

**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-16 Sep-16	0.14 (nd -.23)	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Residual Aluminum may be from a chemical used in the treatment process.
	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	0.037 (.035 - .038)	mg/l	2	2	
Barium	Ontario	No	Jul-16	0.023	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits.
	Skaneateles	No	May-16	0.025	mg/l	2	2	
Calcium	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	37.5 (32 - 43)	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.
	Ontario	No	Jul-13	33.5	mg/l	N/A	N/A	
Chloride	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	42.6 (41 - 44.1)	mg/l	N/A	250	Naturally occurring; Road salts.
	Ontario	No	Jul-16	26	mg/l	N/A	250	
	Skaneateles	No	May-16	20	mg/l	N/A	250	
Chlorite	Otisco	No	Daily	0.20 (nd - 0.42)	mg/l	N/A	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection at plants using Chlorine Dioxide
Chlorine Dioxide Residual (1)	Otisco	No	Daily	50 (nd - 340)	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.	1.16 (.91 - 1.41)	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.	0.87 (.61 - 1.12)	mg/l	N/A	4 (MRDL)	
	Skaneateles	No	Every 4 hrs.	1.40 (.78 - 3.30)	mg/l	N/A	4 (MRDL)	

(1) Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite were tested for daily for 209 days in 2016. For 209 days in 2016 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 2017.

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Chromium	Ontario	No	Feb, May, Jul, Aug, Nov-16	0.92 (nd - 1)	ug/l	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium 6 (2)	Ontario	No	Feb, May, Aug, Oct Nov-16	0.09 (0.07 - 0.14)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Industrial sources.
	Skaneateles	No	Oct 2016	0.028	ug/l	N/A	N/A	
Copper	Otisco	No	Feb, Mar Sept. 2016	0.009 (nd -0.014)	mg/l	N/A	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
	Ontario	No	Feb 2016	0.0087	mg/l	N/A	AL = 1.3	
	Skaneateles	No	Feb 2016	0.011	mg/l	N/A	AL = 1.3	
Fluoride (3)	Otisco	No	Daily	0.78 (.38 - .91)	mg/l	N/A	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer.
	Ontario	No	Daily	0.72 (.42 - .81)	mg/l	N/A	2.2	
	Skaneateles	No	Daily	0.74 (.27 - 1.02)	mg/l	N/A	2.2	
Magnesium	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	11 (10.9 - 11)	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.
	Ontario	No	Jul-13	8.97	mg/l	N/A	N/A	
Lead	Otisco	No	Feb, Mar, Sept. 2016	1.2 (nd - 1.6)	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits;

(2) Chromium 6: Although it is not regulated, OCWA and MWB took samples from the entrance point of the distribution representing water treated from Otisco, Ontario and Skaneateles Lakes 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 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 an optimal dose of 0.7 mg/l. 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. During 2016 monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were within 0.1mg/l of the optimal dose; 91.3% of the time for Otisco Lake water, 99.8% of the time for Lake Ontario water, and 87.0% for Skaneateles water.

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Nickel	Ontario	No	Jul-16	1.4	ug/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits.
	Skaneateles	No	May-16	0.8	ug/l	N/A	N/A	
Nitrate	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	0.46 (nd - 0.51)	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
	Ontario	No	Jul-16	0.25	mg/l	10	10	
	Skaneateles	No	May-16	0.55	mg/l	10	10	
Nitrite	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	0.026 (nd - 0.03)	mg/l	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (4)	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	25.7 (25 - 26.4)	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects*	Naturally occurring; Road salts; water softeners; animal wastes.
	Ontario	No	Jul-16	7.1	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects*	
	Skaneateles	No	May-16	10	mg/l	N/A	See Health Effects*	
Sulfate	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	12.7 (12.5 - 12.8)	mg/l	N/A	250	Naturally occurring.
	Ontario	No	Jul-16	24	mg/l	N/A	250	
	Skaneateles	No	May-16	12	mg/l	N/A	250	
Zinc	Otisco	No	Mar-16 Sep-16	0.009 (nd - 0.013)	mg/l	N/A	5	Naturally occurring; Mining waste.

(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.