

Table of Detected Contaminants
Inorganic Contaminants Found at Entry Point

Contaminant	Water Source	Violation Yes / No	Date(s) of Sampling	Average Level found (Range)	Units Measured	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	0.07 (.03 - .12)	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Residual Aluminum may be from a chemical used in the treatment process.
Barium	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	0.037 (.034 - .040)	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits.
	Ontario	No	Jul-15	0.024	mg/l	2	2	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	0.025	mg/l	2	2	
Calcium	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	44.5 (40 - 49)	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.
	Ontario	No	Jul-13	33.5	mg/l	N/A	N/A	
Chloride	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	48 (44 - 52)	mg/l	N/A	250	Naturally occurring; Road salts.
	Ontario	No	Jul-15	26	mg/l	N/A	250	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	20	mg/l	N/A	250	
Chlorite	Otisco	No	Daily	0.25 (nd - 0.43)	mg/l	N/A	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection at plants using Chlorine Dioxide
Chlorine Dioxide Residual (1)	Otisco	No	Daily	70 (nd - 390)	ug/l	N/A	800 (MRDL)	By-product of drinking water disinfection at plants using Chlorine Dioxide
Chlorine Residual (Free)	Otisco	No	Every 4 hrs.	1.12 (.72 - 1.67)	mg/l	N/A	4 (MRDL)	Added to water to kill harmful bacteria and to prevent the re-growth of bacteria.
	Ontario	No	Every 4 hrs.	0.89 (.64 - 1.25)	mg/l	N/A	4 (MRDL)	
	Skaneateles	No	Every 4 hrs.	1.35 (.61 - 2.38)	mg/l	N/A	4 (MRDL)	

(1) Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite were tested for daily for 217 days in 2015. For 217 days in 2015 OCWA was adding Chlorine Dioxide as a preoxidant in order to control Zebra Mussels at the intake, provide adequate disinfection, and control the formation of undesirable disinfection by-products such as Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic acids. OCWA intends to add Chlorine Dioxide again during warm water conditions in 2016.

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Chromium	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	2.3 (1.4 - 3.1)	ug/l	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits.
	Ontario	No	Feb, May Jul, Aug Nov, 2015	1.0 (ND - 1.6)	ug/l	100	100	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	1.6	ug/l	100	100	
Chromium 6 (2)	Ontario	No	Feb, May, Aug Nov, 2015	0.09 (0.07 - 0.10)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Industrial sources.
Copper	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	0.0077 (.0023-.013)	mg/l	N/A	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride (3)	Otisco	No	Daily	0.76 (.19 - .92)	mg/l	N/A	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer.
	Ontario	No	Daily	0.78 (.56 - .96)	mg/l	N/A	2.2	
	Skaneateles	No	Daily	0.73 (.17 - 1.01)	mg/l	N/A	2.2	
Magnesium	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	12 (11 - 13)	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.
	Ontario	No	Jul-13	8.97	mg/l	N/A	N/A	

(2) Chromium 6; Although it is not regulated, MWB took samples from the entrance point of its distribution representing water treated from Lake Ontario and had them tested for Chromium 6 at low detection levels. The results are shown in the table above. Also in 2015, OCWA took samples representative of all 3 of the source waters; Otisco, Ontario, and Skaneateles Lakes and had them tested for Chromium 6. This was done as part of the Unregulated Contaminant Rule. These results can be seen on page 20. For more information on Chromium 6 see page 22.

(3) Information on Fluoride Addition; OCWA is one of many drinking water systems that provide drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. According to the United States Center for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at a target dose. Until June of 2015 the optimal target dose was determined to be between 0.8 to 1.2 mg/l. During this period monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were in the optimal range 93.5% of the time for Otisco Lake water, 100% of the time for Lake Ontario water, and 91% of the time for Skaneateles Lake water. In June of 2015 the optimal target dose of fluoride was changed to 0.6 to 0.8 mg/l. Since then monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were in the optimal range 98.6% of the time for Otisco Lake water, 99.7% of the time for Lake Ontario water, and 85% of the time for Skaneateles Lake water. To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, the NYS Health Department requires that we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis.

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Nickel	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	0.98 (0.75 - 1.2)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits.
	Ontario	No	Jul-15	1.4	ug/l	N/A	N/A	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	1.1	ug/l	N/A	N/A	
Nitrate	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	0.51 (0.40 - 0.61)	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
	Ontario	No	Jul-15	0.39	mg/l	10	10	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	0.50	mg/l	10	10	
Sodium (4)	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	28.5 (26 - 31)	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects*	Naturally occurring; Road salts; water softeners; animal wastes.
	Ontario	No	Jul-15	17	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects*	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	10	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects*	
Sulfate	Otisco	No	Mar-15 Sep-15	13 (13 - 13)	mg/l	N/A	250	Naturally occurring.
	Ontario	No	Jul-15	24	mg/l	N/A	250	
	Skaneateles	No	May-15	14	mg/l	N/A	250	

(4) Health Effects of Sodium;

There is no MCL for Sodium. However, 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 diets.