

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Plainview Water District was held in the District office on Thursday, November 15, 2016.

Present: Joel R. Kessler, Chairman
Andrew N. Bader, Treasurer
Marc B. Laykind, Secretary
Richard W. Tobin, Superintendent
Maria Albano, Clerk to the Board
Michael Ingham, Attorney
James Neri, Engineer

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 pm.

Commissioner Bader opened the meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance.

Correspondence and lab data were reviewed in the Board update.

The Board approved and signed board meeting minutes.

Opening Statement by Commissioner Laykind:

I have been kind of designated the front man on this pinhole project. A lot of progress has been made. No answers, no results, there are no answers to stop your problem yet. I just want to provide an update on what has transpired between last time and today. From the time of the last meeting the District sent out 180 surveys to the people that we were aware of. We sent out an additional 10,500 surveys to all residents with a request to promptly return the survey. I don't have an exact count but they are coming in. So in that last week the surveys went out and we also started training personnel on data gathering. We are not going to every single house but we will try to go to as many houses as we can to verify the leaks that exist and to see what we can find out about the leaks in a data gathering effort to come to some sort of conclusion about this issue. Already we found in some of the homes that there has been stray current in some copper pipes. Engineers, water staff, it is a learning process for everybody and we are trying to do this as expeditiously as possible. We did go to a number of houses this week and it is continuing. Another news story aired which, I think, is a good thing as it brings attention to the issue. It is not something that we are running away from. Our engineers brought Professor Edwards' study to the news and we were fully aware of it. Professor Edwards brings up some good points and we are certainly considering what he is saying. The official statement that the Plainview Water District actually made was that the district is actively working to gather information on the pinhole issue, identify possible causes and solutions, reaching out to all our customers. Independent engineers and professional staff are reviewing the data. At the moment, we are looking at the full range of possibilities. Professor Edwards has presented one opinion as a possible cause and we are certainly looking at that as a possibility along with others. Any changes to the treatment of water, including the addition of new chemicals, requires review and approval

from the Nassau County Dept. of Health. The Health Department was contacted, they are involved, and they issued a statement that the water continues to be safe, meets all requirements, passes all tests and it appears they are pleased with the work that we're doing. Our Superintendent has been getting calls from all the neighboring districts asking how we're dealing with this. We are not alone with this problem. It's a problem that's been going on for a long time. We want answers as quickly as you do.

The meeting will now be turned over to the professionals.

MICHAEL INGHAM'S REPORT – ATTORNEY:

Attorney Ingham reported that he is general counsel to the District. Basically, we are going to run through our agenda and open up the meeting to anyone who wants to speak. We will address pinhole leaks first. Everyone will get a chance to speak.

Attorney Ingham updated the Board on the upcoming Water Commissioner election. The ballot template came in with the names of the candidates. We reviewed it. It goes on to Nassau County Board of Elections. They will review it and sign off on it. The instructions are set forth on the ballots. The ballots we have are much easier to read. As soon as the Board of Elections signs off on the ballots, we will forward them to the printer. We use Fort Orange who will produce sample packets for each of the election machines we've ordered. Those packets go to the Board of Elections and the sample ballots will be put through the machines to see if they work. We will have plenty of ballots. We don't know how many ballots we will order. About 1,000 ballots if approved by the Board. A resident thought that the District is underestimating. If we run out we will have people sign ballots and count them out at the end. If we think we need more ballots we will get more.

A resident asked if there will there be absentee ballots.

Attorney Ingham responded that has come up before. The option to use absentee ballots was first offered to special districts in 1986. Some districts use the absentee ballots, many do not. The decision was made by the Board not to use absentee ballots. There have been no large requests to do absentee ballots. This year there was no demand for that. The Board could reconsider that at the next election. Not a lot of the districts use absentee ballots. In response to a resident's question, Mike stated that there was "one vote per registered voter."

