 70221634001

		Blank	Reporting		
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<2.0	2.0	07/23/22 20:50	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ng/L	<2.0	2.0	07/23/22 20:50	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<2.0	2.0	07/23/22 20:50	
Perfluorononanoic acid	ng/L	<2.0	2.0	07/23/22 20:50	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<2.0	2.0	07/23/22 20:50	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/L	<2.0	2.0	07/23/22 20:50	
13C2-PFDA (S)	%	112	70-130	07/23/22 20:50	
13C2-PFHxA (S)	%	107	70-130	07/23/22 20:50	
HFPO-DAS (S)	%	107	70-130	07/23/22 20:50	
NEtFOSAA-d5 (S)	%	107	70-130	07/23/22 20:50	

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE:	4626973					
		Spike	LCS	LCS	% Rec	
Parameter	Units	Conc.	Result	% Rec	Limits	Qualifiers
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ng/L	142	142	100	70-130	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ng/L	160	158	99	70-130	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ng/L	146	146	100	70-130	
Perfluorononanoic acid	ng/L	160	156	97	70-130	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/L	148	144	97	70-130	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/L	160	158	99	70-130	
13C2-PFDA (S)	%			108	70-130	
13C2-PFHxA (S)	%			107	70-130	
HFPO-DAS (S)	%			109	70-130	
NEtFOSAA-d5 (S)	%			100	70-130	

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE:	4626974					
		Spike	LCS	LCS	% Rec	
Parameter	Units	Conc.	Result	% Rec	Limits	Qualifiers
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ng/L	1.8	<2.0	105	50-150	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ng/L	2	<2.0	91	50-150	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ng/L	1.8	<2.0	79	50-150	
Perfluorononanoic acid	ng/L	2	<2.0	92	50-150	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/L	1.9	<2.0	98	50-150	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/L	2	<2.0	93	50-150	
13C2-PFDA (S)	%			104	70-130	
13C2-PFHxA (S)	%			102	70-130	
HFPO-DAS (S)	%			98	70-130	

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 4626974

Spike LCS LCS % Rec

Parameter Units Conc. Result % Rec Limits Qualifiers

NEtFOSAA-d5 (S) % 99 70-130

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:	4626975						
		70221339002	Spike	MS	MS	% Rec	
Parameter	Units	Result	Conc.	Result	% Rec	Limits	Qualifiers
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<1.8	6.4	6.0	85	70-130	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ng/L	<1.8	7.2	6.6	84	70-130	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<1.8	6.6	6.1	86	70-130	
Perfluorononanoic acid	ng/L	<1.8	7.2	6.7	90	70-130	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<1.8	6.7	6.3	78	70-130	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/L	<1.8	7.2	6.8	71	70-130	
13C2-PFDA (S)	%				111	70-130	
13C2-PFHxA (S)	%				99	70-130	
HFPO-DAS (S)	%				97	70-130	
NEtFOSAA-d5 (S)	%				100	70-130	

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 4627181

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

Parameter	Units	70221339003 Result	Dup Result	RPD	Max RPD	Qualifiers
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ng/L		<1.8		30	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ng/L	<1.8	<1.8		30	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<1.8	<1.8		30	
Perfluorononanoic acid	ng/L	<1.8	<1.8		30	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ng/L	<1.8	<1.8		30	
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ng/L	<1.8	2.0		30	
13C2-PFDA (S)	%	104	112			
13C2-PFHxA (S)	%	94	102			
HFPO-DAS (S)	%	85	90			
NEtFOSAA-d5 (S)	%	96	105			

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11 Project:

Pace Project No.: 70221634

QC Batch: 265998 QC Batch Method: EPA 300.0 Analysis Method: EPA 300.0

Analysis Description: 300.0 IC Anions

Laboratory:

Pace Analytical Services - Melville

1

15

Associated Lab Samples: 70221634001

METHOD BLANK: 1343757 Matrix: Water

Associated Lab Samples: 70221634001

> Blank Reporting

Parameter Units Result Limit Analyzed Qualifiers

Chloride <2.0 2.0 07/22/22 05:09 mg/L

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 1343758

Spike LCS LCS % Rec Conc. Result % Rec Limits Qualifiers Parameter Units Chloride 10 10.9 109 90-110 mg/L

