



CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

JUNE 12, 2019

Those present at the Clifton Park Water Authority board meeting were: Mr. John Ryan, Vice Chairman; Mr. George Peterson, Treasurer; Mr. Peter Taubkin, Secretary; and Mr. Bill Butler, board member. Absent: Mr. Gerstenberger, Chairman. Also present: Mr. Donald Austin Jr., Administrator; Mr. Ronald Marshall, Superintendent; and Mr. Neil Weiner, Attorney.

Mr. Ryan called the meeting to order at 7:01pm.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

- Alex and Bill Gutelius of 11 Thoroughbred Way were in attendance to discuss the Moe Road pumpstation parcel. They live directly across the street from the parcel and are concerned about what may happen to the property. This discussion was continued under the agenda item below.
- Corey Reid of 498 Miller Road was in attendance to discuss the Riggi Subdivision on Miller Road. This discussion was continued under the agenda item below.

OLD BUSINESS

PROJECT TO INCREASE CAPACITY FROM SCWA

Mr. Austin met with Chad Kortz of C.T. Male Associates this morning and he reported that NYS Department of Health has the plans but they haven't been reviewed yet. Mr. Kortz explained to NYSDOH that the Authority is looking to go out to bid on this project as soon as possible. They are hopeful the review will be completed soon. They also had a conference call with the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) about the grant and the questions they had about the minority and/or women-owned business enterprise (MWBE) requirements of this project. Mr. Austin stated that this project will most likely not meet the MWBE requirements because the majority of the project is the pumpstation itself. Mr. Kortz is pretty sure there are not any prefab pumpstation manufacturers that qualify as MWBE. The Authority is still going to make a good faith effort to find contractors that qualify as MWBE to complete the project.

Based on the timeline that the Authority currently has and the completion time for review by NYSDOH, Mr. Austin would like to award bid at the August 14th meeting. He would like to publish and go out to bid July 17th for an August 8th bid opening.

SPRINT MODIFICATION REQUEST – KNOLLTOP

Mr. Ryan recused himself from this discussion. Mr. Weiner stated there are no new updates.

AT&T MODIFICATION REQUEST – BOYACK

Mr. Ryan recused himself from this discussion. Fran Clerkin finished his analysis of the site which showed that the proposed modifications actually reduce the loading on the tank slightly. Mr. Clerkin suggested the CPWA authorize the proposed modifications on the tank.

RIGGI SUBDIVISION ON MILLER ROAD – POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO ADDITIONAL WATER MAIN

Mr. Austin explained that last month the Authority approved waiving the fees to the developer in consideration for the installation of water main to serve 498, 499, 504, and 508 Miller Road. The Town of Clifton Park Attorney has contacted Mr. Austin and advised him that the Town is unable to create a special district without the Town taking over the project. Mr. Weiner is currently working on an agreement between the CPWA and the four property owners. Due to Mr. Gerstenberger's absence and Mr. Ryan's absence last month this matter has been tabled until next month.

MOE ROAD PUMPSTATION PARCEL

Mr. Austin explained to Mr. and Mrs. Gutelius that the site has been decommissioned. He is waiting on pricing from the well driller to come and seal off the well. The CPWA has hired an appraiser to do an appraisal of the property. He has also had conversations with Jen Viggiani, Town of Clifton Park Open Space Coordinator, because the Town has wanted to put in a trail connecting the Aspenwood Development on Mystic Lane through to Thoroughbred Way for a few years. Until now, Mr. Austin has not been in favor of a trail passing through this property because he has not wanted to draw traffic closer to CPWA facilities. He told Ms. Viggiani that they will discuss further once the Authority receives the appraisal. It is a 1.03 acre parcel. He explained that if the property does go up for auction, the CPWA would notify all of the immediate neighbors.

CPWA HANDBOOK

Mr. Austin emailed the Board a copy of the new final draft of the handbook. The Board has not had enough time to review the handbook and tabled this matter until next month.

NEW BUSINESS

OTHER BUSINESS

- Mr. Austin shared the second quarter lab reports for disinfection by-products showing the results well below the maximum contaminant levels.
- Mr. Austin stated that a CPWA employee heard a report on National Public Radio (NPR) that mentioned the CPWA as having a high level of strontium. Mr. Austin

found the New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) report online. It focused on the prevalence of emerging contaminants detected in the state's public drinking water supplies. It stated "the Clifton Park water system in Albany County had the second highest strontium level at 2600 ppb." Strontium is a naturally occurring element in the environment. The EPA has a health reference level at 1500 ppb. The high result was from the CPWA's Moe Road water source, which has since been inactivated and has not been used by the CPWA in a number of years.

Mr. Austin explained that the Safe Drinking Water Act requires the EPA to select a group of currently unregulated contaminants every five years and have public water supplies test their water to see what the prevalence and levels are in drinking water supplies to determine whether they should be regulated. Currently the CPWA is testing for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4(UCMR 4). UCMR testing has been done every five years for the last 20 years.

