



2023 Annual Water Quality Report



Sea Breeze & Vicinity
Water District

ID# 2701118



S B W D

2023 Annual Water Supply Statement

The Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District is pleased to provide this information in conformance with New York State and EPA annual water quality report requirements. The statement includes information on water quality, quantity, treatment, conservation, and State Health Department public education information.

The Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District was created to finance, construct, operate and maintain a water supply system for the benefit of the residents of Sea Breeze and the surrounding area.

The District was originally created on March 30, 1914, upon petition of the residents filed during the previous month. The layout of the District and the water supply system was submitted to the Conservation Commission in April 1914, and was approved by them. A charter was granted and the District was officially formed. The District is to have three elected non-political Commissioners, separate from the Town Board, and their terms of office so staggered that one of the Commissioners terms would be up for re-election each year, though each term of office would be for three years.

Water that is used within the District is purchased from the Monroe County Water Authority.

A complete staff is maintained 24 hours a day and is fully equipped to handle any emergency. The Commission is constantly seeking ways and means of furnishing adequate pure water for all domestic and fire fighting needs as economically as possible.



2023 Data Summary

Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District

FREE CHLORINE (mg/L)

TURBIDITY (NTU)

Avg. 0.69

Avg. 0.1

Min. 0.2

Min. 0.03

Max. 1.1

Max. 0.67

Of Samples: 120

Of Samples: 120

Highest Coliform Positive Month

None Detected

If you have questions on this report, your water bill, or if you would like to know when our next public board meeting is to be held, call our Customer Service Department at 467-6341.



Water Quality

Drinking water sources (both tap and bottled water) include lakes, reservoirs, rivers and streams, springs and wells. As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from animal or human activity. Contaminants that may be present in untreated water include inorganic and organic chemicals, pesticides and herbicides, and radioactive and microbiological contaminants.

In order to ensure that your tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA have established regulations that set limits on contaminant levels in water provided by public water systems. These limits are known by Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The EPA regulations also specify testing, reporting, and public notification requirements for each contaminant.

MCWA's monitoring program substantially exceeds EPA and State Health Department requirements. In addition, the Monroe County Health Department reviews all of our operating and monitoring data for compliance and independently monitors our distribution system. Our water source is surface water drawn from Lake Ontario. It is first filtered and disinfected by the MCWA's (Monroe County Water Authority) Shoremont Treatment Plant located in the Town of Greece. In 2023, as in years past, there were no treatment plant violations, distribution system violations or any restriction of our water source. **The water we provide to our customers consistently meets or exceeds all State Health Department and EPA drinking water standards. Fluoride is also added to help prevent tooth decay.**

Some of the constituents we tested for were detected, but at levels well below the allowable MCL. A table of detected contaminants is provided on the following page (*See Water Quality Table*). A more detailed summary of our monitoring program can be found by unfolding this pamphlet. It's important to remember all drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Additional information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or the Monroe County Health Dept. at 585-753-5057.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease-causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as chemotherapy patients, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice



from their health care providers about drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia*, and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Monroe County Health Department, 111 Westfall Road, Rochester, NY 14620 (753-5057).

Fluoride

The Sea Breeze Water District is one of many New York water utilities providing drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. According to the US Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at an optimal level of 0.7 mg/L. To ensure optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. In 2023 the fluoride levels in your water were within 0.2mg/L of the CDC's recommended optimal level 99.6% of the time. The highest monitoring result was 0.98mg/L, below the 2.2 mg/L MCL for fluoride.

Taste and Odor

You may notice a chlorinous taste and odor in your water. Although some people may find this objectionable, we're required to maintain chlorine residual in the distribution system to prevent the growth of bacteria. Simply storing water drawn from your tap in a container overnight in your refrigerator will eliminate or reduce the taste. Alternatively, an inexpensive carbon filter will do the same thing but they should be replaced regularly.