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: 1343759

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

MS MS % Rec 70222389001 Spike Parameter Units Result Conc. Result % Rec Limits Qualifiers

31.2 Chloride mg/L 10 40.9 97 90-110

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: 1343761 70222390001 MS MS % Rec Spike Parameter Units Result Conc. Result % Rec Limits Qualifiers

3.9 Chloride mg/L 10 14.7 108 90-110

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 1343760 70222389001 Dup Max

mg/L

RPD RPD Qualifiers Parameter Units Result Result Chloride 31.2 31.3 0 15 mg/L

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 1343762 70222390001 Dup Max RPD Units RPD Qualifiers Parameter Result Result 3.9 Chloride 3.8

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



QUALIFIERS

Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to dilution of the sample aliquot.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

TNTC - Too Numerous To Count

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit.

RL - Reporting Limit - The lowest concentration value that meets project requirements for quantitative data with known precision and bias for a specific analyte in a specific matrix.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine decomposes to and cannot be separated from Azobenzene using Method 8270. The result for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Reported results are not rounded until the final step prior to reporting. Therefore, calculated parameters that are typically reported as "Total" may vary slightly from the sum of the reported component parameters.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

ANALYTE QUALIFIERS

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

E Analyte concentration exceeded the calibration range. The reported result is estimated.

(631)694-3040



QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project: PFAS/1,4 DIOXANE/CI 7/11

Pace Project No.: 70221634

Date: 07/27/2022 09:17 PM

Lab ID	Sample ID	QC Batch Method	QC Batch	Analytical Method	Analytical Batch
70221634001	N-07407	EPA 522	265517	EPA 522	265606
70221634001	N-07407	EPA 537.1	841268	EPA 537.1	841752
70221634001	N-07407	EPA 300.0	265998		



Client Info:
Name or Code: Liberty Merrick
Address: 60 Brooklyn Aue
Meririk NY 11566
Phone #: 516 632 2399
Attn: Valaghe Nicola
Proj. # or (Name):
Bill To:
Copies To:

Sample Request Form PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER

	☐ WELL OFF LINE
Date: 7/11/27	
Collected By: M Gomes	WELL RUN TO SYSTEM JE DON
Accepted By:	136 11/1/17/17/20
Cooler Temp: 4,280 °C	☐ YES ☐ NO VOC'S PRESERVED WITH HC

Cooler Temp: 4.7	(R) °C	☐ YES ☐ N	NO VOC'S PRESERVED WITH H
Sample Types PW - Potable Water GW - Groundwater SW - Surface Water WW - Waste Water AQ - Aqueous S - Soil	Purpose RO - Routine RE - Resample S - Special	Origin D - Distribution RW - Raw Well TW - Treated Well T - Tank MW - Monitoring Well I - Influent E - Effluent	Treatment Types AST - Air Stripper GAC - Granular Activated Charcoal N - Nitrate Removal Plant FE - Iron Removal Plant O - Other

Sample Info:

Date/Time Collected:	Sample Type	Location	Orlgin	Treatment Type	Purpose	Field F Cl ₂	Readings pH/Temp	Analysis	Lab No.
11/22 2130	GW	Jose 11	RW	/	RO		5.73.7	PFC(+) 1,40 oxene	
								PFC(+) 1,4 Dioxene (D) Chloride	
		,							
27									
Remarks:									