APPROVE MINUTES OF MAY 8, 2019 MEETING

A **motion** was made by Mr. Butler to approve the minutes of the May 8, 2019 meeting; seconded by Mr. Taubkin. The **motion** carried 4-0, 1 absent.

The CPWA's next board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, July 10, 2019 at 7pm.

A **motion** was made by Mr. Peterson to adjourn the meeting at 7:39pm; seconded by Mr. Taubkin. The **motion** carried 4-0, 1 absent.

Respectfully submitted,
Sheri Collins
Recording Secretary

cc: CPWA Board of Directors
Neil Weiner, Esq.



Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045
Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823



Analysis Report

May 23, 2019

FOR: Attn:
Saratoga County Water Authority
260 Butler Road
Gansevoort, NY 12831

Sample Information

Matrix: DRINKING WATER
Location Code: SCWA-NY
Rush Request: Standard
P.O.#:

Custody Information

Collected by: JF
Received by: LB
Analyzed by: see "By" below

Date Time
05/14/19 10:15
05/16/19 17:15

Laboratory Data

SDG ID: GCD16166
Phoenix ID: CD16167

Project ID: 2ND QTR DBPS
Client ID: BALLSTON

Parameter	Result	RL/ PQL	DIL	Units	AL	MCL	MCLG	Date/Time	By	Reference
Extraction for Haloacetic Acids	Completed							05/20/19	Q/Q	E552.2
<u>Haloacetic Acids</u>	<i>MCL: 60</i>									
Bromochloroacetic Acid	ND	1.0	1	ug/L				05/22/19	CT	E552.2
Dibromoacetic Acid	ND	1.0	1	ug/L				05/22/19	CT	E552.2
Dichloroacetic Acid	10	1.0	1	ug/L				05/22/19	CT	E552.2
Monobromoacetic Acid	ND	1.0	1	ug/L				05/22/19	CT	E552.2
Monochloroacetic Acid	ND	2.0	1	ug/L				05/22/19	CT	E552.2
Total Haloacetic Acids	27.0	1.0	1	ug/L		60		05/22/19	CT	E552.2
Trichloroacetic Acid	17	1.0	1	ug/L				05/22/19	CT	E552.2
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>										
% 2,3-DBPA	128		1	%	NA	NA	NA	05/22/19	CT	70 - 130 %
% 2,3-DBPA (Confirmation)	135		1	%	NA	NA	NA	05/22/19	CT	70 - 130 %
<u>Trihalomethane Analysis</u>	<i>MCL: 80</i>									
Bromodichloromethane	1.4	0.50	1	ug/L				05/18/19	HM	E524.2
Bromoform	ND	0.50	1	ug/L				05/18/19	HM	E524.2
Chloroform	27	0.50	1	ug/L				05/18/19	HM	E524.2
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	1	ug/L				05/18/19	HM	E524.2
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	28.40	0.50	1	ug/L		80		05/18/19	HM	E524.2
<u>QA/QC Surrogates</u>										
% 1,2-dichlorobenzene-d4	99		1	%	NA	NA	NA	05/18/19	HM	70 - 130 %
% Bromofluorobenzene	100		1	%	NA	NA	NA	05/18/19	HM	70 - 130 %



Lab ID: C044516-01

Date Collected: 05/08/19 11:10

Matrix: Drinking Water

Sample ID: State Farm

Date Received: 05/08/19 11:30

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 524.2

Analyte	MCL: 80	Results	Flag	Units	MDL	RL	Method	Analyzed	Prepared	MCL
Total Trihalomethanes		29.8		ug/L	0.522	1.00	EPA 524.2	05/23/19 19:50	05/16/19	80
Bromodichloromethane		1.94	NJ	ug/L	0.105	0.500	EPA 524.2	05/17/19 03:08	05/16/19	
Bromoform		ND	U, NJ	ug/L	0.238	0.500	EPA 524.2	05/17/19 03:08	05/16/19	
Chloroform		27.8	NJ, D	ug/L	0.522	1.00	EPA 524.2	05/23/19 19:50	05/16/19	
Dibromochloromethane		ND	U, NJ	ug/L	0.162	0.500	EPA 524.2	05/17/19 03:08	05/16/19	

Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene 104 % NJ Limit 70-130 EPA 524.2 05/17/19 03:08 05/16/19

Surrogate: 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4 93.0 % NJ Limit 70-130 EPA 524.2 05/17/19 03:08 05/16/19

