



your water quality information

annual water quality report

issued may 2019

SUEZ | New York Operations

PWSID # NY4303673

This report contains important information about your drinking water.
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



our commitment to you



Chris Graziano
Vice President and
General Manager

Dear Customer,

SUEZ is dedicated to providing you and your family with water that is safe and healthy. At SUEZ, we take great pride in our ability to provide you with drinking water that meets—and often surpasses—all the health and safety standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). Water is an essential element in our lives—it makes up 65 percent of our bodies, and health experts recommend that we drink eight glasses of water a day. That’s why it’s so important that we conduct the many tests that we do on your water. You can read more about these test results in this report.

As part of this commitment, we regularly test water samples to be sure that your water meets the safety standards. All the test results are on file with the NYSDOH, the agency that monitors and regulates drinking water quality in our state. Both the EPA and the NYSDOH require water suppliers to produce an Annual Water Quality Report for customers. This report provides important information about your drinking water. It shows how your drinking water measured up to government standards during 2018. Please read it carefully and feel free to call us at 877.426.8969, if you have any questions about your water or your service. You can contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791, the NYSDOH at 518.402.7713 or the Rockland County Department of Health at 845.364.2608. If you have specific questions about water as it relates to your personal health, we suggest that you contact your health care provider.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Graziano". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Chris Graziano
Vice President and General Manager

facts and figures

SUEZ' public water system identification number is NY4303673. We provide service to approximately 300,000 people in Rockland and parts of Orange County. About 70 percent of our water supply is from various wells located throughout the county, and the remaining 30 percent is surface water supply from the Lake DeForest and Letchworth reservoirs. In 2018, SUEZ produced 9.93 billion gallons of water. We determined that 27.8 percent of the water we produced is non-revenue producing. This is water lost due to leaks, main breaks, under-registering meters, fire fighting, hydrant flushing and theft of service. On average about 45 inches of rain fall each year in the Hackensack River Watershed, which is the source of our surface water supply. Surface water is water from reservoirs, rivers, lakes and streams. This type of water, unlike groundwater, is stored on the earth's surface. Groundwater filters naturally through the layers of the earth. It is then stored in deep, porous rocks called aquifers.

The New York Public Service Commission sets water rates to cover the costs of providing service. The average residential customer uses approximately 6,700 gallons of water per month, or approximately \$862 annually (including surcharges). A typical dollar pays for system improvements, operations and maintenance, taxes, interest and debt, dividends and reinvestment and depreciation costs.

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800.426.4791

register for eBilling

By choosing paperless eBilling you will help protect and preserve our natural resources. Your eBill will be sent directly to your email inbox. It has the added benefit of allowing you to pay the bill directly from your bank account free of charge. To register for eBilling visit mysuezwater.com or call the customer service number listed on your bill.

we're listening!

If you are interested in serving on our Customer Advisory Panel, please call us at 877-426-8969.

school and youth groups

We offer free programs on the water cycle, water treatment and water conservation. Contact us to schedule a visit: tours@suez.com



source water assessment program

In 2004 the New York State Department of Health completed a source water assessment for this system based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells and to the surface water source. 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 the Water Quality Table for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

In 2018, our water was derived from 60 drilled wells and from Lake DeForest and the Letchworth reservoirs. The source water assessment has rated the drilled wells as having a high susceptibility to microbials, nitrates and industrial solvents and a high susceptibility to other industrial contaminants. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) to the wells and the associated industrial activity in the assessment area. In addition, some of the wells draw from fractured bedrock and the overlying soils do not provide adequate protection from potential contamination.

This assessment also found Lake DeForest to have an elevated susceptibility to contamination. Due to the amount of residential lands in the assessment area, there is an elevated potential for contamination from pesticides, sediments, DBP precursors, phosphorus and microbials. There is also noteworthy susceptibility to contamination from other sources including Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) facilities and Hazardous Substances Emergency Events Surveillance (HSEES) facilities. Hydrologic characteristics (e.g. basin shape and flushing rates) generally make reservoirs highly sensitive to existing and new sources of phosphorus and microbial contamination.

