2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

LOCUST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFICATION NO. 2902833

226 Buckram Rd, Locust Valley, NY 11560

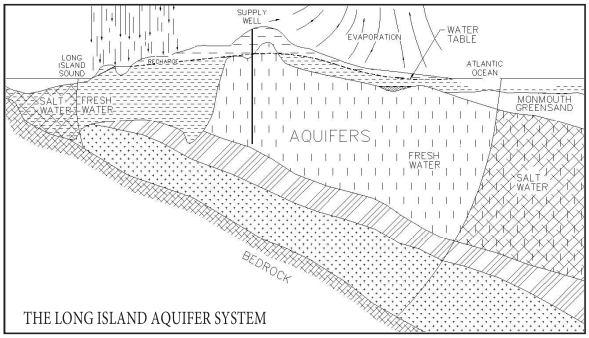
ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT **SPRING 2026**

The Locust Valley Water District is pleased to present this year's Water Quality Report. The report is required to be delivered to all residents of our District in compliance with Federal and State regulations. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water supply. The Board of Commissioners and the Locust Valley Water District are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water. The District is also proud to announce that a Sanitary Survey was conducted by the Nassau County Department of Health in 2025 and the District's water system was found to be in full compliance of all regulations, without any deficiencies or violations.

SOURCE OF OUR WATER

Established in 1922, the Locust Valley Water District, with 2,493 residential and commercial service connections, supplies a population of approximately 7,500 through 60 miles of interconnected pipeline. The District serves Locust Valley, Lattingtown, and sections of Mill Neck, Matinecock, and Glen Cove.

The District's water source is groundwater from the Lloyd, North Shore, and Upper Glacial Aquifers in the Locust Valley, Lattingtown and Matinecock area. With a total pumping capacity of 10.2 million gallons per day, six wells, located on six separate well fields, and two one-million-gallon storage tanks adequately supply consumer and firefighting demands. During 2025, our system did not experience any restrictions to our water source.



THE LONG ISLAND AQUIFER SYSTEM

In 2025, 666.165 million gallons of water was withdrawn from the aquifers. The district's average demand was 1.83 million gallons per day (MGD) with a peak demand of 4.706 MGD on August 12th, 2025. Consumer meters registered 93% of the water demand. The remaining 7% is attributed to unaccountable demands such as water main and service leaks, water main and hydrant flushing, well construction, firefighting and training, road maintenance, and aging water meters. On average, consumers this year paid a total of approximately $900 for water, excluding taxes.

WATER TREATMENT

The Locust Valley Water District provides treatment at all of its wells to improve the quality of the water pumped prior to distribution to the consumer. The District, using calcium hypochlorite, maintained a range of 0.5 to .97 parts per million (ppm) of chlorine throughout the distribution system. In accordance with State regulations, the minimum level is 0.2 ppm and the Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (mrdl), the level below which there are no known health effects, is 4.0 ppm.

To reduce the natural corrosiveness of the water found in this region, the District also added sodium hydroxide to the water to raise the water's pH before entering the distribution system. This treatment has allowed for the Lead and Copper testing program to be under reduced monitoring in accordance with federal and state requirements.

WATER QUALITY

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. No distribution samples exceeded the maximum contaminant levels as set by the N.Y.S.D.O.H. Tests were performed for coliform bacteria, inorganic compounds, nitrates/nitrites, perchlorate, volatile organic compounds, trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological levels, synthetic organic compounds as well as unregulated chemicals. The constituents that were found are listed in the Table of Detected Parameters. It is for this reason that the District and Nassau County Department of Health (N.C.D.O.H.) do not recommend the use of unregulated private wells for domestic consumption. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health effects.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department, 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. Source water assessments provide resource managers with information for protecting source waters into the future. Please refer to section "Water Quality" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected.

The District's drinking water is derived from six (6) wells. The source water assessment has rated two (2) of the wells as having a very high susceptibility to industrial solvents and a high to very high susceptibility to nitrates, and one well having a high susceptibility to microbial contamination. The very high susceptibility to industrial solvents is due primarily to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes, industrial facilities and gas stations in the assessment area. The high susceptibility to nitrate and microbial contamination is attributable to un-sewered high density residential land use and related activities 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 the Locust Valley Water District.

WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The underground water system of Long Island has more than enough water for present water demands. However, saving water will ensure that our future generations will always have a safe and abundant water supply. In 2025, the District continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. The pumpage for 2025 was 5.75 percent less than in 2024. This can be attributed to the installation of smart meters and their capability of detecting leaks. To find out more about installing a smart meter please contact the district office.

Residents of the District can also implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. Besides protecting our precious underground water supply, water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

COST OF WATER

The District utilizes a step billing schedule as shown in the table. The average consumer is being billed at approximately $2.90 per 1,000 gallons of water used.