JAMES NERI'S REPORT – ENGINEER:

Engineer Neri updated the Board as it relates to Country Pointe. Engineer Neri reported that there was some correspondence from the developer inquiring as to the status. The County indicated that they are scheduled to review the plans next week. We should probably get a response from the County in early December. At that point, if the Board so desires, bid dates can be set. As far as the Phase II work, there was some discussion about the phasing plan relative to the different sequencing of the interior work.

The developer's engineers are putting together a phasing document which will be annexed to the agreement. I believe that was close to being finished.

Engineer Neri updated the Board as it relates to the pinhole leak issue. Engineer Neri reported that some work has been performed. This week the field work was initiated. We developed a checklist and procedure for going through and collecting what we believe to be the relevant data. H2M assisted with the field data collection yesterday. From a water quality standpoint, we collected pH, chlorine and temperature data from both the hot and cold water. We also did a visual inspection, the locations of suspected pinhole leaks or removed pipe. If there were samples available we noted that the homeowners provided those samples. We logged the samples so in case we sent those out for testing we knew the origins of the samples. There was a process to identify if there was any stray current present. About half of them showed some change. The process involved measuring on the ground return line which is grounded to the water system. We had a couple of the locations that did show a return path happening. What the conclusion is at this point based on the number of homes we visited does not represent a sample set that is significant at this time. The surveys that were sent out were based on the AWWA survey that Professor Edwards had been contributory to. So when we had a discussion with him he was pleased that that was some of the origins of his work. We also spoke to Professor Edwards. He did not have a lot of information relative to what his conclusion path was. After witnessing the video, I know there was some information relative to the alkalinity. H2M is working with the District to try and characterize the District's alkalinity both now and in the past to see if there has been any changes. We had a conference call with the County. We did discuss with the County a lot of the steps I just mentioned and they indicated that they felt it was reasonable. On the question of adding orthophosphate, which Professor Edwards indicated it was his recommendation, the Health Department indicated that that would be a change of our water treatment process and would require an engineering report to be prepared to identify what the change was for. The process also includes a pilot report. Any sort of changes would require a permit to construct application. We tried to get someone to attend tonight, but they indicated they were not available. Supt. Tobin stated that the Health Department responded this morning that they did not get the proper approval to send someone. I also believe one of my colleagues received an inquiry from one of the Commissioners about pressure ranges in the distribution system. I did research AWWA standard which only sets a minimum standard. The New York State Plumbing Code recommends pressure reducing valves when the pressure is over 80 psi. Moving forward, the plan is to continue to support the District. We have our GIS programmers available once we get additional survey data in. We will be trying to identify any trends in the data that will lead us to a conclusion.

RICHARD W. TOBIN'S REPORT – SUPERINTENDENT:

Supt. Tobin reported that the District received 280 surveys that have been inputted into the GIS system. We have some inspections scheduled for tomorrow. Today was used to make more appointments for the rest of the week.

Supt. Tobin reported that it is getting a little late for the newsletter articles to be approved and inquired if the Board had any recommendations at this point. Commissioner Laykind stated that the Board will meet and get back to the Superintendent.

Supt. Tobin requested Board approval to purchase two (2) Hach digital meters which has proven to be very accurate and efficient. In order to ensure that field sampling continues to be accurate, a quote in the amount of \$4,469.68 each, was provided to the Board for two additional units along with chemkeys needed to perform the sampling as well as spare pH probes. Board approval requested.

Motion made by Commissioner Bader, seconded by Commissioner Laykind, the below stated resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners approves the purchase of two (2) Hach digital meters at a total cost of \$4,469.68 each.

Supt. Tobin reported that three of the District's plants are being targeted for pacing of the pH with lime. I will discuss it with Engineer Neri further but this is something that may aid in stabilizing the pH levels that are out in the field. We currently do it at Plant 5, both chlorine and pH. I will get back to the Board in the future after speaking with Engineer Neri.

Supt. Tobin reported that the Plant 5 chlorinator has been having some issues. It has been repaired over the years. Cost is about \$14,000.00 which handles all four (4) wells at that site. This also includes the pacing of the chlorine. Again, this is something that I will be discussing with Engineer Neri. Supt. Tobin reported that we have had the present chlorinator repaired many times so in order to prevent a situation where it is no longer working whatsoever, I think we need to move forward with this work. After discussion with Engineer Neri this will once again be brought to the Board.