While the source water assessment rates our wells and Lake DeForest as being susceptible to microbials, nitrates and other contaminants, please note that our water is disinfected and treated to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards.

conservation tip

**EPA-labeled
WaterSense products
help you save water,
energy and money.**

susceptibility rating

Well Name	Well Number	Microbials	Nitrates	VOCs	Others
Spring Valley	1A	MH	H	H	H
Spring Valley	4	MH	H	H	H
Spring Valley	6	H	VH	H	H
Nanuet	13	MH	H	H	H
Tappan	16	MH	H	H	H
Spring Valley	17	MH	H	H	H
New Hempstead	18	MH	MH	MH	MH
Bardonia	19	H	H	H	H
Tappan	20	MH	MH	MH	MH
Germonds	21	MH	MH	MH	MH
Pearl River	22	MH	MH	NR	NR
New City	23	MH	H	H	MH
New Hempstead	24	H	H	H	H
Tallman	26	MH	H	H	H
River Road	27	MH	H	H	H
Viola	28	H	H	H	H
Lake Road	29A	MH	MH	H	H
Monsey	30	MH	MH	MH	MH
Monsey	31	MH	H	H	H
Wesel Road	32	MH	MH	MH	MH
Pomona	37	MH	MH	MH	MH
Pomona	38	MH	MH	MH	MH
Catamont	42A	NR	NR	NR	NR
Thiells	50	H	H	H	H
Thiells	51	H	H	H	H
Saddle River	53	NR	MH	MH	MH
Catamont	54A	NR	NR	NR	NR
Nottingham	55	MH	MH	MH	MH
Willow Tree	56	H	H	MH	MH
Norge	64	H	MH	MH	MH
Pascack Rd	65	H	VH	H	H
Elmwood	66	MH	H	H	H
Grandview	67	MH	MH	H	H
Cherry Lane	68	MH	MH	NR	NR
Pinebrook	69	MH	H	H	H
Birchwood	70	MH	MH	H	MH
Eckerson	71	H	H	MH	MH
Rustic Drive	72	MH	H	MH	MH
Lake Shore	73	MH	MH	MH	MH
Grandview	78	NR	NR	MH	MH
Westgate	79	H	H	H	H
Eckerson	82	MH	H	H	H
Grotke	83	H	H	MH	MH
Ramapo	85	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	93	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	94	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	95	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	96	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	97	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	98	VH	VH	VH	H
Ramapo	99	VH	VH	H	H
Ramapo	100	H	H	H	H
Viola	106	H	MH	MH	MH

Key: Medium, High, Very High Susceptibility

about your water quality

As state regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants, including total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, radioactive contaminants, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic compounds. The Water Quality Table shows which compounds were detected in your drinking water.

Detailed analytical testing information concerning each of SUEZ' sources is included in a supplement to this statement. This information is available for review at the Finkelstein Memorial Library, 24 Chestnut Street, Spring Valley, New York. The phone number is 845.352.5700. Additionally, the supplement is available on our website (www.mysuezwater.com) or a hard copy may be reviewed by contacting SUEZ' Customer Service Department at 877.426.8969.

is our water system meeting other rules?

SUEZ met or surpassed all state and federal drinking water requirements in 2018.

The heart of our mission is providing the highest quality drinking water and protecting our environment.





about the treatment process

We treat both groundwater and surface water to remove impurities. Our laboratory regularly tests the quality of the water before, during and after the treatment process. We monitor it for dozens of substances and detected those listed on the Water Quality Table. We also monitor for turbidity which is a measure of the cloudiness of water because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our job is to provide you and your family with water that meets all government standards for health and safety. The treatment process differs depending upon whether the water is from our wells, Lake DeForest Water Treatment Plant or Letchworth Water Treatment Plant.

lake deforest water treatment plant

Physical treatment includes traveling screens, aeration (Dissolved Air Flotation - DAF) and filtration (dual media). Chemical treatment includes potassium permanganate (prior to traveling screens), cationic polymer (prior to flocculation), alum (prior to flocculation), sodium hypochlorite (prior to filtration and post-filtration) and polyphosphates (post-filtration). Sodium hypochlorite is added to protect against microbiological contamination and sodium hydroxide and polyphosphates are added to reduce corrosion of metal piping and plumbing.

letchworth water treatment plant

Water comes from any one of three reservoirs that are within the Palisades Interstate Park property. The treatment process employs conventional methods including chemical addition, mixing, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection and corrosion control. The process is similar to the process used at Lake DeForest with the exception of the DAF process.