Total Haloacetic Acids by EPA 552.3

Analyte	MCL: 60	Results	Flag	Units	MDL	RL	Method	Analyzed	Prepared	MCL
Total Haloacetic Acids		21.0	NJ	ug/L	0.851	1.00	EPA 552.3	05/22/19 05:59	05/17/19	60
Monochloroacetic Acid		ND	U, NJ	ug/L	0.805	1.00	EPA 552.3	05/22/19 05:59	05/17/19	
Monobromoacetic Acid		ND	U, NJ	ug/L	0.675	1.00	EPA 552.3	05/22/19 05:59	05/17/19	
Dichloroacetic Acid		9.60	NJ	ug/L	0.596	1.00	EPA 552.3	05/22/19 05:59	05/17/19	
Trichloroacetic Acid		11.4	NJ	ug/L	0.851	1.00	EPA 552.3	05/22/19 05:59	05/17/19	
Dibromoacetic Acid		ND	U, NJ	ug/L	0.562	1.00	EPA 552.3	05/22/19 05:59	05/17/19	

Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid 124 % NJ Limit 70-130 EPA 552.3 05/22/19 05:59 05/17/19

CNA Environmental, LLC

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Robert M Scott

Robert Scott For Emily Grattidge, Lead Technical Director

The New York Public Interest Research Group has a new report showing the prevalence of emerging contaminants detected in the state's public drinking water supplies. With a focus the past few years on PFOA and PFOS from Hoosick Falls to Newburgh, NYPIRG highlights other emerging contaminants.

NYPIRG's report, "What's in My Water," focuses on more than 20 emerging contaminants in addition to PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane that the federal government requires be tested in water systems serving 10,000 or more residents. Liz Moran is NYPIRG environmental policy director and the report's lead author.

"But that leaves 6.4 million New Yorkers completely in the dark about what emerging contaminants may be in their drinking water supplies," Moran says. "These are New Yorkers that rely on private wells, which have effectively no regulations, and New Yorkers on small public water systems, like Hoosick Falls."

The state Department of Health does not regulate private wells.

"We found that seven different emerging contaminants, which does include PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane, were found at levels that exceed EPA's health guidance; they call it a reference concentration," Moran says.

She says the report is being released to underscore NYPIRG's call for New York to establish drinking water standards for at least PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-Dioxane, and to begin the process to develop standards for other emerging contaminants. In December, the New York State Drinking Water Quality Council recommended maximum contaminant levels, or MCLs, for the three chemicals — an MCL of 10 parts per trillion for PFOA and PFOS, each, and an MCL of 1 part per billion for 1,4-Dioxane.

A DOH spokeswoman says, "The State has taken unprecedented action and made historic investments in protecting drinking water through the \$2.5 billion Clean Water Infrastructure Act which includes \$200 million currently available to communities to manage emerging contaminants and an additional \$500 million in this year's budget. The recommendations from the Drinking Water Quality Council go above and beyond New York's already protective water quality measures and are being reviewed thoroughly and responsibly. We will review NYPIRG's report."

NYPIRG's review of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's so-called Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule data, from 2013-2015, found that 176 water systems detected one or more emerging contaminants, affecting nearly 16 million New Yorkers.

"So we found that there were 16 distinct emerging contaminants that were detected in the Hudson Valley," says Moran. "Like numerous regions in the state, strontium and chromium-6 were the most frequently detected contaminants."

Strontium is a naturally occurring element in the environment. The EPA has a health reference level at 1500 ppb. NYPIRG's report shows that the highest detected level of strontium was 2660 ppb in the Station Road Square water system in Orange County, a small public water system. The second highest was 2600 ppb in the Clifton Park water system in Albany County. Moran says EPA does not have a health reference level for chromium-6, which is linked with stomach cancer and other illnesses.

"Hexavalent chromium is the other term it goes by," Moran says. "It's a chemical that became notorious after Erin Brockovich looked into the chemical in Hinkley, California."

California has a public health goal for chromium-6 of 0.02 ppb, and had a MCL of 10 ppb. Moran says every New York detection exceeded California's health goal. In the Hudson Valley, the most detections were in Orange and Westchester Counties. Chromium-6 occurs naturally in the environment, but higher levels can be found due to industrial pollution.

The third most frequently detected contaminant overall was chlorate, which is formed as a byproduct of the drinking water disinfection process. Chlorate can also be released in drinking water from the reactions of other compounds, such as those in some herbicides, fireworks and other explosives. Again, Moran:

"When it comes to emerging contaminants, when it comes to chemicals, we need to start taking a precautionary approach," Moran says. "And what that means is, one, if a chemical has not been proven to be safe, it shouldn't be freely on the market; and, two, we need to do more to protect drinking water at its source, which means preserving land in critical watershed areas."

NYPIRG's report stresses that the existence of an emerging contaminant in a drinking water supply does not necessarily put consumers' health at risk; however the group urges public officials to do more to prevent contamination. For example, Moran says there should be more statewide testing.

"We need to test for every drinking water system in New York state," Moran says. "The more data we have the better, and the more informed the public is, the better."

The report found that Long Island has, by far, the most detections of emerging contaminants found in drinking water, followed closely by the Hudson Valley.