MARIA ALBANO'S REPORT – CLERK TO THE BOARD:

Vendor check nos. 43974 through 43993 dated November 1, 2016 were reviewed, approved and signed by the Board.

Vendor check nos. 43998 through 44012 dated November 8, 2016 were reviewed, approved and signed by the Board.

Country Pointe account check nos. 101 through 103 dated November 8, 2016 were reviewed, approved and signed by the Board.

Country Pointe account check no. 104 through 104 dated November 9, 2016 were reviewed, approved and signed by the Board.

Ms. Albano reported that the board meeting minutes dated October 27, 2016 were on the District's website.

Ms. Albano requested Board approval and authorization to transfer funds to cover dental claim costs:

- Dental claim dated November 1, 2016

Motion made by Commissioner Kessler, seconded by Commissioner Bader, the below stated resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners approves the dental claim dated November 1, 2016 and the Board Treasurer authorized funds be transferred into the District's dental benefit account.

Ms. Albano requested Board approval and authorization to transfer funds to cover dental claim costs:

- Dental claim dated November 8, 2016

Motion made by Commissioner Kessler, seconded by Commissioner Bader, the below stated resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners approves the dental claim dated November 8, 2016 and the Board Treasurer authorized funds be transferred into the District's dental benefit account.

Ms. Albano provided the Board with the Dental Claims Detail History for the month ending October 31, 2016.

Ms. Albano reported that with regard to the Water Commissioner election, the ballots were approved.

Ms. Albano reported that quotes for folding/mailing the District's invoices and purchasing billing supplies were received on Friday, October 28, 2016. A spreadsheet listing the quotes was prepared and are being reviewed.

At 6:15 pm the Board dispensed with the regular of business to receive comments from the community residents as it relates to pinhole leaks.

Melissa Blezow-Yulet stated that she is very grateful that the Plainview Water District has taken action on this pinhole leak issue. Obviously residents are very upset. This is causing a lot of damage and a lot of money. Ms. Blezow-Yulet reported that she had about eight (8) Water District employees and five (5) contractors at her home. At her house the pH level was 8.4 and the chlorine was 0.9. She didn't remember what the PSI was, although she stated it was in the 90's. She has been reaching out to residents and they are stating that they have not received a data survey in the mail. Ms. Blezow-Yulet has been directing them to your website. She has had a lot of residents asking if once they fill out the survey and send it back will the District call them and go to their house. Ms. Blezow-Yulet reported that she explained that she didn't think the District was

going to go to each and every house, but that the District was visiting a significant amount of homes.

Commissioner Bader responded that surveys were mailed out to every home. Everybody should have received the survey in the mail. It is also available on our website.

Commissioner Laykind stated the mails are not perfect. They were mailed. Things get lost. There is a Plainview, Texas. I've gotten mail from Plainview, Texas. Stranger things do happen.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that in her home the random electric current was pretty high. Without the hair dryer being turned on it was about 2.9 and with the hair dryer being turned on it was about 4.8. She called PSE&G to check grounding pole and requested they come in the house and do some testing. PSE&G told her it was not a priority at this point. Ms. Blezow-Yulet asked to speak with a supervisor. She was told they'd get back to her. Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that she will continue to call. Some residents told her that some of the visits the District made that readings were found to be high as well. Residents have been getting similar answers from PSE&G. Commissioner Laykind requested that Ms. Blezow-Yulet keep the District posted on her progress with PSE&G.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet wanted to know if the data surveys that have been received were plugged in on the computerized map.

Supt. Tobin reported that we are up to about 280, yes. It takes most of the day inputting that data and Supt. Tobin has not taken a look at it. We should finish tomorrow morning and we will then take a look at it. Engineer Neri took a look at the map and stated that nothing jumped out at him.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet requested to see the map at the next meeting. Supt. Tobin stated, absolutely.