supply from wells

All wells are treated with sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and polyphosphates for corrosion control. Certain wells receive additional treatment through granular activated carbon filtration, aeration and/ or ultraviolet disinfection. Wells that have been determined to be GWUDI (Ground Water Under Direct Influence of Surface Water) employ additional treatment steps including ultraviolet disinfection and filtration.

drinking water quality

The water quality table shows how the quality of your drinking water in 2018 compared to the standards set by the New York State Department of Health.

water quality characteristics

Inorganic Chemicals	MCLG	MCL	Average Result	Highest Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Antimony ppb	6	6	0.06	1.2	ND - 1.2	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; electronics; solder
Arsenic ppb ¹	0	10	2.2	9.7	ND - 9.74	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium ppm	2	2	0.22	0.53	0.007 - 0.53	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium ppb	4	4	ND	0.96	ND - 0.96	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Chromium ppb	100	100	4.1	11.7	ND - 11.7	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury ppb	2	2	ND	0.25	ND - 0.25	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills: Runoff from cropland
Nickel ppb	NA	NA	3.17	6.92	ND - 6.92	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as nitrogen ppm	10	10	1.58	4.20	0.01 - 4.20	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Thallium ppb	0.5	2	ND	0.3	ND - 0.31	No	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Lead and Copper	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source	
Lead ppb ²	0	15	4.09	ND - 29.0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Copper ppm ²	1.3	1.3	0.725	ND - 2.05	No	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Turbidity NTU ³	MCLG	MCL	Level Found	Range of Results	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source
	NA	TT=1NTU TT=95% <0.3NTU	0.95 100%	0.02 - 0.95 100%	Jul, 2018	No	Soil run-off
Distribution Turbidity NTU	MCLG	MCL	Average Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source	
	NA	5	0.23	ND - 0.90	No	Soil run-off	
Disinfectant Residual	MCLG	MCL	Average Result RAA	Highest Result RAA	Range of Results (individual sites)	Violation	Likely Source
Distribution Chlorine Residual ppm	NA	4	0.81	0.87	0.06 - 1.94	No	Water additive used to control microbes
TOC Removal Ratio (RAA)	MCLG	MCL	Average Result	Range of Ratio	Lowest Ratio	Violation	Likely Source
	NA	>=1	1.21	0.89 - 1.84	1.14	No	Naturally present in the environment
Radionuclides	MCLG	MCL	Average Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source	
Alpha emitters - pCi/L	0	15	ND	ND - 6.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Combined radium pCi/L	0	5	1.94	0.66 - 4.89	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Uranium ug/L	0	30	4.0	ND - 13.33	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Organic Chemicals (volatile)	EPA MCLG	EPA MCL	New York MCL	Average Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Acetone (UOC)	NA	NA	50	1.2	ND - 31	No	Discharge from industrial production and use, in automobile exhaust, from landfills and natural sources, A solvent found in Consumer products such as fingernail polish remover, paint remover, cleaning products, and rubber cement
tetrachloroethylene ppb	0	5	5	ND	ND - 3.90	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners; waste sites; spills
trichloroethylene ppb	0	5	5	ND	ND - 0.85	No	Discharge from metals degreasing sites and other factories
Organic Chemicals (pesticides, herbicides, polyaromatic hydrocarbons)	EPA MCLG	EPA MCL	New York MCL	Average Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Chlordane ppb	0	2	2	ND	ND - 0.30	No	Residue of banned termiticide
Disinfection By-Products (Stage 2)	EPA MCLG	EPA MCL	NY MCL	Highest LRAA Result	Range of Results (individual sites)	Violation	Likely Source
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] ppb ⁴ (thms: bromoform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, chloroform)	NA	80	80	67.4	22.8 - 96.2	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids] ppb ⁴ (HAA5: dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid)	NA	60	60	36.1	1.5 - 40.9	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

- Notes:**
- 1 - The average result represents the running annual average of this contaminant. The range of results represents individual samples collected in 2018.
 - 2 - The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 218 sites tested. 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 values detected in your water system. In this case, 218 samples were collected in your water system and the 90th percentile value was the 94th (0.3 ppb) sample during the first round and the 100th sample (4.1 ppb) during the second round. The action level for lead was exceeded at two of the sites tested. The action level for copper was not exceeded.
 - 3 - Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We test it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Our highest single turbidity measurement (0.30 NTU) for the year occurred in July. State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 1 NTU. The regulations require that 95% of the turbidity samples collected have measurements below 0.3 NTU.
 - 4 - DBP max levels in the range of results are site specific. Please note that the high value in the range does not result in an MCL violation, since compliance is based on the LRAA.

secondary standards - water quality parameters related to the aesthetic quality of drinking water.

