



**Evans** Associates  
Environmental Consulting, Incorporated

November 3, 2022

Thomas Burt, Chairman  
Village of Mamaroneck  
Harbor Coastal Zone Management Commission  
169 Mt. Pleasant Avenue  
Mamaroneck, New York 10543

**RE: 921 Soundview Drive**

Dear Chairman Burt and Members of the Commission:

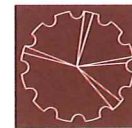
In response to your recent questions on the chemicals found in a salt water pool, I offer the following for your consideration. Salt water pools utilize the process of electrolysis to convert salt (NaCl) and water (H<sub>2</sub>O) into chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), and sodium hydroxide (NaOH) by passing salt water through a unit called a salt cell, which contains two electrically charged metal plates. No other chemicals are required for the system to operate as long as there is a power source (for the salt cell) and the temperature is above 60°F.

As stated in my earlier letter, a salt water pool typically has a salinity of approximately 3,000 parts per million (ppm). For comparison, the salinity of seawater is around 35,000 ppm, and salinity in tidal marshes like Otter Creek varies from 500 ppm to 30,000 ppm. Given the range of salinities naturally found in tidal wetlands, it is my professional opinion that release of pool water from a salt water pool with a salinity of 3,000 ppm would not have an adverse impact on the tidal wetland flora or fauna.

I look forward to discussing this application with you, and will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,  
**Evans Associates Environmental Consulting, Inc.**

Beth Evans, PWS  
Principal



162 Falls Road  
Bethany, CT 06524  
Tel: 203.393.0690