Softeners

Water hardness is a measure of the mineral content of water. Our water, which has a Total Hardness of between 5.6 and 7.6 grains per gallon, is considered "moderately hard". This is one notch up from "soft" on the standard scale - a water softener isn't necessary.

Home Treatment Units

Don't let anyone pressure you into buying something by telling you your water is not safe. The water we provide to you is consistently better than drinking water regulations require.

Conservation

Lake Ontario is our direct connection to the Great Lakes which contain 20% of the world's fresh water. Even with this abundance, we need to use water wisely. It takes energy and resources to treat and deliver the water to your home. Fixing leaky faucets and toilets or watering your lawn at night instead of during the day can save thousands of gallons of water over the course of a year. If you're interested in water saving tips call our Customer Service Department at 467-6341.



Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. The Sea Breeze Water District is responsible providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for cooking or drinking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available www.MCWA.com/my-water/lead or from the USEPA's Drinking Water Hotline:

(1-800-426-4791) or at
www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.



2023 BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

CHAIRMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY

DAVID MICHELS
MARK THOMAS
MARK CUMMINGS

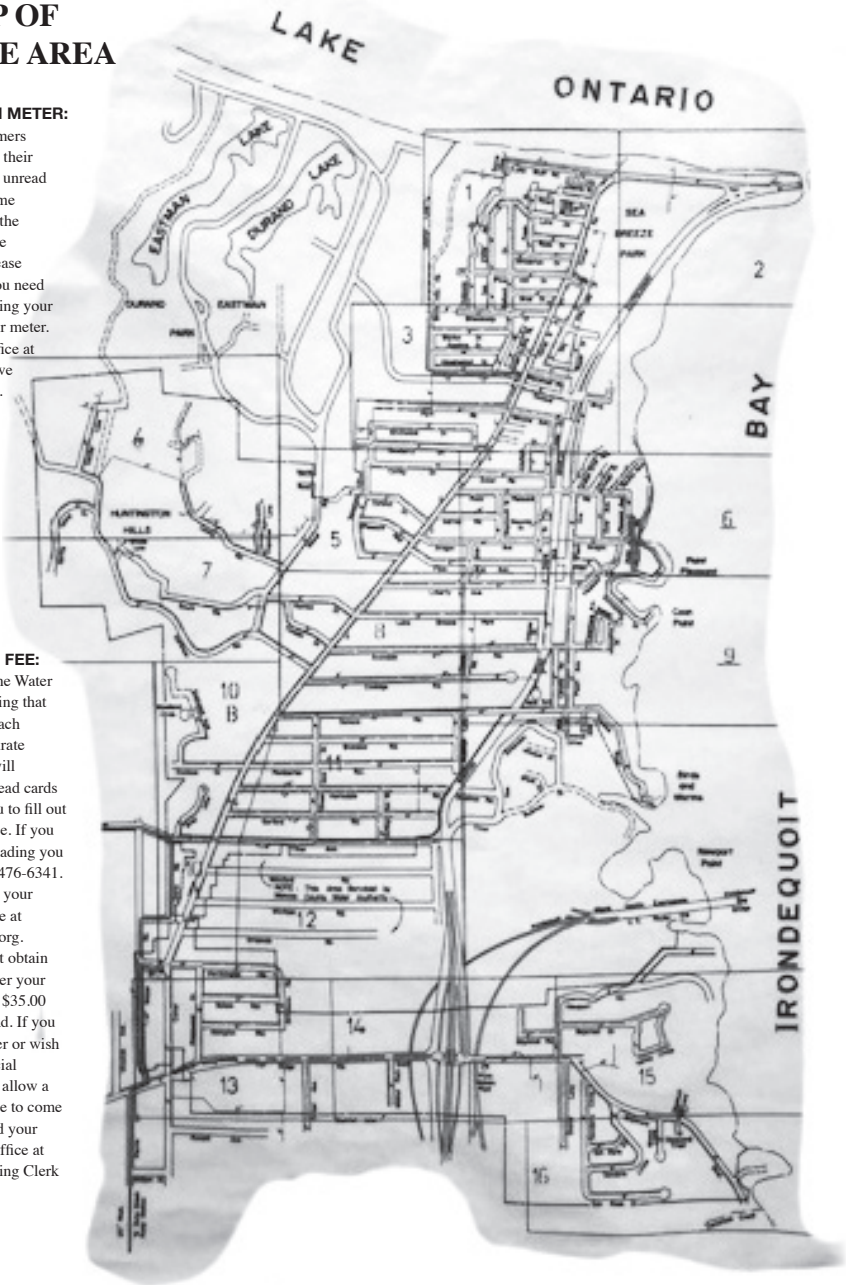
MAP OF SERVICE AREA

READ YOUR OWN METER:

We ask that all customers be diligent in reading their meter. Meters that go unread for long periods of time can be very costly to the homeowner and or the Water District. So please read your meter. If you need assistance either reading your meter or locating your meter, please contact our office at (585) 467-6341 and we will gladly assist you.

ESTIMATED READ FEE:

Effective 8/15/2010 the Water District will be requiring that every meter be read each quarter to ensure accurate billing. The District will continue to mail out read cards to all residents for you to fill out and return to our office. If you wish to call in your reading you may do so by calling 476-6341. You may also submit your reading on our website at www.seabreezewater.org. If the District does not obtain a reading in any quarter your account will be billed \$35.00 for each estimated read. If you cannot read your meter or wish to be placed on a special read list which would allow a District Representative to come to your home and read your meter, please call our office at 467-6341 and our billing Clerk will assist you.





WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT:

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water. For example:

Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life.

Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers.

Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential fire fighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using and for looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when you are brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fixing drips alone could save over 6,000 gallons a year.
- Check your toilets for leaks. This can be done by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank watch for a few minutes and if the color appears in the bowl then the toilet is leaking. Toilets can lose up to 100 gallons a day from these invisible leaks. Fix the leak and you be saving up to 30,000 gallons in one year.
- Use your water meter to detect leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances in the evening before bed and take a meter read. When you wake in the morning get another reading and see if the amount has changed.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS:

In 2023, we replaced numerous old, galvanized water services. The District also replaced old valves and inserted new valves as well to isolate smaller sections of the District in case of water main breaks putting fewer people out of service during the repair.

In 2024, the District will continue to replace numerous older valves and install additional valves to help isolate smaller sections of the District. We will also continue to replace old, galvanized water services.



Stage II Disinfectant and Disinfection Byproducts Rule Violation

It was reported that a sample violation had occurred by the District in November 2023. The Stage 2 Disinfectant and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2) requires public community water systems that purvey water treated with primary or residual disinfectant to monitor for two groups of disinfection byproducts (DBPs) within the distribution system. Pursuant to Subpart 5, Section 5-1.52 Table 13, of the New York State Sanitary Code, Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District, must perform Teir 3 public notification as prescribed in State Sanitary Code Subpart 5-1.78.

There is nothing you need to do at this time. The Water District did in fact run the required samples and they were picked up by the Lab (Life Science Lab) for analysis. The samples were never analyzed by Life Science Lab due to a Lab error. Samples resumed as normal in the 4th Quarter of 2023 and were analyzed.

Escherichia coli (E-Coli)

Escherichia coli (E-Coli) bacteria is a microbial pathogen whose presence indicates the water may be contaminated with human or animal waste. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

One of the Monroe County Water Authority's 366 routine monthly water quality samples collected on October 31, 2023, indicated the presence of E. coli. We collected repeat water quality samples and found no E. coli bacteria present. This indicates the initial samples was a false positive result. Therefore, no violation of maximum contaminant level of MCL occurred and we returned to performing routine water quality monitoring.



DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:

Below is a list of services that the Water District provides its residents at no cost. Most other water districts charge for these services.