Other Substances	New York MCL	Average Result	Range of Results**	Violation	Likely Source
Alkalinity ppm	NA	162	10 - 330	No	Natural mineral
Aluminum ppb	NA	ND	ND - 113	No	Treatment process
Calcium ppm	NA	69	2 - 121	No	Natural mineral
Chloride ppm	250	79	6 - 240	No	Natural mineral, road salt
Color CU	15	ND	ND - 3	No	Natural mineral and organic matter
Specific Conductance umhos	NA	717	46 - 1211	No	Natural mineral
Hardness (as CaCO3) ppm	NA	165	6 - 412	No	Natural mineral
Iron ppb*	300	19	ND - 498	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese ppb*	300	ND	ND - 290	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor TON	3	1C	N - 3C	No	Naturally occurring, chlorine
pH	6.5-8.5	7.35	6.01 - 8.48	No	Natural mineral, treatment process
Orthophosphate ppm	NA	0.06	ND - 0.09	No	Treatment process
Silver ppb	100	ND	ND - 3.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits and industrial discharge
Sodium ppm	NA	33	ND - 73	No	Natural mineral, road salt
Sulfate ppm	250	18	3 - 66	No	Natural mineral
Total Dissolved Solids ppm	NA	295	36 - 653	No	Natural mineral
Zinc ppm	5	ND	ND - 0.02	No	Natural mineral

*Sequestering agent used for treatment of iron and manganese.

Health Effects

Health Note for Sodium: Water containing more than 20 ppm of sodium should not be used for drinking water by people on diets that severely restrict sodium. Water containing more than 270 ppm of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on diets that moderately restrict sodium.

unregulated contaminant monitoring rule 3 data (UCMR3)

Substance	EPA MCLG	EPA MCL	NY MCL	Highest Result	Range of Results	Violation	Likely Source
Chromium ppb	NA	NA	NA	3.7	ND - 3.7	NA	Prevalent natural element
Molybdenum ppb	NA	NA	NA	1.40	ND - 1.40	NA	Common sources of molybdenum include legumes and lentils, grains, leafy vegetables, liver and nuts
Strontium ppb	NA	NA	NA	570	ND - 570	NA	Naturally occurring element
Vanadium ppb	NA	NA	NA	5.10	ND - 5.10	NA	Naturally occurring element
1,4-Dioxane ppb	NA	NA	NA	0.50	ND - 0.50	NA	Used as a solvent, cleaning agent, chemical stabilizer, surface coating, adhesive agent, and an ingredient in chemical manufacture
Chlorate ppb	NA	NA	NA	1000	ND - 1000	NA	Known by-product of the drinking water disinfection process, forming when sodium hypochlorite or chlorine dioxide is used in the disinfection process
Chromium (VI) ppb	NA	NA	NA	3.40	ND - 3.40	NA	Industries that process or use chromium, chromium compounds, or chromium processes
1,1-Dichloroethane ppb	NA	NA	NA	54	ND - 54	NA	VOCs are used in many industrial processes in the creation of consumer products. VOCs are also essential ingredients in many personal care products and other materials including fragrances, paints, lubricants, adhesives, cleaners, gasoline additives, home furnishings, and more
Chloro-difluoro-methane mg/l	NA	NA	NA	110	ND - 110	NA	VOCs are used in many industrial processes in the creation of consumer products. VOCs are also essential ingredients in many personal care products and other materials including fragrances, paints, lubricants, adhesives, cleaners, gasoline additives, home furnishings, and more
Perfluorooctanoic Acid ppt ¹	NA	NA	NA	12.2	ND - 12.2	NA	Industrial release to water, air or soil; discharges from sewage treatment plants; land application of contaminated sludge; and use of fire-fighting foam
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid ppt ¹	NA	NA	NA	5.46	ND - 5.46	NA	Industrial release to water, air or soil; discharges from sewage treatment plants; land application of contaminated sludge; and use of fire-fighting foam

Notes:

1 - These contaminants are not currently regulated. The health advisory set by the EPA is 70 ppt. These samples were collected in 2017 by New York State Department of Health and analyzed at the Wadsworth Center Laboratory.

