



2025 Annual Water Quality Report



Sea Breeze & Vicinity
Water District

ID# 2701118



S B W D

2025 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.



2025 Data Summary

Sea Breeze & Vicinity Water District

FREE CHLORINE (mg/L)

Avg. 0.71

Min. 0.3

Max. 1.1

Of Samples: 120

TURBIDITY (NTU)

Avg. 0.12

Min. 0.03

Max. 0.6

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 2025, 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 2025 the fluoride levels in your water were within 0.2mg/L of the CDC's recommended optimal level 99.5% of the time. The highest monitoring result was 1.12mg/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.



The US EPA Lead & Copper Rule Revision

The US Lead & Copper Rule requires public water systems to monitor for lead and copper in tap water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate learning and behavior problems. Children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risk of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Lead Service Line Inventory

In accordance with Federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly available. You can visit <https://www.seabreezewater.org> or https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/water/drinking/service_lineNY2701118.htm for further review. Contact a licensed plumber or SBWD with help identifying source of lead in your home's plumbing.

When water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your faucet tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. 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 at: www.MCWA.com/my-water-quality/lead/ or from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 and website: www.EPA.gov/safewater/lead



2025 BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

CHAIRMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY

MARK THOMAS
MARK CUMMINGS
DAVE MICHELS

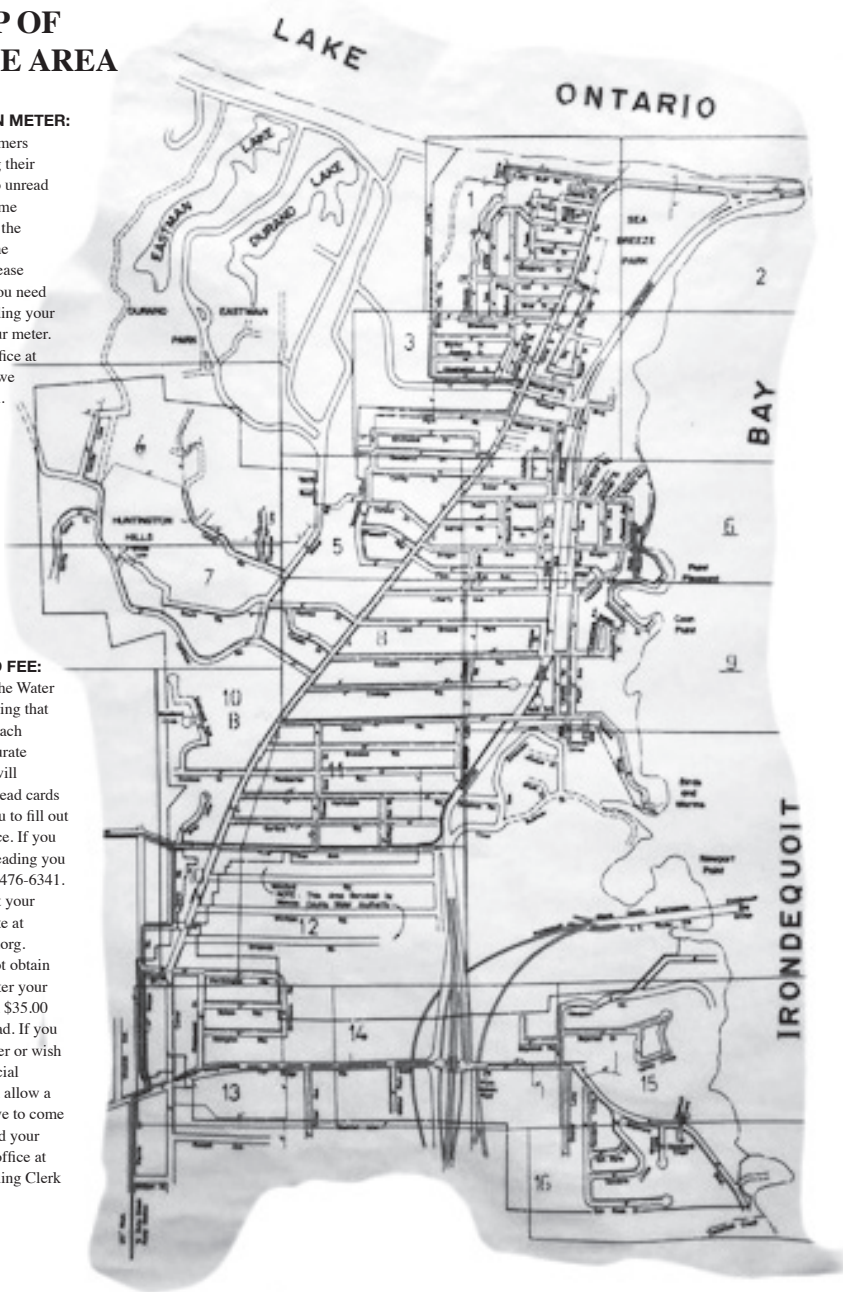
MAP OF SERVICE AREA

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 or 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 firefighting 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 2025, we replaced numerous old, galvanized water services with copper. The District also installed (2) new Line Valves on Tamarack Drive. These valves were inserted to isolate smaller sections of the District in case of water main breaks putting fewer people out of service during the repair. We also replaced (2) older Fire Hydrants.

In 2026, 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 with copper. The District will also look to identify water mains that may need to be upgraded due to maintenance issues.



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

2025 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	\$5.02
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

2025 Calendar Year Results

Supply Source -

MCWA Production Water:

SWTP & WWTP:

Lake Ontario (Surface Water)

Water

Quality

Violation:

Detected Substances:

This information is provided by the Monroe County Water Authority

Range of detected values:

			Limit:	Range of detection values:	Likely Sources in Drinking Water:	
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.02 - 0.024	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	25 - 39	Naturally occurring	No
Color	Color Units	NA	15	ND	Naturally occurring	No
