INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, the Town of Montezuma will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact David Corey (315) 7768844 ext 2. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled town board meetings. The meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday at 7p.m. of each month at the Municipal Bldg., located at 8102 Dock Street Montezuma, NY 13117

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturallyoccurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves approximately 475 people through 215 service connections. Our water source is Owasco Lake. The Town of Montezuma buys their water from the Cayuga County Water Authority who in turn is supplied by the City of Auburn. The City of Auburn owns and operates two Water Filtration Plants, a Rapid Sand Filtration Plant and a Slow Sand Filtration Plant; both are located at the comer of Swift St. and Pulsifer Drive in the City of Auburn. During the 2017 season a Powdered Activated Carbon system was built at the Upper Pumping Station to help treat for microcystin. After filtration the water is disinfected by liquid chlorine before introduction to the distribution system. The finished water is pumped through the City of Auburn distribution system to the Cayuga County Water Auth. distribution system that flows along Rte. 38 to Port Byron. A meter vault located along Route 31meters the water usage for the Town of Montezuma. Water not consumed by our customers in the Town of Montezuma is then stored in a three hundred thousandgallon steel reservoir located on High St.

The NYS Department of Health has completed a source water assessment for the city of Auburn, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. This source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the lakes. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. (See section of this document “Are There Contaminants in our drinking water?” for a list of the contaminants that have been detected in the drinking water.) The source water assessments are intended to provide managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future,

As mentioned before, our water is derived from Owasco Lake. The source water assessment has rated this source as having an elevated susceptibility to protozoa and phosphorus due to the amount of agriculture lands in the assessment area and the quality of wastewater discharged from the municipal wastewater treatment plants to surface water. In addition, this source water assessment rated Owasco Lake as having elevated susceptibility to pesticide contamination due to the amount of agricultural lands.

County and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning and educational programs. A copy of the complete assessment is available for review by calling the Cayuga County Health Department at 253-1405.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA’S Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Cayuga County Health Department at (315) 253-1405

Contaminants	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Ave/Max) (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination

Copper[1]	NO	8/20/21	0.073[1] Range .0061-0.1	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Contained in Finished Water, an artifact of old piping and lead soldered joints.
Lead[2]	NO	8/20/21	.0011[2] Range <.001-.0017	mg/l	0	.015	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes	NO	Samples taken Quarterly	69[3] Range 41.2 – 56.4	ug/l	N/A	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	NO	Samples taken Quarterly	15[3] Range 3.4 – 17.5	ug/l	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection need to kill harmful organisms
Asbestos	NO	8/24/21	3	Fiber count	N/A	7.0mfl	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits

Table of Detected Contaminates Tested for in Montezuma

1 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 sties tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 10 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the second highest value (0.073 mg/l). The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

2 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 samples collected. The action level lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

3 – This level represents the highest running annual average calculated from data collected during the calendar year 2023, and the range of detected values at 1 sample site.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to The MCLGs as feasible.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected Risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
Action Level (AAL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
NonDetects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
Nevhelometric Turbidity Unit, NTU): *A* measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
Milligrams per liter (mg/I): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/I): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion ppb).
Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

We are required to present the following information on lead in drinking water:
Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Montezuma is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of

materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. 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 and wish to have your water tested, contact The Town of Montezuma, Water Department at 315-776-8844. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During December of 2023, we did not monitor or test for total coliform bacteria, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. Samples were collected as required during January 2024 and the results were satisfactory.

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DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, 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 provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (8004264791).

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:

- 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; and
- 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 by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for 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 brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a **slow drip** can **waste 15 to 20 gallons a day**. Fix it up and you can save almost **6,000 gallons per year**.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to **lose up to 100 gallons a day** from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you **save more than 30,000 gallons a year**.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, Please call our office at 315-776-8844 EXT 1 if you have questions, OR WISH EXTRA COPIES OF THIS REPORT

The following tables have been copied from the City of Auburn's 2023 Report

Are there contaminants in our drinking water?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. These contaminants include the following:

Water Contaminant Levels		
Contaminant Type	**Owasco Lake Levels**	**NYSDOH Maximum Limit**
Physical		
Raw Water Turbidity (NTU)	0.25-30.0	No Designated Limit
Color	<5	15 Units
Odor	<1 T.O.N (Threshold Odor Number)	3 Units
Radioactive Contaminants	***Potable Water***	
Gross Alpha	ND	15 pCi/L
Gross Beta Activity	ND	4 pCi/L
Combined Radium 226 and 228	0.850	5 pCi/L
Chemical		
pH	6.61-8.36	6.5-8.5
Hardness (as CaCO3 mg/L)	120	No Designated Limit
Inorganics (mg/L)		
Antimony	<0.00040	0.006
Arsenic	<0.0010	0.01
Barium	0.022	2
Beryllium	<0.00030	0.004
Cadmium	<0.0010	0.005
Chromium	<0.0010	0.1
Chloride(2021)	24	250
Cooper(2021)	0.0045	1.3
Cyanide	<0.005	0.2
Fluoride	<0.1	2.2
Iron(2021)	<0.050	0.3
Iron + Manganese(2021)	<0.060	0.5
Lead(2021)	0.0014	0.015
Manganses(2021)	<0.010	0.3
Mercury	<0.00020	0.002
Nickel	0.0064	0.1
Nitrate	1.1,1.1,.087,0.90	10
Selenium	<0.0010	0.1
Sodium	19	No Designated Limit
Silver(2021)	<0.010	0.1
Thallium	<0.00030	0.002

Sulfate(2021)	12	250
Zinc(2021)	<0.020	5
Organics (mg/L)		
Thrihalomethanes, Total	0.020-0.096	0.08
Haloacetic Acids, (HAA5)	0.0010-0.023	0.06
Specific Organic Chemicals (mg/L) (2021 data)		
Alachor	<0.0001	0.002
Aldicarb	<0.0005	0.003
Aldicarb Sulfone	<0.0008	0.002
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	<0.0005	0.004
Aldrin	<0.001	0.005
Atrazine	<0.0001	0.003
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.00002	0.0002
Butachlor	<0.01	0.05
Carbaryl	<0.001	0.05
Carbofuran	<0.0009	0.04
Chlordane, Total	<0.00002	0.002
Dalapon	<0.001	0.05
1,2 Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	<0.00002	0.0002
1,2 Dibromoethane (EDB)	<0.00001	0.005
Dieldrin	<0.001	0.005
2, 4-D	<0.0001	0.05
Dinoseb	<0.0002	0.007
1,4 Dioxane	<0.00002	0.0010
Dicamba	<0.01	0.05
Endrin	<0.00001	0.002
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	<0.0006	0.006
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	<0.0006	0.006
Heptachlor	<0.00004	0.0004
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.00002	0.0002
Hexaclorobenzene	<0.0001	0.001
Hexachlorocylopentadiene	<0.0001	0.005
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	<0.001	No Designated Limit
Lindane	<0.00002	0.0002
Methomyl	<0.001	0.05
Methoxychlor	<0.0001	0.04
Metolachlor	<0.01	0.05

Metribuzin	<0.01	0.05
Oxamyl	<0.001	0.05
Pentachlorophenol	<0.00004	0.001
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid PFOS)	<0.0000018	0.0000100
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	<0.0000018	0.0000100
Picloram	<0.0001	0.05
Propachlor	<0.01	0.05
Simazine	<0.0001	0.004
Toxaphene	<0.001	0.003
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	<0.0002	0.01
UCMR3/UCMR4 (ug/L)		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (2021)	<0.030	No Designated Limit
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (2021)	<0.0033	No Designated Limit
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (2021)	<0.010	No Designated Limit
Perfluorononanoic Acid (2021)	<0.00067	No Designated Limit
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (2021)	<0.0013	No Designated Limit
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (2021)	<0.00067	No Designated Limit
Cobalt (2021)	<0.33	No Designated Limit
Molybdenum (2021)	<0.33	No Designated Limit
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.5	No Designated Limit
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<0.5	No Designated Limit
1,3-Butadiene (2021)	<0.10	No Designated Limit
Bromochloromethane	<0.5	No Designated Limit
Bromomethane	<0.5	No Designated Limit
Chlorofifluoromethane (2021)	<0.080	No Designated Limit
Chloromethane	<0.5	No Designated Limit
1,4-Dioxane	<0.020	No Designated Limit
Total Microcystin (2021)	<0.3	No Designated Limit
Microcystin-LA (2021)	<0.008	No Designated Limit
Microcystin-LF (2021)	<0.006	No Designated Limit
Microcystin-LR (2021)	<0.02	No Designated Limit
Microcystin-LY (2021)	<0.009	No Designated Limit
Microcystin-RR (2021)	<0.006	No Designated Limit
Microcystin-YR (2021)	<0.02	No Designated Limit
Nodularin (2021)	<0.005	No Designated Limit
Anatoxin-A (2021)	<0.03	No Designated Limit
Cylindrospermopsin (2021)	<0.09	No Designated Limit