Engineer Neri stated that with the survey going out Saturday people are just finding it in their mail today so he expects there to be a peak and then a tapering off. Engineer Neri stated that we won't really know what the critical mass is until we see the tapering off and that will tell us, ok, we have this many. We are going to have to step back and look at what that map tells us and maybe we are going to have to pick in all the corners or if we see a cluster around one or two blocks. So Engineer Neri stated he can't actually tell the residents right now what the methodology will be to visit some of those houses. That would be a Board decision. Data is still being gathered and it is still very early to come to a conclusion.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet asked on the homes that the District has visited is the District finding they're all very different.

Engineer Neri replied that it is way too early to draw conclusions.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that she has also been asking residents on social media to reach out to residents not on social media asking them if they have any issues in the house.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that on a timeline how long is the District going to go on with this. This can't go on forever. We have to try to come to some kind of conclusion. I know it's early but do you see this coming to a head at any point?

Engineer Neri stated that he expects response of survey to peak and then start to taper off. We have to make a decision as what does that data tell us. Engineer Neri doesn't want to commit to the Board as to the timetable. A lot depends on the data response. If the mapping gives us a hint as to what happens then we could go down a path and maybe come to a conclusion sooner. Data gathering is going on 24/7 right now.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that she had one pinhole in the kitchen under the sink. As of today, the far wall to the living room, two pipes were riddled with pinholes. She had the plumber working under her sink. She told the contractor the wall behind him was pouring water. The contractor opened up the wall and it was riddled.

Engineer Neri requested that she save the pipes.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet asked if the pit on the pipes comes from a high PSI.

Engineer Neri responded no, but the pit is the crater left behind from the pinhole.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that she will get the pipes to the District. She had her contractor stop all the work in the basement and come up to the kitchen because of the mold and how sick her family got. Now her kitchen is basically a shell. The walls are all open. My last question is once PSE&G or my electrician comes to make repairs concerning stray currents, what is to say that in the future the pinholes may continue to go or may not so how do we rule out stray current was the problem. What is to say everything is corrected and next year I have pinholes again.

Commissioner Laykind responded that this is a lot of speculation. It is a process. We have a lot of people that are really intelligent and smart and really know a lot about this that are working on this. We are in a fortunate position that we have a great engineering firm to back us on this. My personal feeling is I don't think there is going to be a solution, there is no magic in the air, but if there is something we can do that is going to minimize this and stop this, pipes are always going to burst. In the old days it was called a leak, now it is called a pinhole leak. I just hope there is something that can really slow it down. We have given each resident a lot of latitude when speaking but we are going to ask that the comments be kept a little shorter so that we can move through this. It is not a question and answer format, it is a statement.

Amanda Field stated that she spoke with Professor Edwards as well. He did reiterate that the orthophosphate that he recommended was used in over fifty percent of water districts and Ms. Field realizes that the Health Department does need to approve. Ms. Field asked if in the homes that the District is testing if the pH and alkalinity levels were as low as

they were in Melissa's house and if the District knows of any health risks that are possible from putting orthophosphate in. Ms. Field stated that we are all here worried about pipes, but all the questions I've gotten about the water is what is it doing to our bodies? Ms. Field stated that Mr. Edwards told her there are no health risks at all to putting orthophosphates in and that they are found in common foods, but Ms. Field would just like to hear from the District if there are any health risks.

Engineer Neri responded that orthophosphates are in use on Long Island mostly on the south shore and they tend to be in Districts that have iron in their water. Other places use orthophosphates when the water tends to be very hard, which again is not typical of Long Island. Engineer Neri stated that he doesn't know of health impacts from orthophosphates specifically but one of the concerns that we advised the District is that they are a food grade chemical and there is some anecdotal experience that they can create bacteria formation so we are looking for a solution and we don't want to drive the District to a solution based on public opinion and then come back next year and say you are on a boil water alert because of bad bacs. So we are very sensitive to that and the Health Department are on the same lines. Part of my report included our discussion with the Health Department and they issued a statement that the current water is safe. We don't think our question is is the orthophosphate not safe for use so let's not do it. I think it is more of what are the consequences and any time you change the water chemistry the films that are built up in your pipes that are preventing the pinholes might be changed and what we don't want to do is put in the orthophosphates and see the numbers go up because we have changed the water quality and then eventually get to Professor Edwards hypothesis that it is going to get better after another 500 people have had pinholes. We want them to go down instead of spike because we have decided to change something.

