SCWA STATISTICS and WELL INFORMATION

How Much Water Did We Supply in 2020?

In 2020, we pumped 72.5 billion gallons of water. Of that total, 91% was used to meet the demands of our customers and 2% was used for flushing water mains, fire fighting, street cleaning and other purposes. The remaining 7% represents water loss and is attributed to main breaks, leaks and unauthorized usage.



SCWA Statistics for Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2020

December 31, 2020
Customers
Population Served 1.2 million
Miles of Main
Fire Hydrants
Water Pumped
(billion gallons)
Total Wells in System 633
Active Wells in System
Pump Stations
Storage Facilities
Water Storage Capacity
(million gallons)
Average Annual Water Rates
(168,541 gallons/customer)

Wells Placed in Service in 2020

In 2020, we added 3 new wells to our water system and replaced 4 wells. In addition, this table lists the 12 wells placed in service with treatment to remove the contaminant(s) noted.

Well Name(s)	Location	Contaminant(s)	Treatment Type
Town Line Rd #1A	Nesconset	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Station Rd #1	North Bellport	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Long Springs Rd #1A	Southampton	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Bellmore Ave #1	Great River	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Fairmount Ave #3	Medford	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Jayne Blvd #2A	Terryville	VOC's	GAC Filtration
Old Country Rd #4	Westhampton	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Morris Ave #4	Farmingville	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Stem Lane #1	South Setauket	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
County Rd 31 #1	Westhampton	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration
Herricks Lane #1	Riverhead	Aldicarb	GAC Filtration
Sy Ct #3	Lake Grove	PFOA/PFOS	GAC Filtration

Wells Taken Out of Service in 2020

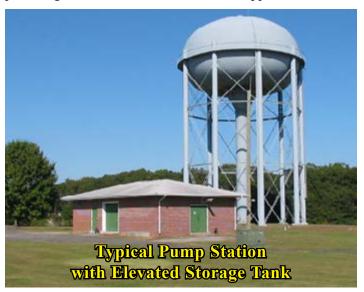
In 2020, we retired 4 wells. In addition, the 4 wells listed in this table were removed from service because they had elevated levels of the contaminant(s) noted.

Well Name(s)	Location	Contaminant(s)
Locust Dr #4	Islip	Iron
Mckay Rd #1	Huntington	1,4 Dioxane
South Spur Dr #1	Commack	1,4 Dioxane
Pierson St #1	Smithtown	PFOA/PFOS

WATER TREATMENT INFORMATION

As most of our groundwater already meets all state and federal water quality standards, it generally does not receive extensive treatment. Before the water leaves the pump station, minute traces of chlorine are routinely added according to the specifications of the state health department to prevent bacterial growth that could occur in our water mains and tanks. Our bacteriological test results can be found on pages 19 and 20. Information regarding the disinfection byproducts formed from the addition of chlorine can be found on pages 21 through 24.

We also adjust the pH level of the water we deliver to you because the water, which we pump from the ground, is naturally acidic (pH can range from 4.5 to 6.8). To prevent corrosion of home plumbing, our water is chemically "buffered" by adding a hydrated lime product to increase the pH level. Soda ash is sometimes used instead of hydrated lime in certain portions of our system. This greatly reduces or eliminates the leaching of lead and copper from customers' interior plumbing. Our test results for lead and copper can be found on page 24.





In areas where the groundwater naturally contains iron or manganese levels higher than the standard, sequestering agents such as polyphosphates may be added to control the iron and keep it in solution. We also use specialized iron and manganese removal filters, and employ strategies such as systematic flushing of water mains to reduce these naturally occurring metals. If any well exceeds the standard and does not have treatment, it is removed from service.

Approximately 30% of our wells receive treatment using granular activated carbon filtration to remove pesticides/ herbicides, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances such as PFOS/PFOA, and volatile organic compounds. Packed Tower Aeration (PTA) units also called air strippers, ion exchange, perchlorate resin filters and Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) are also used as needed. In some cases wells are blended together at the pump station to lower the amount of contaminants, such as nitrate and 1,4-Dioxane, in the water we serve.