Sample Container Count

WO#:70221634

PM: JSA

Due Date: 07/26/22

CLIENT: NYAW

NYAW Profile # 5153

			W	ork IC			T	1	ŀ	1	2	-		1	1	1	-	-(2	~	_	_	-	dies	_	3	ex	200	1	-	2	2	_	_	-		_	_	2																									_						_	Z.	_	
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COC Line Item	Marrio	VGSU	VG9C	VG9H	300/	6692	DG9T	DG9Y	DG9P	DG9A	100	1950	DG9S	AG4U	AG3U		AG20	AG10	AG34	AG3S	A C. AE		AG3T	AG2R	AG1T	AG1H		AG1A	CG1U	BP4U		BP30	BP2U	BP1U	9600	CL I	BP2S	BP4N	BP3N	NCDD	1				3	ВРЗК	BP12	BP1N	BP18	1300	010	œ	WG2U	WGFU	WGKI	9	5	ZPLC	GN	GW	2	3	SOC			-	1	+	-	4		Ļ	-
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	GI	355			Plastic		MIsc.
VG9U	40mL unpres clear vial	AG4U	125mL unpres amber glass	BP4U	125mL unpreserved plastic	SP5T_	120mL Coliform Na Th
/G9C	40mL Ascorbic-HCl clear vial	-	250mL unpres amber glass	BP3U	250mL unpreserved plastic	R	Terracore Kit
VG9H	40mL HCI clear vial	AG2U	500mL unpres amber glass	BP2U	500mL unpreserved plastic	WG2U	2oz Unpreserved Jar
/G9S	40mL Sulfuire clear vial	AG1U		BP1U	1L unpreserved plastic	WGFU	4oz Unpreserved Jar
DG9T	40mL Na Thiosulfate vial	AG34	Ammonium CI 250mL bottle	BP4N	125mL HNO3 plastic	WGKU	Boz Unpreserved Jar
DG9Y	40mL Citrate-Na Thiosulfate	-	250mL H2SO4 amber glass	BP3N	250mL HNO3 plastic	WGDU	16oz Unpreserved Ja.
DG9P	40mL amber vial - TSP	AG4E	125mL EDA amber glass	BP2N	500mL HNO3 plastic	ZPLC	Ziplock Bag
DG9A	Ascorbic/Maleic Acid 40mL	AG3T	250mL Na Thio amber glass	BP3S	250mL H2SO4 plastic	TEDL	Tedlar Bag
DG6T	Na Thio 60mL Vial	AG2R	Na Sulfite 500mL (blue Cap)	BP2S	500mL H2SO4 plastic	BG1H	1L HCL Clear Glass
DG9S		AG1T	Na Thiosulfate 1L bottle	врзс	NaOH 250mL bottle	GN	General
CG1U	1L Unpres Jar (Con Ed)	AG1H	1L HCI amber glass	BP3T	250mL Trizma	WP	Wipe
		AG1A	(NH4CI)	BP35	250mL Ammonium Acetate		
WG9O	8oz ctear soil iar			BP3R	250mL NH4SO4-NH4OH	1	
WG40	4oz ctear soil iar	1		BP1Z	1L NaOH, Zn Acetate		
1,0,0	TOE GIEBT SON (OF	1		BP1N	1L HNO3 plastic		
		f)		BP1B	Na Thiosulfate Amber Bottle		

	100
3P1U	1L unpreserved plastic
врзи•	250mL HNO3 plastic
BP3C	250mL Sodium Hydroxide
AG2U	500mL unpres amber glass

Use Point Number Spreadsheel

Add SCLOGFD to first sample for Field Char-

^{*} Can also be a BP4N

	SOC	
DG9T	40mL Na Thio amber vial	2
DG9A	40mL Ascorbic acid vials	2
DG9Y	Citrate/Na Thiosulfate 40mL	2
DG6T	Na Thiosulfate 60mL vial	-1
AG3U	250mL unpres amber glass	
AG3T	Na Thiosulfate 250mL bottle	
8P1B	Na Thiosulfate Amber bottle	
AG1T	Na Thiosultale 1L Amber	2
AG1A	(NH4CL)	2

	Matrix	
WT	Water	
SL	Solid	
NAL	Non-aqueous Liquid	
OL	OIL	
WP	Wipe	
DW	Drinking Water	