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.2 - 1.32	Naturally occurring & additive for dental health	No
Iron	mg/L	NA	300	ND	Naturally occurring	No
Manganese	mg/L	NA	300	ND	Naturally occurring	No
Nickel	µg/L	NA	NS	ND - 2.4	Naturally present in the environment	No
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.18 - 0.29	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	NS	10	ND - 2.3	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ng/L	NS	10	ND - 2	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	15 - 17	Naturally occurring	No
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	24 - 26	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 1 NTU in the combined 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 averages and lowest monthly percentages are listed. SBWD highest monthly average distribution measurement detected was 0.17 NTU in January 2025, below the State 5 NTU MCL level.

Turbidity - Entry Point	NTU	NA	0.05 (0.02 - 0.12)	Soil Runoff	No
Turbidity - Distribution	NTU	NA	5	100% < 0.3 NTU	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 MCWA samples is listed.

For E. coli bacteria, a MCL violation occurs when a total coliform positive sample is positive for E. coli and 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 MCWA positive E. coli samples is listed.

Total Coliform Bacteria	NA	0	1 sample	Naturally present in the environment	No
Escherichia coli (E. coli) Bacteria	NA	0	1 sample	Human and animal fecal waste	No

Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-products (DBPs) - Chlorine has a MCL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) and MRDLG (MRDL 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 locational running annual averages for all Sea Breeze Water District (SBWD) locations are listed.

Chlorine Residual - Entry Point	mg/L	NA	MRDL = 4	0.18 (0.7 - 2.6)	87 (0.55 - 1.38)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Chlorine Residual - Distribution	mg/L	NA	MRDL = 4	0.64 (ND - 2.36)	22 (12 - 30)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	µg/L	NA	80	Max (SDA)	8 (7 - 10)	Byproduct of water chlorination	No
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	µg/L	NA	60	Max (SDA)	5 (ND - 10)	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 number of results are listed. (2021 Sea Breeze Water District (SBWD) planned monitoring period)

Copper - Customer Tap Samples	µg/L	1300	AL = 1300	150 (NONE) (5 - 640)	03/02	Corrosion of household plumbing	No
Lead - Customer Tap Samples	µg/L	0	AL = 15	95 (NONE) (5 - 99)	03/04	Corrosion of household plumbing	No

* There is no MCL set for sodium in water. However, EPA recommends that water containing more than 20 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 (UCMR5) - The EPA issues lists of 30 unregulated contaminants or less to be monitored by public water systems. This provides baseline occurrence data that the EPA combines with biological research to make decisions about future drinking water regulations. UCMR5 was published in 2021 and requires public water systems to participate in monitoring between 2021 - 2025 using analytical methods developed by the EPA and consensus organizations. MCWA performed UCMR5 monitoring in 2023 and 2024 with detected substances listed below. The full list of UCMR5 substances may be found in the AWRD supplement.