Amanda Field stated that it appears even with Melissa's data that she has the perfect storm, high PSI, electrical currents, the low alkalinity. Ms. Field stated that she wonders what the District is going to tell the residents their responsibility is for all of these different issues and I know that you asked Melissa to tell you what PSE&G says to her, but if there is an overwhelming response that there are electric issues how can the District get involved with PSE&G.

Commissioner Laykind responded that the District will do what we can. We are not a District that doubled in size because of the pinhole complaints. There are three people working in the office and a dozen guys working in the field and of the dozen guys working in the field not all of them are qualified to go into homes and do these analysis. We have guys that are not working overtime. We are squeezing the staff right now. We are asking everybody to step it up. I think that PSE&G comes out a lot quicker to a pole than they do for your house. With Melissa's house it may be more practicable to call an electrician. With the pole you get four neighbors and everybody starts to call. I would work with PSE&G and I told The Hamlet that we would work with PSE&G as well but with the internal stuff in the house the homeowners are going to have to get on them.

Attorney Ingham stated that right now it's premature to get in touch with PSE&G.

Amanda Field asked when the minutes would be put on the website. The Clerk to the Board advised that they were on. Attorney Ingham stated that they were extensive.

Amanda Field stated that many people in the community have asked if the meeting can start later. Commissioner Laykind stated that the Town of Oyster Bay meetings are at 10:00 am in the morning on Tuesdays. If we make the meeting later people will complain that it's cutting into their TV shows.

Joseph Rotella stated that the District has been talking about the different testing being done in the homes, but there is not much mentioned about this alkalinity issue. Can you clarify why the alkalinity is so low in the District and what rule that would have on corrosion of copper pipes especially the hot water pipes because Mr. Rotella had three pinholes in the same hot water pipe within the year.

Commissioner Laykind asked where exactly in the pipe. Mr. Rotella replied that it was in the ceiling in the basement. It was about 5 feet from the heater and it travelled and by the end of the summer it was almost at the other end of the basement.

Engineer Neri stated that the District is taking a look right now at alkalinity. It is not one of those parameters that they tell you it has to be at a certain mcl. The District is continuing to take distribution samples. Most of the alkalinity values that we have data on are at the wellhead. So we take the wellhead data and the well water across Long Island is fairly low. The District adjusts with lime they use calcium hypochlorite both of which is supposed to push the alkalinity up. A resident asked what value do you feel is the proper value. The alkalinity is related to hardness and there are multiple ranges. The water line is typically classified as soft or medium, not aggressive but that means that the alkalinities are going to be in the low teens. We are evaluating our process to see if there are some short term things that we can do with our existing treatment that doesn't require reports, pilots, to stem some of these issues. Another question is how much can we push the pH and get an increase in alkalinity without creating pH the County won't accept.

Mr. Gamzo reported that last time he brought up about the PSI amounts. Is there a certain place that it is logged in the system when it comes out of the tanks and he was told that it can be calculated by an individual house by the elevation, etc. I think you said the American Standard that it allowed up to 100 PSI. Is that correct?

Supt. Tobin replied "no" there is a document that does mention 100 PSI and there are a couple of competing organizations, National Plumbing Code.

Mr. Gamzo asked is it being logged somewhere what the PSI is when it is coming out of the tanks? Supt. Tobin responded "no". The Scada system does trend pressures out of our plants where the wells are and where the tanks are. So there is a trend that we can look at where we can historically look at the PSI's. It is not logged in the distribution. Attorney Ingham responded that Engineer Kelleher stated that he could calculate, based on what is in the tank and your elevation what the pressure in your house would be.

