

FACT SHEET

The Great Neck Water Pollution Control District

The Great Neck Water Pollution Control District is holding a public hearing tonight to discuss bonding for the new combined plant on East Shore Road. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has mandated that both the District and Village of Great Neck upgrade their sewage treatment plants in order to reduce nitrogen emissions into Long Island Sound. The \$60 Million bond resolution for the consolidation of the Village's Wastewater Treatment plant and the upgrade and expansion of the District's facility will ultimately save residents money, include cutting edge environmentally-friendly technology and increased services.

SAVINGS FOR RESIDENTS

- ⊙ In an effort to minimize the cost there will be one plant instead of two on East Shore Road. The new sewer plant will process the sewage of the District and the Village of Great Neck. The existing Village of Great Neck plant will be closed.
- ⊙ The upgrading of the plant will save about more than \$2 million a year in cost savings.
- ⊙ This will also allow the Village plant to be decommissioned at a lower interest rate.

"GREEN" PLANT

- ⊙ The new plant's oxidation ditch technology will reduce our nitrogen discharge by 75%. This is more than the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requires.
 - The effluent discharged will be near drinking water quality.
 - The effluent discharged will be of a quality to be recharged to serve as a salt water barrier for this peninsula which has already lost seven drinking water wells to salt water intrusion.
- ⊙ Micro turbines proposed to be used at the new plant will convert the methane gas produced by the treatment process into electricity. This will reduce carbon footprint and lead to an average savings in energy costs of more than \$100,000 a year.
- ⊙ A solar garden, grouping of solar panels, is planned to offset the plant's electrical costs.
- ⊙ Variable speed pumps will improve costs and energy efficiency.
- ⊙ UV treatment will replace sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) in the process, eliminating a dangerous chemical and improving effluent quality.
- ⊙ The new plant will also include rain gardens and new plantings of trees and vegetation.