SERVICE	COST
Meter test at customers request	\$0.00
Seasonal meters	\$0.00
Temporary water service	\$0.00
Tanker supply	\$0.00
Discontinuance for non-compliance	\$0.00
Water sample at customers request	\$0.00
Water sample pick up	\$0.00
New account fee	\$0.00
Well separation. Maintaining a well on your property.	\$0.00

SERVICE CALLS:

The Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District will make every attempt to cater to a specific time that you would like one of our service people at your home. We know and understand that we all have very busy schedules and making a customer stay home for upwards of half a day (like many other utility companies) waiting for a service person is not acceptable. We are very proud of the customer service that we are able to provide.

CLOSING:

The Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District has always prided itself on outstanding customer service. We ask that if any resident has any issue that needs to be addressed that you contact the District directly. As part of an ongoing commitment, the Board of Commissioners is constantly seeking ways to cut costs to the District residents. It is District policy to use District personnel when we can for improvement projects saving the District revenue. In order to keep our rates in check, it's important that the meters are read on a regular basis. It is important that after receiving your read card in the mail that the meter is read promptly (within five days is preferred). You can call in your reading or enter it on line as well.



The Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District would like to thank you for letting us continue to provide your family with quality drinking water. We ask that all customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community. If you have any questions about this report or about your bill, please call our customer service department at (585) 467-6341 or check the web site at www.seabreezewater.org

Thank you,

Lindsay Putnam
Superintendent

2023 SBWD Facts & Figures

Average System Use	650,000 Gallons Per Day
Total Produced	240 Million Gallons
Unaccounted for water*	8,000 Gallons Per Day
Cost Per 1,000 Gallons	\$4.46
Population Served	7,800
Number of Accounts	3,009
Miles of Water Main	80
Number of Hydrants	270

*Maintenance, Flushing, Firefighting, Leaks



SBWD Water Quality Summary Table 2023 Calendar Year Results -

Detected Substances:	Supply Source -		MCWA Production Water -		Likely Sources in Drinking Water:	Water Quality Violation:
	Source (Source Types)		Lake Ontario (Surface Water)			
	Units	Regulatory Limit	MCLG	SWTP & WWTP -		
Boron	mg/L	2	2	0.018 - 0.021	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	23 - 29	Naturally occurring	No
Chromium	µg/L	100	100	ND	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	4.00	0.3 - 0.58	Naturally occurring & additive for dental health	No
Manganese	µg/L	NA	300	ND	Naturally occurring	No
Mercury	mg/L	10	10	ND	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	µg/L	NS	10	ND - 2.5	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFNA)	µg/L	NS	10	ND - 3.1	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDA)	µg/L	NS	10	ND - 1.9	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid (PFDoA)	µg/L	NS	10	ND - 1.7	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	28 - 27	Naturally occurring	No

Turbidity - Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness or clarity of the water. Turbidity has no health effects. MCWA monitors turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration systems and water quality. State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 5 NTU in the contact filter effluent. The regulations also require that 95% of samples collected from the entry point have measurements below 0.3 NTU and the highest monthly average for distribution system samples be below 5 NTU. MCWA averages, annual ranges and lower monthly percentages are listed. SBWD distribution system annual range and average for 120 samples are listed above in the data summary. Our highest average monthly distribution turbidity measurement detected was 0.67 NTU in March 2023. The value is below the State's maximum contaminant level (MCL).

Turbidity - Entry Point	NTU	NA	TT	0.03 (0.01 - 0.56) 1.00% < 0.30 NTU	Soil Runoff	No
Turbidity - Distribution	NTU <td>NA <td>5</td> <td>2.44 - 10.06/2023 <th>Soil Runoff</th> <th>No</th> </td></td>	NA <td>5</td> <td>2.44 - 10.06/2023 <th>Soil Runoff</th> <th>No</th> </td>	5	2.44 - 10.06/2023 <th>Soil Runoff</th> <th>No</th>	Soil Runoff	No

Microbial Parameters - For total coliform bacteria, a Treatment Technique violation occurs when more than 5% of monthly samples are positive. The highest monthly % positive and number of positive samples is listed. For E. coli bacteria, a MCL violation occurs when a total coliform positive sample is positive or when a repeat total coliform sample is positive or when a total coliform positive sample is negative for E. coli, but a repeat total coliform sample is positive and the sample is also positive for E. coli. The number of positive E. coli samples is listed.

