

**Table of Detected Contaminants
Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFOA & PFOS) found at Entry Point**

Contaminant	Water Source	Date(s) of Sampling	Average Level found (Range)	Units Measured	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	Ontario Entry Point	Monthly 2022	1.10 (ND - 2.0)	ng/L	N/A	10	Non-stick coatings, stain repellants, and firefighting foam
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	Ontario Entry Point	Monthly 2022	1.75 (ND - 2.4)	ng/L	N/A	10	Non-stick coatings, stain repellants, and firefighting foam
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	Ontario Entry Point	December 2022	2.9	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Non-stick coatings, stain repellants, and firefighting foam
	Otisco Entry Point	December 2022	2.0	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Non-stick coatings, stain repellants, and firefighting foam

Per- and poly- fluoroalkyl substances (PFAs) are a group of man-made chemicals that are persistent in the environment. PFAs can be found in products such as stain repellent fabrics, Teflon, polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products and fire fighting foams. Many PFAs are no longer manufactured in the United States but may still be produced internationally and imported to the United States.

OCWA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4 (UCMR4) Sampling

In 2019, OCWA was required to participate in UCMR4. OCWA was required to collect entry point samples from each of its water sources as well as various distribution points representative of all three sources. These samples were then analyzed for 30 unregulated contaminants including: ten cyanotoxin chemicals; two metals; eight pesticides and one pesticide manufacturing byproduct; three brominated haloacetic acid groups; three alcohols; three semivolatiles chemicals.

Unregulated Contaminants Detected During Testing

Contaminant	Water Source	Date(s) of Sampling	Average Level found (Range)	Units Measured	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Manganese	Otisco Entry Point	Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2019	2.04 (0.86 - 4.7)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring element. Commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals. Used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries, and fireworks.
	Ontario Entry Point	Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2019	1.08 (ND - 2.7)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	
	Skaneateles Thurber St PS	Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2019	1.20 (.67 - 2.5)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	
HAA5	OCWA Distribution System	Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2019	20.04 (5.61-41.51)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA6Br	OCWA Distribution System	Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2019	7.71 (3.23-12.22)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAA9	OCWA Distribution System	Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2019	27.06 (8.23-51.03)	ug/l	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Unregulated Contaminants Not Detected During Testing

In 2019, the following contaminants were tested for as part of UCMR4 but not detected: germanium (metal); 1-butanol, 2-mehtoxyethanol, 2-Propen-1-ol (alcohols); butylated hydroxyanisole, o-toluidine, quinoline (semivolatiles); and alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane, chlorpyrifos, dimethipin, ethoprop, oxyfluorfen, profenofos, tebuconazole, total permethrin [cis- & trans-], and tribufos (pesticides); total microcystins, microcystin-LA, microcystin-LF, microcystin-LY, microcystin-RR, microcystin-YR, nodularian, anatoxin-a, and clyndropermopsin (cyanotoxins).