Metals:		Entry Points:		Lake Ontario Supplies -		Water Quality Violation:
	Units	Regulatory Limit		SWTP & WWTP		Yes or No
Lithium	µg/L	NA		ND		NA

For more information on the MCWA's water quality monitoring program call Customer Service at 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 as close to 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** = Locational Running Annual Average - The annual average contaminant concentration at a monitoring site.
- pC/L** = PicoCuries per Liter.
- TT** = Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- NA** = 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.
- SWTP** = Shorement Water Treatment Plant. **WWTP** = Webster Water Treatment Plant.
- MCWA** = Monroe County Water Authority. **SBWD** = Sea Breeze Water District

Compounds Tested For But Not Detected:

Benzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Dieldrin	3H,3H,2H,2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)
Bromobenzene	Trichloroethene	Dinoseb	4,8-dioxo-3H-perfluorooctanoic acid (ADONA)
Bromochloromethane	Trichlorofluoromethane	1,4-Dioxane	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxooxanane-1-sulfonic acid (9CI-PF3ONS)
Bromomethane	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Diquat	Heptafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HPFO-DAGIOM)
n-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Endothal	N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEFOSAA)
sec-Butylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Glyphosate	N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NmFOSAA)
tert-Butylbenzene	Vinyl Chloride	Hexachlorobenzene	Nonfluoro-3,5-dichloropentanoic acid (NDFHIA)
Carbon Tetrachloride	o-Xylene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEEAS)
Chlorobenzene	m-Xylene	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Perfluoro-4-methoxypropionic acid (PFMPA)
Chloroethane	Total Xylene	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid	Perfluoro-4-methylbutanoic acid (PFMBIA)
Chloroethene	Acidfluor	Methomyl	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)
2-Chlorotoluene	Alachlor	Metholachlor	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)
4-Chlorotoluene	Metribuzin	Metribuzin	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDDA)
Dibromomethane	Aldicarb sulfoxide	Oxamyl (lydiate)	Perfluorooctadecanoic acid (PFHDA)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Aldicarb sulfone	Parquat	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHPs)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Atrazine	Perchlorate	Perfluorooxetane sulfonic acid (PFHSA)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Baygon	Picloram	Perfluorooxane sulfonic acid (PFHAs)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Benzaon	Prochlor	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHx)
1,1-Dichloroethane	Carbofuran	Simazine	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFHn)
1,2-Dichloroethane	Chlordane	2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD (Dioxin)	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFHFs)
1,1,1-Dichloroethene	Dibromochloropropane	Antimony	Perfluoroglutanoic acid (PFHGA)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2, 4-D	Beryllium	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Endrin	Chromium	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFTA)
1,2-Dichloropropane	Ethylene Dibromide	Cyanide	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFUDA)
1,3-Dichloropropane	Hepachlor	Mercury	
2,2-Dichloropropane	Hepachlor Epoxide	Nitrite	
1,1-Dichloropropane	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	Selenium	
1,3-Dichloropropene(s)	Methoxychlor	Silver	
1,3-Dichloropropene(trans)	p,p' DDE	Thallium	
Ethylbenzene	p,p' DDD	Zinc	
Hexachlorobutadiene	p,p' DDT	Surfactants (Foaming Agents)	
p-Isopropyltoluene	PCB's Toluene	Cryptosporidium	
Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Pentachlorophenol	Monochloroacetic acid	
Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)	Toxaphene	Monochloroacetic acid	
n-Propylbenzene	2, 4, 5, 7P (Silvex)	Trichloroacetic acid	
Styrene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Gross Alpha Particles	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Butachlor	Radium 226	
Tetrachloroethene	Carbaryl	Radium 228	
Toluene	Dalapon	Combined Radium 226/228	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	Uranium	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	11-chlorooctadecafluoro-3-oxadecane-1-sulfonic acid (11CI-PF30US)	
1,1-Trichloroethane	Dicamba	3H,3H,2H,2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	
		1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	



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