Mr. Gamzo stated that he had it tested and everyone he has spoken to said that their pressure in the 80's to 90's, his was 83 before he put the pressure reducer on because he read on line that it should be 60 to 65. Mr. Gamzo is concerned that there are two different types of pinholes, one is the pressure burst and the other a chemical eat away.

Engineer Neri stated that there is a correlation to pressure but he didn't think it is a causation.

Mr. Gamzo stated that two garden hoses popped at his house this summer. Then he put on the pressure reducer and he hasn't had a problem since then.

Ken Altman stated that his issue also is the PSI. At the last meeting he understood that it was okay to be up to 100 PSI. His plumber said some fixture manufacturers only want it up to 70. He has chosen to put in a pressure reducer. On the PSI, from what he's read, the higher it is it can exacerbate the deterioration problem and in his own mind if there is too much pressure in the pipes it can lead to a problem. He thinks there may be some correlation to that concept.

Michael Abler stated that he had several pinhole leaks and right now his whole basement ceiling is ripped apart and he heard that the District is offering testing/inspections for the home. If he wanted to get his own inspection do you have parameters that you use.

Commission Laykind stated that he thinks the parameters are basically coming out of the survey. We basically have a checklist that we can certainly share with you what we're looking for. It is just data that we're gathering. We can put the checklist on the website. We are doing a lot in a very short period of time but I would encourage you to reach out to the District and we can certainly deal with your situation and can certainly consider putting something on the website.

Mr. Abler stated that he would fill out the survey but wants and appoint. Supt. Tobin advised him to call his office or to just give Supt. Tobin his address tonight and when his survey comes in he will be contacted to schedule an appointment.

A resident asked if Nassau County Health Department would come out and test your water. Engineer Neri responded that you can call them and ask. Supt. Tobin stated the Health Department does random samples in the District.

Rita Wein stated that she appreciated the tone of this meeting as opposed to the tone of several weeks ago. It was very adversarial. I want to thank you for trying to get to the bottom of this. As Commissioner Laykind said two weeks ago that maybe there are clusters that have pinhole leaks. Her home was built in 1980 and there were 31 homes built. Ms. Wein wrote a letter to each of the 31 homes and asked if they experienced pinhole leaks. We have all experienced pinhole leaks. Some of the homes have been gutted. One house gutted completely five years ago and put in all new pipes. Then you were discussing electric current and then since Hurricane Sandy a transformer blew and she was wondering if the outside transformer has caused this problem because it has been in the last several years. She remembered speaking to PSE&G and they said that they are

having a lot of difficulty with this transformer. So I am wondering if we are not grounded properly.

Commissioner Bader stated that this is a theory we have been examining.

Commissioner Laykind stated that the little bit I know about transformers there is some kind of wires that go down and there is some kind of grounding plate in the ground. Ms. Wein stated that their electrical is all underground. Commissioner Laykind asked if any of her neighbors sent surveys in.

Commissioner Laykind asked if there were any more speakers.

A resident asked if it would be advisable to investigate homes that do not have pinholes.

Engineer Neri said that he has raised that question and it is going to be a recommendation but the problem is people with pinholes want a response. The places without pinholes are, hopefully, not changing.

Commissioner Laykind stated that the purpose of this pinhole project is not to figure out your problem, it is to gather data to figure out what we can do as a whole to get this under control. We are all going to have leaks, it is going to happen, but the whole idea was to really find data and identify clusters and you just gave us a cluster. Before this, the only other cluster we had was The Hamlet. Also, when we're collecting I don't want anyone to think we're sending them out. We're doing a visual inspection. It would be cost prohibitive to send every pipe out to a lab. We are doing all we can to assist the residents but there are a lot of people who are not affected by this. Supt. Tobin stated that the District is getting surveys in that say zero leaks.

At 7:15 pm a motion was made to enter into Executive Session to discuss personnel.

At 7:45 pm Executive Session ended and the Board returned to Regular Session.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned with a call to the Chair at 7:50 pm.

restrictions on that, but the District is open every day from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm answering residents' concerns and will give out the surveys and collect them.