Total Coliform Bacteria	NA	0	TT	0.3% - September 3 samples (MCWA) - 0/12/23	Naturally present in the environment	No
Fisheries (fish) (col) Bacteria	NA	0 <td>1</td> <td>1 sample (MCWA) - 0/12/23</td> <th>Human and animal fecal waste</th> <th>No</th>	1	1 sample (MCWA) - 0/12/23	Human and animal fecal waste	No

Disinfectant and Disinfection by-products (DBPs) - Chlorine has a MCL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) and MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) rather than an MCL and MCLG (averages and ranges are listed). For the DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids) the annual system averages, ranges for all locations, and highest local running annual average for all SBWD monitoring site locations are listed.

Chlorine Residual - Entry Point	mg/L	NA	MCLG = 4	1.68 (0.54 - 1.33) (MCWA) 0.82 (0.54 - 1.05)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Chlorine Residual - Distribution	mg/L <td>NA <th>MCLG = 4</th> <th>0.66 (0.66 - 0.67) (MCWA)</th> <th>Additive for control of microbes</th> <th>No</th> </td>	NA <th>MCLG = 4</th> <th>0.66 (0.66 - 0.67) (MCWA)</th> <th>Additive for control of microbes</th> <th>No</th>	MCLG = 4	0.66 (0.66 - 0.67) (MCWA)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Total Trihalomethanes (THM5)	µg/L <td>NA</td> <td>10</td> <th>21 (4 - 38) Max. LRAA = 28</th> <th>Byproduct of water chlorination</th> <th>No</th>	NA	10	21 (4 - 38) Max. LRAA = 28	Byproduct of water chlorination	No
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	µg/L <td>NA</td> <td>60 <th>7.8 (1 - 13) Max. LRAA = 9</th> <th>Byproduct of water chlorination</th> <th>No</th> </td>	NA	60 <th>7.8 (1 - 13) Max. LRAA = 9</th> <th>Byproduct of water chlorination</th> <th>No</th>	7.8 (1 - 13) Max. LRAA = 9	Byproduct of water chlorination	No

Lead and Copper - 90% of samples must be less than the Action Level (AL). The 90th Percentile, the number of samples exceeding the AL, and the range of results are listed. (2023 monitoring period: MCWA data)

Copper - Customer Tap Samples	mg/L	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.259 (None) 0.0021 - 0.68	Corrosion of household plumbing	No
Lead - Customer Tap Samples <td>µg/L</td> <td>0</td> <th>AL = 15</th> <th>7.2 (None) ND - 53</th> <th>Corrosion of household plumbing</th> <th>No</th>	µg/L	0	AL = 15	7.2 (None) ND - 53	Corrosion of household plumbing	No

* There is no MCL set for sodium in water. However, EPA recommends that water containing more than 200 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/L of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCMBS) - The EPA lists lists of 30 unregulated contaminants or less to be monitored by public water systems. This provides baseline occurrence data that the EPA combines with toxicological research to make decisions about future regulatory requirements. UCMBS was published in 2021 and requires public water systems to participate in monitoring and reporting. The UCMBS monitoring program was established in 2022. UCMBS data is available on the MCWA AWQR report.

Metals:	Entry Points:		Lake Ontario Supplies -		Water Quality Violation: Yes or No
	Units	Regulatory Limit	SWTP		
Boron	mg/L	NA	ND		NA
Per & Polyfluorinated Alkyl Acids (PFAS):	µg/L	NA	ND		NA

For more information on the MCWA's water quality monitoring program call 585-442-7200 or visit our website at: www.mcwa.com.