Additional Comments

	S	ample	e Conditi	ion Ur	on Rece	tais		4004	
Pace Analytical®				•		MO#:	7022	1634	
/ acc Analytical	Client	lame:	1		Proje		D.,	e Date: 07	/26/22
6 5 . 5		444		_		PM: JSA		e pare.	
Courier: Fed Ex UPS USPS Client	LComm	ercial [□ace □th	ner .		CLIENT:	NAUM		
Tracking #:		0 1	:	N	Carro.				
Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present:	122-4-12-12-1				∠ N/A		ature Blank F		No
Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Bubble							Ice: Wet		
Thermometer Used: THO91 THIE					112			g process has be	_
	- Cooler	tempera	ture Correc	teat C):	4.3	Date/11	me 5035A Kits	placed in freez	er
Temp should be above freezing to 6.0°C USDA Regulated Soil (IN/A, water sample	1			D - 4 -				SAA	7/11
								its: SA2	
Did samples originate in a quarantine zone w			tes: AL, AR, C	a, Fl, Ga,	ID, LA, MS, NC		-	rom a foreign so	_
NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, or VA (check map)?		s \square No						uerto Rico)? 📙	Yes 🔯 No
If Yes to either question, fill out a Regulat	ed Soil Ch	ecklist (F-LI-C-010) a	and inclu	ide with SCU				
						С	OMMENTS:		
Chain of Custody Present:	∠ZYes_	□No		1.					
Chain of Custody Filled Out:	-ElYes			2.					
Chain of Custody Relinquished:	Yes	□No		3.					
Sampler Name & Signature on COC:	±Yes_	□No	□N/A	4.					
Samples Arrived within Hold Time:	⊠Yes	□No	(62)	5.					17
Short Hold Time Analysis (<72hr):	□Yes	_ PMO		6.					
Rush Turn Around Time Requested:	□Yes	₽¥0		7.					
Sufficient Volume: (Triple volume provided for		□No		8.					
Correct Containers Used:	.⊿Yes_	\square No		9.				4	
-Pace Containers Used:	ØYes								
Containers Intact:	₽Yes .	□No		10.			4		
Filtered volume received for Dissolved tests	□Yes	□No	DH/A	11.	Note if s	ediment is visi	ble in the diss	olved container.	8
Sample Labels match COC:	₽Yes	□No		12.					
-Includes date/time/ID, Matrix: SL WT								4	
All containers needing preservation have been	ı ⊡Yes	□No	DHIA	13.	\square HNO ₃	\square H_2SO_4	□NaOH		- 1
checked? pH paper Lot #				1					
All containers needing preservation are found	to bo			Sampl	0.#	2			1
in compliance with method recommendation?			3	Janipi	C #				. 8
[HNO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HCl, NaOH>9 Sulfide,	□Yes	□No	ØN/A						
NAOH>12 Cyanide)	шсз		MIN/ A					Ţ.	
Exceptions: VOA, Coliform, TOC/DOC, Oil and Gr	9260						<u>g</u>	9	
DRO/8015 (water).	case,		2	Initial	hen complete	ed: Lot # of a	ıddad	Date/Time pres	ocyativa
Per Method, VOA pH is checked after analysis				1	mon odmipioti	preservat		added:	ervauve
Samples checked for dechlorination:	□Yes	□No	ØN/A	14.		Thi coci va c	ivo.	ladded.	
KI starch test strips Lot #		o		1					. 1
Residual chlorine strips Lot #					Positive for	Res. Chlorine	7 Y N		-
SM 4500 CN samples checked for sulfide?	□Yes	□No	ON/A	15.	7 0011110 101	noo, ornorno			
Lead Acetate Strips Lot #					Positive for	Sulfide?	Y N		
Headspace in VOA Vials (>6mm):	□Yes	□No	ONLA	16.			760		
Trip Blank Present:	□Yes	□No	ON/A	17.					
Trip Blank Custody Seals Present	□Yes	□No	ØN/A				SEC.		
Pace Trip Blank Lot # (if applicable):		_							
Client Notification/ Resolution:				Field Da	ta Required?		Y / N		
Person Contacted:					Date/Time	9:			
Comments/ Resolution:									
			le)						-811578-05-



Pace

Results for the samples and analytes requested

The lab is not directly responsible for the integrity of the sample before receipt at the lab and is responsible only for the certified tests