A resident asked if he could put another meter in his home to check the gauge to see if he has any leaks.

Supt. Tobin responded it is a requirement for new homes to have the meter in the pit outside, but you can do whatever you want inside your own home.

A resident discussed pressure in the homes and stated that he was of the belief that pressure of 100 psi was too high and it should be between 60 psi and 65 psi. Is there a reason why the District would keep pressure at 100 psi?

Engineer Kelleher responded that the District does not set the pressure in your house. The water storage tank, depending upon the water level, sets the pressure and it varies.

A resident asked if there was something that changed in the District. Supt. Tobin responded that the elevated tank at Plant No. 2 was painted a number of years ago.

Engineer Kelleher responded that the only thing that needs to be recorded is when pressure goes below 20 psi.

Supt. Tobin reported that the pressures have always been around 100 psi.

Engineer Kelleher stated that pressure records are kept at the plant sites. What controls it all is the water level in the elevated tank.

Commissioner Laykind asked if there is a possibility that on any given day the pressure can change in one house.

Engineer Kelleher responded that you may have a ten pound variation in your pressure on any given day given the level of water in the elevated tank.

Commissioner Laykind responded that part of the project that the District is beginning will check pressure in the homes.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet asked if there are any other towns going through the same issue.

Engineer Kelleher stated that he has worked in this field over 38 years. Six districts had runs of pinhole leak problems and almost everyone was a different story.

A resident asked if we put a lot of chlorine in the water.

Engineer Kelleher stated that every water supplier in New York State chlorinates their water. We are going to look at the chlorine records.

A resident asked when the District was going to the houses to look at the damage.

Commissioner Laykind stated that the District is not really looking at damage; we are looking at the pipe and copper infrastructure.

Engineer Kelleher stated that the District is going to take an amprobe to see if there is any electrical current going through the ground which goes through the water main.

Commissioner Laykind stated that other Water District Commissioners think we are crazy and tell us to let it go, it will go away. We are going to the homes where we think it will be helpful. We are sending experienced people around. Get yourself a good licensed electrician. The electrician at The Hamlet said it was not the water. It is stray current in the ground.

A resident wanted to thank the Commissioners for their efforts. I appreciate you getting this survey together so quickly. He heard that Clearview Village in Syosset uses both the Jericho Water District and the Plainview Water District. The Plainview side has the pinholes and the Jericho side does not.

Supt. Tobin reported that he received a call from the Superintendent in Jericho advising that he got a call from Pei-Sze Cheng of Channel 4 News. Supt. Tobin and the Superintendent of Jericho Water will discuss this issue to see what they can work out together.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that Ms. Cheng has an incredible amount of information. She is really researching this issue. Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that our District gets chlorine and lime. Where does it get put in?

Supt. Tobin responded that it is injected at the water treatment plants.

Engineer Kelleher stated that the District is going to look to see where these pinhole leaks are centered. There are water treatment plant operators that manage all the plants.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet asked if there was a possibility that at one point something went wrong with the chemicals going in and the alarm didn't go off.

Engineer Kelleher stated that the District has testing equipment that monitors the pH and the chlorine residual. If too much is added an alarm goes off and the plant shuts down. It is recorded. There is 24-hour monitoring. There are safeties in place. The Health Department sets how much lime and chlorine goes in.

Ms. Blezow-Yulet stated that at certain times she can smell chlorine.

Engineer Kelleher responded that when you smell or taste chlorine there is too little chlorine.

Commissioner Kessler stated that the District wants to get to the bottom of this.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned with a call to the Chair at 6:50 pm.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NASSAU) ss.:
PLAINVIEW WATER DISTRICT)

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of the Plainview Water District, Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, New York, do hereby certify that the above-mentioned and contained is a true copy of the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held in the District office on Tuesday, November 15, 2016.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of the Plainview Water District on this 17th day of January, 2017.

JOEL R. KESSLER, CHAIRMAN



ANDREW N. BADER, TREASURER



MARC B. LAYKIND, SECRETARY