Key Terms and Abbreviations Used:

- MCL** - Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set at or below the MCLGs as possible.
- MCLG** - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- MRDL** - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- MRDLG** - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
- LRAA** - Local Running Annual Average - The annual average contaminant concentration at a monitoring site.
- pCi/L** = PicoCuries per Liter.
- TT** = Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- AL** = Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- ND** = Not Detected - Absent or present at less than testing method detection level. All testing methods are EPA approved with detection limits much less than the MCL.
- NA** = Not applicable. **NR** = Not required / Not reported. **NS** = No standard.
- mg/L** = Milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per Liter = ppm = parts per million.
- µg/L** = Microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per Liter = ppb = parts per billion.
- ng/L** = Nanogram (1/1,000,000,000 of a gram) per Liter = ppt = parts per trillion.
- NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit - A measurement of water clarity.
- CWTP** = Corfu Water Treatment Plant. **SWTP** = Shorement Water Treatment Plant. **WWTP** = Webster Water Treatment Plant.
- MCWA** = Monroe County Water Authority. **Rochester** = City of Rochester. **ECWA** = Erie County Water Authority.

Compounds Tested For But Not Detected:

Benzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Endothal	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxoheptanoic acid (NFHDA)
Bromobenzene	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Glyphosate	Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEEISA)
Bromochloromethane	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPMA)
Bromomethane	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBAA)
n-Butylbenzene	Vinyl Chloride	3-Hydroxyacrylfuran	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)
sec-Butylbenzene	o-Xylene	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	Perfluorocyclohexanoic acid (PFCHAA)
tert-Butylbenzene	m, p-Xylene	Methylol	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)
Chlorobenzene	Total Xylene	Metolachlor	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFHDA)
Chloroethane	Acifluorfen	Metrifluzin	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFHPS)
Chloromethane	Alachlor	Oxamyl (hydrate)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFHFA)
2-Chlorotoluene	Aldicarb	Paraquat	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxSA)
4-Chlorotoluene	Aldicarb sulfoxide	Perchlorate	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHXA)
Dibromomethane	Aldicarb sulfone	Propachlor	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPSA)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Atrazine	Simezone	Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPPA)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Baygon	Benflumazone	Perfluorotetraadecanoic acid (PFTEA)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Carbofuran	Chlorobenzene	Perfluorotetraadecanoic acid (PFTEA)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Chloroacetic acid	Dibromochloropropane	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUNA)
1,1-Dichloroethane	2, 4-D	Ethrin	
1,2-Dichloroethane	Ethylene Dibromide	Heptachlor	
1,1-Dichloroethene	Heptachlor Epoxide	Heptachlor Epoxide (gamma-BHC)	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Methoxychlor	p,p' DDD	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	p,p' DDE	p,p' DDT	
1,2-Dichloropropane	PCBS Total	Pentachlorophenol	
1,3-Dichloropropane	Toxaphene	Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	
1,2-Dichloropropane (cis)	Aldrin	Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	
1,3-Dichloropropane (trans)	Benz(a)pyrene	n-Propylbenzene	
Ethylbenzene	Carbyl	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	
Hexachlorobutadiene	Dalapon	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
p-Isopropyltoluene	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	Tetrachloroethene	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Toluene	
Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Dicamba	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	
1,1-Dichloroethane	Dieldrin	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
1,2-Dichloroethane	Dinoseb	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1, 4-Dioxane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Diquat	Trichloroethane	

SCAN CODE FOR AWQR REPORT:





NEW YORK STATE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

The NYS DOH has evaluated the susceptibility of water supplies statewide to potential contamination under the source water assessment program (SWAP). The assessment for M.C.W.A.'s Lake Ontario source did not find any noteworthy potential threats of contamination. While an inventory of the land area near the Lake Ontario intakes found numerous potential sources of contamination, The intakes are far enough from the shore to not be directly impacted by shoreline activities. Because storm and wastewater contamination remain potential threats to any source water, the water provided to you undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery. For more information on the SWAP summary and how you can help protect the source of drinking water visit www.mcwa.com





Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District
400 Seneca Road
Rochester, NY 14622