INSIDE DISTRICT (QUARTERLY)

0 - 10,000	$2.90 / 1000 Gallons
10,001 - 25,000	$2.90 / 1000 Gallons
25,001 - 50,000	$3.30 / 1000 Gallons
50,001 – 100,000	$3.70 / 1000 Gallons
Over 100,001	$4.10 / 1000 Gallons

Minimum Charge: $29.00
Annual property tax: $77.74 / $100 of assessed valuation

OUTSIDE DISTRICT (QUARTERLY)

0 - 10,000	$4.00 / 1000 Gallons
10,001 - 25,000	$4.00 / 1000 Gallons
25,001 - 50,000	$4.40 / 1000 Gallons
50,001 – 100,000	$4.80 / 1000 Gallons
Over 100,001	$5.20 / 1000 Gallons

Minimum Charge: $40.00
No property tax assessment

CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact the Acting Superintendent, Andrew J. Petti III at (516) 671-1783, ext. 100 or the Nassau County Department of Health at (516) 227-9692. You can also visit the District website at https://locustvalleywater.com/ for up to date information. We want our valued customers to be informed about our water system. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings. They are currently held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at the District's main office at 4:00 p.m. Meeting information can be found on the District's website.

In general, 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 activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contami-nants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by looking online at www.epa.gov/safewater or www.health.state.ny.us.

Although our drinking water met or exceeded 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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk to infection by Cryptosporidum, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The following table depicts the analytical results of the distribution system samples required by the U.S.E.P.A., N.Y.S.D.O.H., and N.C.D.O.H. from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. The District also takes eight (8) bacteriological samples per month at designated points throughout the service area. A yearly supplement containing water quality data for the District's six wells is available at the District office, on the District website, or can be mailed to consumers upon request.

The District's distribution water met all federal and state microbiological, chemical, and radiological quality requirements. As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State. The U.S.E.P.A. and the N.Y.S.D.O.H. have determined that your water is safe at these levels.

The Locust Valley Water District conducts over 10,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 180 different contaminants which have been undetected in our water supply. For the complete list of undetected contaminants, please visit our website's water quality link found at locustvalleywater.com/water-facts/

2025 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS

Parameters or Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Range)	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead and Copper Rule							
Copper	No	August 2023	0.021 - 0.35 0.31[1]	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	August 2023	ND - 3.2 ND[1]	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	09/05/25	0.018 - 0.099	mg/l	2	MCL = 2.0	Naturally occurring
Zinc	No	09/05/25	ND - 0.043	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 5.0	Naturally occurring
Sodium	No	04/07/25	7.5-39.5	mg/l	n/a	No MCL[2]	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	04/03/25	10.4-37.6	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Nitrate	No	09/05/25	1.8-4.8	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
Sulfate	No	07/31/25	8.4-27.3	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Calcium Hardness	No	07/31/25	20.4-55.70	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Calcium	No	07/31/25	8.2-22.3	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Nickel	No	07/31/25	ND - 0.001	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Odor	No	04/07/25	ND - 1	UNIT	n/a	MCL = 3	Organic or inorganic pollutants originating from municipal and industrial waste discharges; natural sources.
Magnesium	No	07/31/25	3.0-8.7	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Perchlorate	No	07/22/25	ND - 9.1	ug/l	n/a	AL = 18[3]	Fertilizer, matches, road flares, fireworks
Radiological							
Gross Alpha	No	09/19/23	ND - 0.260	pCi/L	n/a	MCL = 15	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	No	09/07/23	0.268 - 2.29	pCi/L	n/a	MCL = 4 mrem/year[4]	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 & 228 Combined	No	09/12/23	0.357 - 1.24	pCi/L	n/a	MCL = 5[5]	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	No	09/19/23	ND - 0.130	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 30	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
1,1-Dichloroethane	No	08/12/25	ND - 0.77	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	Industrial Discharge
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	No	08/12/25	ND - 1.8	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	Industrial Discharge
Trichloroethene	No	08/12/25	ND - 0.55	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	Industrial Discharge
Disinfection By-Products							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	No	09/10/25	ND - 7.4	ug/l	0	MCL = 80	Disinfection by-product
Haloacetic Acids (Total)	No	09/10/25	2.6	ug/l	0	MCL = 60	Disinfection by-product
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs)							
1,4-Dioxane	No	05/14/25	0.045 - 0.20	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 1.0	Industrial Discharge[6]
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	No	03/18/25	ND - 4.34	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 10	Released into the environment from widespread use in commercial and industrial applications[8]
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule - Phase 3 (UCMR3) - Continued Monitoring							
Hexavalent Chromium	No	07/08/25	0.54 - 2.0	ug/l	n/a	No MCL[9]	Natural Deposits
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule - Phase 5 (UCMR5)[7]							
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	No	03/18/25	ND - 2.06	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Industrial discharge/Commercial discharge
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	No	10/30/25	ND - 2.42	ng/l	n/a	MCL = 50,000	Industrial discharge/Commercial discharge
Physical Characteristics							
Total Alkalinity	No	04/07/25	15.4 - 79.5	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Hardness	No	07/31/25	34.0 - 91.6	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Dissolved Solids	No	04/07/25	71 - 191	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Turbidity	No	07/22/25	ND - 1.0	NTU	n/a	MCL = 5	Soil runoff
pH	No	Continuous	7.0 - 8.2	pH units	n/a	7.5 - 8.5[10]	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity
Disinfectant							
Chlorine Residual	No	Continuous	0.5 - 0.97	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant

Definitions:
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.
Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Health Advisory (HA) - An estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a chemical substance based on health effects information; a health advisory is not a legally enforceable Federal standard, but serves as technical guidance to assist Federal, State and local officials.
Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
Nanograms per liter (ng/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - A measure of the clarity of water.
pCi/L - pico Curies per Liter
MRDL - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

[1] - During 2023 we collected and analyzed 20 samples for lead and copper. The 90% percentile level is presented in the table. The values reported for lead and copper represents 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% of the lead and copper values detected in our water system. The action levels for both lead and copper were not exceeded at any site tested. Resampling is scheduled for 2026.
[2] - No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderately sodium diets.
[3] - Perchlorate is an unregulated contaminant. However, the New York State Department of Health has established an action level of 18 ug/l.
[4] - The State considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.
[5] - MCL for Radium is for Radium 226 and Radium 228 combined.
[6] - It is used as a solvent for cellulose formulations, resins, oils, waxes and other organic substances. It is also used in wood pulping, textile processing, degreasing, in lacquers, paints, varnishes, and stains; and in paint and varnish removers.
[7] - All perfluoroalkyl substances, besides PFOA and PFOS, are considered Unspecified Organic Contaminants (UOC) which have an MCL = 0.05 mg/L = 50,000 ng/L.
[8] - PFOA/PFOS has been used to make carpets, leathers, textiles, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging, and other materials that are resistant to water, grease, or stains. It is also used in firefighting foams. Many of these uses have been phased out by its primary U.S. manufacturer; however, there are still some ongoing uses.
[9] - MCL of 100 ug/l is for Total Chromium. There is no MCL for Hexavalent Chromium.
[10] - As per Nassau County Department of Health guidelines.

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The Locust Valley Water District is constantly making facility modifications and improvements to its system to ensure we can continue to provide clean and plentiful drinking water to its communities served.

Some of our most recent upgrades include a total rehabilitation of Duck Pond Road's Well No. 8 including the installation of two state-of-the-art resin treatment filters for the removal of perchlorate, and a new emergency standby generator. Additionally, West 10th Street's Well No. 6 has undergone a total rehabilitation including a new well pump and motor upgrade and replacement of its granular activated carbon.

This year we are currently in the design phase of a total plant rehabilitation and installation of granular activated carbon vessels at Horse Hollow Road's well No. 9 and will also be embarking on a new hydrant maintenance program.

Details of these projects are highlighted in the District Newsletter.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. All water service lines in the district are owned by the property owners. The inventory includes potable SLs within our system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible at locustvalleywater.com, also available at the district office located at 226 Buckram Rd. Locust Valley NY 11560.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The Locust Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Locust Valley Water District at 516-671-1783. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

Additionally, you may visit the online map of the New York State Department of Health Lead Service Line Inventory at:

https://health.data.ny.gov/Health/New-York-State-Lead-Service-Line-Inventory- Map/fkii-zkcq

To date, the Locust Valley Water District has identified zero lead water service lines in their water system.

If present, elevated lead levels can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The District 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 a minimum 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your 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 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Board of Water Commissioners welcomes all consumers with ideas for improvement. Public meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 4:00pm in the District office at 226 Buckram Road, Locust Valley.

For a copy of this report or further information about your drinking water supply system, please visit the District's informational website at www.locustvalleywater.com. If there are any questions regarding the Annual Water Quality Report or Sample Supplement for 2025, please contact the District's Acting Superintendent, Andrew Petti at (516) 671-1783, Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 4:30pm. For additional information, please contact the N.C.D.O.H. at (516) 227-9692

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

Patricia Peterson
Peter G. Brown
Charles Savinetti

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, which are the heart of our community.

Copies of the Supplemental Data Package, which includes the water quality data for each of our supply wells utilized during 2025, are publicly accessible at locustvalleywater.com, also available at the District office located at 226 Buckram RD. Locust Valley NY 11560.

We, at the Locust Valley Water District, work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water supply which will improve our way of life and our children's future.