Lab No.: 70227580001

Client Sample ID.: GAC-3S/4S

Type: Drinking Water Origin: Treated Well

Treated Well
Routine

Treatment GAC

Sample Information:

575 Broad Hollow Road, Melville, NY 11747 TEL: (631) 694-3040 FAX: (631) 420-8436 www.pacelabs.com

Liberty-NY - Merrick OPS 60 Brooklyn Avenue Merrick, NY 11566

Attn To: Natasha Niola
Federal ID: 2902840
Collected: 08/30/202

08/30/2022 11:25 AM Point GAC-3S/4S

08/30/2022 12:20 PM Location Seamanneck Wells 3/4

Collected By CLIENT

Received:

Analytical Method: EPA 300.0							
Parameter(s)	<u>Results</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Limit</u>	Analyzed:	Container:
Chloride	18.7		1	mg/L	250	09/09/2022 10:56	001 BP4U1/1
Analytical Method:EPA 522		Prep Method:	EPA 522		Prep Date	2: 09/15/2022 11:57	
Analytical Method:EPA 522 Parameter(s)	Results	Prep Method: Qualifier	EPA 522 <u>D.F.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Prep Date</u> <u>Limit</u>	2: 09/15/2022 11:57 Analyzed:	Container:
	Results 2.1*				•		Container: 001 AG2R1/2

Qualifiers:

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit. Estimated value - below calibration range

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected

Result(s) reported meet(s) NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Result(s) flagged with * Exceed NYS Regulatory Limit(s). Limit Noted.

Date Reported: 09/19/2022



Test results meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



WorkOrder:

70227580

Laboratory Certifications

Pace Analytical Services Long Island

575 Broad Hollow Rd, Melville, NY 11747 Connecticut Certification #: PH-0435 Delaware Certification # NY 10478 Maryland Certification #: 208

Massachusetts Certification #: M-NY026 New Hampshire Certification #: 2987 New Jersey Certification #: NY158

New York Certification #: 10478 Primary Accrediting Body

Pennsylvania Certification #: 68-00350 Rhode Island Certification #: LAO00340

Virginia Certification # 460302

Date Reported: 09/19/2022 page 2 of 6



Client Info:
Name or Code: Liberty Nursell
Address: 60 Brooklyh He
Merrick NY 11566
Phone #: 576 632 2399
Attn: Natasha Viola
Proj. # or (Name):
Bill To:
Copies To:

Sample Request Form PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER

- Soil

Date: 8/3 Collected By: Accepted By: Cooler Temp:	Comes	110 Pm	JN TO SYSTEM
Sample Types PW - Potable Water GW - Groundwater SW - Surface Water WW - Waste Water AQ - Aqueous	Purpose RO - Routine RE - Resample S - Special	Origin D - Distribution RW - Raw Well TW - Treated Well T - Tank MW - Monitoring Well	Treatment Types AST - Air Stripper GAC - Granular Activated Charcoal N - Nitrate Removal Plant FE - Iron Removal Plant O - Other

- Influent

E - Effluent

TWELL OFF LINE

Sample Info:

Date/Time Collected:	Sample Type	Location	Origin	Treatment Type	Purpose	Field R Cl ₂	eadings pH/Temp	Analysis	Lab No.
8/30 11.25	PW	Suman Neck GAC.	E	/	RO		6.9	1,4 Dioxane DeWord	5
		Suman Neck GAC. (GAC-35/45)							
		•							
								79	
Remarks:	-								