Germanium (2021)	<0.3	No Designated Limit
Aplha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (2021)	<0.01	No Designated Limit
Chlorpyrifos (2021)	<0.03	No Designated Limit
Dimethipin (2021)	<0.2	No Designated Limit
Ethoprop (2021)	<0.03	No Designated Limit
Oxyfluorfen (2021)	<0.05	No Designated Limit
Profenofos (2021)	<0.3	No Designated Limit
Tebuconazole (2021)	<0.2	No Designated Limit
Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-) (2021)	<0.04	No Designated Limit
Tribufos (2021)	<0.07	No Designated Limit
1-Butanol (2021)	<2.0	No Designated Limit
2-Methoxyethanol (2021)	<0.4	No Designated Limit
2-Propen-1-ol (2021)	<0.5	No Designated Limit
Butylated Hydroxyanisole (2021)	<0.03	No Designated Limit
o-Toluidine (2021)	<0.007	No Designated Limit
Quinoline (2021)	<0.02	No Designated Limit

SUMMARY OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, might be reasonably expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or the Cayuga County Health Department at 315-253-1405.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample**	**Level Detected (Average) (Range)**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLG**	**Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
PHYSICAL Turbidity	No	5 days per week	Avg:0.119 Range 0.04-2.05	NTU	N/A	5.0 distribution system	Soil Runoff/Natural Lake Turnover
PHYSICAL Turbidity	No	7 days per week	Avg:0.06 Range 0.02-0.97	NTU	N/A	0.3–1.0 MCL filter Performance	Soil Runoff/Natural Lake Turnover
INORGANICS			INORGANICS				
Barium	No	2/22/2023	0.022	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chloride	No	3/23/2017	24	ppm	N/A	250	Naturally occurring
Nickel	No	2/22/2023	0.0064	ppm	N/A	0.1	Erosion of natural deposits.
Sulfate	No	3/23/2020	12	ppm	N/A	250	Naturally occurring.
Sodium	No	9/20/2023	19	ppm	N/A	No Limit	Naturally occurring.

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample**	**Level Detected (Average) (Range)**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLG**	**Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
PHYSICAL Turbidity	No	5 days per week	Avg:0.119 Range 0.04-2.05	NTU	N/A	5.0 distribution system	Soil Runoff/Natural Lake Turnover
PHYSICAL Turbidity	No	7 days per week	Avg:0.06 Range 0.02-0.97	NTU	N/A	0.3–1.0 MCL filter Performance	Soil Runoff/Natural Lake Turnover
INORGANICS			INORGANICS				
Nitrate	No	2/16/2023 5/18/2023 8/17/2023 11/16/2023	Avg:0.99 Range 0.87-1.1	ppm	10	10.0 MCL	Erosion of natural deposits.
ORGANICS Trihalomethanes, Total	Yes[5]	2/15/2023 5/17/2023 8/16/2023 11/15/2023	LRAA[4] 79.1 Range 20.28-96	ppb	N/A	80 MCL	Contained in Chlorinated Water
Haloacetic Acids, HAA5	No	2/15/2023 5/17/2023 8/16/2023 11/15/2023	LRAA[4] 18 Range 1.0-23.2	ppb	N/A	60 MCL	Contained in Chlorinated Water
Lead	No	June 2023 July 2023	Range:2.2[1] ND- 4.7	ppb	0	AL-15	Contained in Finished Water, an artifact of old piping and lead soldered joints.
Copper	No	June 2023 July 2023	0.050[2] Range 0.0034-0.35	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Contained in Finished Water, an artifact of old piping and lead soldered joints.
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross Alpha	No	4/26/2021	ND	pCi/L	0	15pCi/L	Contained in soil or sedimentary rock formations
Gross Beta	No	4/26/2021	ND	pCi/L	0	4 pCi/L	Contained in soil or sedimentary rock formations
Combined Radium 226 and 228	No	4/26/2021	0.85	pCi/L	0	5 pCi/L	Contained in soil or sedimentary rock formations
Unregulated Contaminents							
Bromide	No	7/2/2018 10/2/2018	15 15	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring

Table of Detected Contaminants							
Contaminant	**Violation Yes/No**	**Date of Sample**	**Level Detected (Average) (Range)**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLG**	**Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
PHYSICAL Turbidity	No	5 days per week	Avg:0.119 Range 0.04-2.05	NTU	N/A	5.0 distribution system	Soil Runoff/Natural Lake Turnover
PHYSICAL Turbidity	No	7 days per week	Avg:0.06 Range 0.02-0.97	NTU	N/A	0.3–1.0 MCL filter Performance	Soil Runoff/Natural Lake Turnover
INORGANICS			INORGANICS				
TOC	No	1/19/2023 2/16/2023	1.7 1.9	ppm	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	No	7/2/2018 10/2/2018	0.86 1.7	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring
Haloacetic Acids, HAA9	No	7/5/2018 10/2/2018	4.9	ppb	N/A	N/A	Contained in Chloriniated water
Haloacetic Acids, HAA6Br	No	7/5/2018	4.9	ppb	N/A	N/A	Contained in Chlorinated water
Cyanotoxin							
Microcystin Finished Water	No	8/16/2023-11/14/2023 23samples	All <0.15	ppb	0	N/A[3]	Naturally occurring due to harmful algae blooms/cyanobacteria
Microcystin Raw Water	N/A	8/16/2023-11/14/2023 23 samples	Range <0.15-1.08	ppb	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring due to harmful algae blooms/cyanobacteria

Parts Per Million (PPM) is equivalent to adding one drop of water to 10 gallons of water.
Parts Per Billion (PPB) is equivalent to adding one drop of water to a 10,000 gallon swimming pool.

Notes:
1 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 32 samples collected. In this case, 32 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the twenty-nine highest value value, 2.2ppb. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any one of the 32 sites.
2 – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 32 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 32 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the twenty-nine highest value, 0.05 mg/l. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.
3- The United States Environmental Protection Agency 10-day health advisory level for microcystin is 0.3 ppb for children less than or equal to 5 years of age and vulnerable populations; and 1.6 ppb for all other people.
4- This number represents the highest locational running annual average (LRAA) for 2023

Summary of Non Detected Contaminants

The City of Auburn was required to test for the following contaminants in 2023: nitrate, primary inorganic chemicals, disinfection byproducts, principal organic chemicals, PFOA, PFOS, 1,4 dioxane, synthetic organic chemicals, alkalinity, TOC, sodium, and a minimum of 30 total coliform samples per month. Contaminants that were detected are in section 3c of this report. The following are chemicals that were tested for but not detected in 2023.

Primary Inorganic Chemicals sampled for on 2/22/23: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Mercury, Selenium and Thallium.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals sampled for on 3/15/23: 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2-Dibromoethane(EDB), Aroclor-1016, Aroclor-1221, Aroclor-1232, Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-1254, Aroclor-1260, Aldrin, Chlordane Total, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorocyclopentadine, gamma-BHC (Lindane), Methooxychlor, Toxaphene, 2,4-D, Dalapon, Dicamba, Dinoseb, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, and 2,4,5-TP (Silvex).

Principal Organic Chemicals sampled for on 2/22/23: Benzene, Bromobenzene, Bromochloromethane, Bromomethane, sec-Butylbenzene, n-Butylbenzene, tert-Butylbenzene, Carbon tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Chloroethane, Chloromethane, 2-Chlorotoluene, 4-Chlorotoluene, Dibromomethane, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dicholorobenzene, 1,4Dichlorobenzene, Dichlorodifluorimethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloroethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, 1,1Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 2,2-Dichloropropane, 1,1Dichloropropene, cis-1,3-Dichloropropene, trans-1,3-Dichloropropene, Ethyl benzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, Isopropylbenzene (Cumene), 4-Isopropyl toluene (Cymene), Methylene chloride, n-Propybenzene, Styrene, 1,1,1,2Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Tetrachloroethane, Toluene, 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4Trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethane, Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11), 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, Vinyl Chloride, MTBE, Xylenes (total), Surrogate (1,2-DCA-d4), Surrogate (Tol-d8) and Surrogate (4-BFB).

Radiological sampled on 4/26/21: Gross Alpha, Radium 226.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals Sampled on 3/28/23: PFOA, PFOS and 1,4 Dioxane.

TOWN OF MONTEZUMA
WATER DEPARTMENT
PO BOX 357
MONTEZUMA, NY 13117