Additional information about unregulated contaminants can be found at the following link, courtesy of American Water Works Association:

<https://drinktap.org/Water-Info/Whats-in-My-Water/Unregulated-Contaminant-Monitoring-Rule-UCMR>

definitions

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

LRAA: Locational running annual average.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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 contamination.

Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

Picograms per liter (pg/l): Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion - ppq).

Parts per billion (ppb): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid.

Parts per million (ppm): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid.

RAA: Running annual average.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

health information

health note

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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly individuals, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. Those listed should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infections by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800.426.4791.

arsenic information

We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below current federal drinking water requirements. Although our water was compliant with the MCL for arsenic, some of our results were greater than one-half of the MCL. Therefore, we are required to present the following information on arsenic in drinking water:

New York State and EPA have promulgated a drinking water arsenic standard of 10 parts per billion. While your drinking water meets the standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effect of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

lead information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Your water is lead free when it leaves our treatment plant. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. SUEZ 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 and 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline at 800.426.4791 or by visiting the EPA website at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Additionally, the New York State Department of Health has established a Free Lead Testing Pilot Program for state residents. For more information, contact the Bureau of Water Supply Protection at (518) 402-7650 or visit www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/lead/free_lead_testing_pilot_program.

To learn more about lead, please visit <http://www.epa.gov/lead>

conservation rebates

SUEZ encourages its customers to use water wisely. SUEZ Conserve is a program which offers rebates to customers who replace existing fixtures with new water-saving devices and appliances. We currently offer a \$100 rebate on ENERGY STAR® certified washing machines, a \$100 rebate on WaterSense labeled toilets, a \$15 rebate on WaterSense labeled showerheads, a \$50 rebate on WaterSense labeled irrigation controllers, and a \$50 rebate on rain barrels purchased through Cornell Cooperative Extension of Rockland. Our program for commercial customers also includes WaterSense labeled urinals (\$100), pre-rinse spray valves purchased after January 28, 2019 (\$50) and free on-site water efficiency assessments. Upgrading to WaterSense and ENERGY STAR® devices can help you save water and energy while lowering your utility bills. For more details, please visit suezconserve.com.

how to check for household leaks

Water is a precious natural resource and SUEZ wants to help customers use water and manage their bills efficiently. Here are some tips to help you check for leaks.

Toilets are the most common source of household leaks. Because they are often silent, these leaks can waste a lot water and drive up your water bills. To check for a toilet leak:

- Carefully remove the tank cover and put a few drops of food coloring in the tank.
- Wait several minutes (and don't flush).
- If you see color in the bowl, you have a leak that should be repaired.
- Toilet leaks are usually from the flapper. This is typically easy and inexpensive to repair.

Use your water meter to check for leaks. If your meter is indoors (typically the basement, laundry room or garage) here's how you can use it to check for leaks:

- Make sure all faucets and water-using appliances are turned off. Then check your water meter.
- If you have an analog meter and the dial is spinning, you have a leak that should be repaired.
- If you have a digital meter, shine a flashlight on the meter face. If you see a flashing or lit faucet icon, you have a leak that should be repaired.

Create an account at mysuezwater.com. This will enable you to monitor your water usage and spot any unusual activity.



SUEZ New York Operations

360 West Nyack Road
West Nyack, NY 10994

mysuezwater.com

[@SuezWaterNY](https://www.instagram.com/SuezWaterNY)

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PWSID # NY4303673



In keeping with our commitment to the environment, this report was printed on paper containing at least 10% post consumer fiber.

**THIS REPORT CONTAINS
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT
YOUR DRINKING WATER.**

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

watershed recreation program

The recreation program, which runs from April 1 through November 30, enables our customers to enjoy fishing or bird watching at Oradell, Lake Tappan, Woodcliff Lake and Lake DeForest reservoirs. Wheelchair accessible areas are located at Lake Tappan and Woodcliff Lake.

For a permit application, please visit suezwatershed.com or call 877-426-8969.