WO#:70227580

PM: JSA

Due Date: 09/14/22

CLIENT: NYAW

CHENE NYAV	Profile # 5153
WORLD: 1,4 Diox / PCHIONIDES 30	Notes

COC Line Item	5,210	NGSU NGSU	VG9C	VG9H	VG9S	DG9T		Yead	OG9P	DG9A	Desir	DG6T	DG9S	OGBS	AG4U	1160	Agen	AG2U	NGIU	No:	AG34	· AG3S	_	AG4E	AG3T		A AGZR		HC34	АСЛН	AG1A	2	CG1U	UND'		BP3U		BP2U	Ut-d8	. Y	BP3S	apzs	Dr. kv.	ВРАМ	5	BP3N	Neces	BP2N	врас	Alterna	18937	9635	200	BP3R	9912	<u>7</u>	BP1N	Brace	8118	SPST	<u>;</u>	œ	1 4	WGZD	WGFU	1	WGKU	Č	webn	ZPLC	20.00	Š	dW		Ö	200	SOC	-			1		-		_		F		1	
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edes	20				Plastic		Misc.
		055	The second second	BP4U	125mL unpreserved plastic	SPST	120mL Coliform Na Thio
/G9U	40mL unpres clear vial	AG4U	TESTITE GREET GREET GALLERY			D	Terracore Kit
VG9C	40mL Ascorbic-HCI clear vial	AGBU	Taging allbide cities of	BP3U_	250mL unpreserved plastic	INCOLL	2oz Unpreserved Jar
VG9H	40mL HCI clear vial	AG2U	500mL unpres amber glass	BP2U	500mL unpreserved plastic	WG2U	
VG9S		AG1U	Tiller unpres amber glass	8P1U	1L unpreserved plastic	WGFU	4oz Unpreserved Jar
DG9T	40mL Na Thiosulfate vial	AG34	Ammonium CI 250mL bottle	BP4N	125mL HNO3 plastic	MGKU	Boz Unpreserved Jar
-		_	250mL H2SQ4 amber glass	BP3N	250mL HNO3 plastic	WGDU	16oz Unpreserved Jar
OG9Y_	Aprile Citrote 116	AG4E	125mL EDA amber glass	BP2N	500mL HNO3 plastic	ZPLC	Ziplock Bag
DG9P	40mL amber vial - TSP	-			250mL H2SO4 plastic	TEOL	Tedlar Bag
OG9A	Ascorbic/Maleic Acid 40mL	AGST	Egonic Ind Time airris a		500mL H2SO4 plastic	BG1H	1L HCL Clear Glass
DG5T	Na Thio 60mL Vial	AGZR	Na Sullite 500mL (blue Cap)			GN	General
DG9S	Ammonium CI/CuSO4 40mL	AGIT	Na Thiosulfate 1L bottle	BP3C	NaOH 250mL bottle	-	
CG1U	1L Unpres Jar (Con Ed)	AG1H	1L HCI amber glass	BP3T	250mL Trizma	WP	Wipe
		AG1A	(NH4CI)	BP35	250mL Ammonium Acetate	_	
14/090	802 clear soil iar			8P3R	250mL NH4SO4-NH4OH		

1L NaOH, Zn Acetale

1L HNO3 plastic BP18 Na Thiosulfate Amber Bottle

	100
BP1U	1L unpreserved plastic
врзи"	250mL HNO3 plastic
врзс	250mL Sodium Hydroxide
AG2U	500mL unpres amber dias

7	_	nlaa	_	

	Matrix
WT	Waler
SL	Solid
NAL -	Non-aqueous Liquid
OL	OIL
WP	Wipe
DW	Drinking Water

		183			
soc					
DG9T	40mL Na Thio amber vial	2			
DG9A	40mL Ascorbic acid vials	2			
DG9Y	Citrate/Na Thiosulfate 40mL	2			
DG6T	Na Thiosulfate 60mL vial	1			
AG3U	250mL unpres amber glass				
AG3T	Na Thiosulfate 250mL bottle				
8P1B	Na Thiosulfate Amber bottle				
AG1T	Na Thiosultate 1L Amber	- 7			
AG1A	(NH4CL)	2			

No.	12	di	0	ń	31	c	Ġ	171	n	ch	155

WG90 | Boz clear soil jar

NG40 402 clear soil jar

page 5 of 6

Container

Dated 09/087071

Pace Analytical®	990	p	~ ~	De	.io: W	0#:70	227	7580
1 according to a	Client I	i but	Main	wist -	-			Date: 09/14/2
Courier: Fed Ex UPS USPS Action	A 700	A Section of the second of		ner .		JSA NYOU	Due	Dave. Co. Lan
		ierciai /L	JOLE		CL1	ENT: NYAW		
Tracking #:	es ONO	Seals	ntact: \(\) Yo	es No MA		, emperature	olarir. P	resent: Lies N
Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Bubble						Type of Ice:		A
Thermometer Used: TH99+ 7 14148	Correct	tion Facto		Î	C			process has begun
Cooler Temperature (°C): 0.6	Contec	Temnecat	ure Correc	ted[°C]: 0 . 7				placed in freezer
Temp should be above freezing to 6.0°C	- 600161	remperer	.0.000011		χ		*!	^
USDA Regulated Soil [N/A, water sample	ما			Date and Init	ials of per	son examining	conten	15: 5H 8/30/
		1.51.1.04-4	AL AD C			_		rom a foreign source
Did samples originate in a quarantine zone v		niteo 2191	.es: Al, AR, C	A, T L, UA, ID, DA, I	13. NO.			Jerto Rico)? Yes
NM, NY, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, or VA (check map)	? U Ye	es No		and include with	י פרוום/כנ	Tricionity Hawa	111 0110 11	JETO KICOT: - 103/-
If Yes to either question, fill out a Regula	ted Soil Cr	necklist [F	[1-C-010] a	and include with	1 3000/00	сомме	11TC-	
Chair of Description 0		C) I o	16	1		COMME	1413.	
Chain of Custody Present:	es	ONO.		2.				
Chain of Custody Filled Out:	ØYes	□No		3.				
Chain of Custody Relinquished:	ØYes	ONo	□N/A	4.				
Sampler Name & Signature on COC:	₫Yes	□No	ПИЛИ	5.		=		
Samples Arrived within Hold Time:	ØYes ■	□No	000	5. 6.				
Short Hold Time Analysis (<72hr):	□Yes	e No		7.				
Rush Turn Around Time Requested:	□Yes	DW0		8.				
Sufficient Volume: (Triple volume provided for Correct Containers Used:	ZYes	□No		9.		4		8 £
-Pace Containers Used:	Zires			J.				
Containers Intact:	tayes	□No		10_		2 8		
Filtered volume received for Dissolved tests		□No	ON/A		te if sedim	ent is visible in	the disso	olved container
Sample Labels match COC:	eres	□No	LSIA/ A	12_				
-Includes date/time/ID, Matrix: SL M		Litto						¥
All containers needing preservation have be		□No	ØN/A	13.	HNO ₃	□H ₂ SO ₄ □	NaOH	□ HCl
checked?	S. D. 100		(
pH paper Lot #						2		
All containers needing preservation are four			. 2	Sample #				
in compliance with method recommendation			/.					
(HNO3, HzSO4, HCI, NaOH>9 Sulfide,	□Yes	□No	ÓW\V					2
NAOH>12 Cyanide]							=	€0
Exceptions: VOA Coliform, TOC/DOC, Oil and	Grease,		2	Initial when co	molated.	Lot # of added		Date/Time preserva
DRO/8015 (water).			***	lititial when co		preservative:		added:
Per Method, VOA pH is checked after analysi		CNIO	ON/A	14.		preservative.		laduca.
Samples checked for dechlorination: KI starch test strips Lot #	□Yes	□No	UNIA	14.				90
Residual chlorine strips Lot #				Posit	ive for Res	. Chlorine? Y M	1	
SM 4500 CN samples checked for sulfide?	□Yes	□No	ON/A	15.		. Other mo. V		
Lead Acetate Strips Lot #	Ties	Litto	Childin		ive for Sull	ide? Y N	1	
Headspace in VOA Vials (>6mm):	□Yes	□No	en/a	16.	,		18	
Trip Blank Present	□Yes		QK/A	17_			_	
Trip Blank Custody Seals Present	□Yes	□No	DK/A				3	
Pace Trip Blank Lot # (if applicable):								
Client Notification/ Resolution:				Field Data Requ	uired?	Υ /	N	
Person Contacted:					te/Time:			
Comments/ Resolution:		165						
			€.					

PM [Project Manager] review is documented electronically in UMS