### **ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT**

**SPRING 2023** 

The Village of Greenport is pleased to present to you this year's Water Quality Report. The report is required to be delivered to all residents of our Village in compliance with Federal and State regulations. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Mayor, Board of Trustees and the Village employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

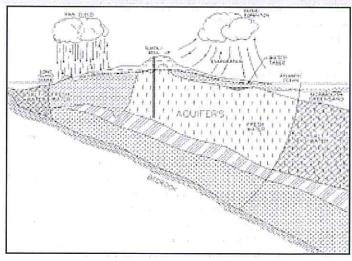
In 1997, the Village sold the portion of the water system located outside the Village boundaries to the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA). Noting that all of the water supply wells except Well Site No. 3 are located outside the Village, The Village now purchases water on a wholesale basis from the SCWA and does not operate their own supply wells.

### SOURCE OF OUR WATER

The source of water for the Village is groundwater pumped from the aquifers beneath Long Island, as shown on the adjacent figure. Generally, the water quality of the aquifers is good to excellent. Specific information concerning the supply wells can be obtained from the SCWA.

In order to ensure that our tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that 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.

The total amount of water purchased by the Village from the SCWA in 2022 was 110.98 million gallons, of which approximately 80% was billed directly to consumers. The Village provided water to 1,284 customers in 2022.



THE LONG ISLAND AQUIFER SYSTEM

### WATER TREATMENT

The SCWA provides the water to the Village for sale to the residents. SCWA provides various types of water treatment at each of the well sites to improve the water quality. The pH of the water is adjusted upward to reduce the corrosive action between the water and the water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of calcium hydroxide or lime. Sodium hypochlorite (chlorine) is also added for disinfection purposes.

### **WATER QUALITY**

In accordance with State regulations, the Village of Greenport and the SCWA routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic contaminants. Over 135 separate parameters are tested for in each well numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in your drinking water by the Village testing. In addition, the SCWA has already published water quality information concerning their testing as part of their Annual Water Quality Report. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

Residents can obtain additional information concerning the quality of the water from each individual supply well by checking their website, <a href="https://www.scwa.org">www.scwa.org</a>, and click on Public Information and Water Quaitly Reports or contacting the Suffolk County Water Authority at 4060 Sunrise Highway, Oakdale, New York at (631) 589-5200.

The Village in conjunction with the SCWA, work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

### CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water supply, please contact the Village Water Department at (631) 477-0248 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810. Residents are encouraged to attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board meetings. They are normally held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. utilizing a virtual meeting utilizing GoToMeeting. Village Board Work Sessions are held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m., also utilizing GoToMeeting format. Please see the Village website for call-in information.

The Village of Greenport routinely monitors for different parameters and contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. In addition, the SCWA continually tests the quality of the water from the wells. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or www.epa.gov/safewater.

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 naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome (Methemoglobinemia). Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your healthcare provider.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

### **COST OF WATER**

The Village utilizes a step billing rate schedule which varies by service size. The rates for 3/4-inch or 1-inch residential services on a monthly basis are:

### MONTHLY WATER RATES (Residential)

Consumption (gallons)	Charges
Up to 2,000	\$18.51/2,000 gallons (minimum)
2,001 - 18,000	\$3.33/1,000 gallons
Over 18,000	\$4.84/1,000 gallons

### (Commercial)

Consumption (gallons)	Charges
Up to 9,000	\$44.46 (minimum)
9,001 - 60,000	\$3.33 /1,000 gallons
Over 60,001	\$4.84 /1,000 gallons

The minimum monthly charge for commercial service is \$44.46 for up to 9,000 gallons and \$3.33 /1,000 gallons up to 60,000 gallons.

The Inc. Village of Greenport and SCWA conducts over 3,000 water quality tests throughout the year, testing for over 135 different contaminants which have been undetected in our water supply including:

Arsenic	Alachlor	Trichloroacetic Acid	Tetrachloroethene
Cadmium	Simazine	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3-Dichloropropane
Chromium	Atrazine	N-Butylbenzene	Chlorobenzene
Fluoride	Metolachlor	Tert-Butylbenzene	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
Mercury	Metribuzin	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Bromobenzene
Langlier Saturation Index	Butachlor	N-Propylbenzene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Selenium	2,4-D	Bromoform	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Silver	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE)	2-Chlorotoluene
Zinc	Dinoseb	Gross Alpha	4-Chlorotoluene
Ammonia	Dalapon	Gross Beta	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
Nitrite	Picloram	Radium 226	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
Nickel	Dicamba	Radium 228	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
Color	Pentachlorophenol	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Detergents (MBAS)	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Chloromethane	Hexachlorobutadiene
Free Cyanide	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	Vinyl Chloride	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
Antimony	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Bromomethane	Benzene
Beryllium	Hexachlorobenzene	Chloroethane	Toluene
Odor	Benzo(A)Pyrene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Ethylbenzene
Thallium	Aldicarb Sulfone	Chlorodifluoromethane	M,P-Xylene
Lindane	Aldicarbsulfoxide	1,1-Dichloroethene	0-Xylene
Heptachlor	Aldicarb	Methylene Chloride	Styrene
Aldrin	Total Aldicarbs	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)
Heptachloro Epoxide	Oxamyl	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.1.2-Trichloro-Trifluoro- ethane
Dieldrin	Methomyl	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Manganese
Endrin	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	2,2-Dichloropropane	Dibromoacetic Acid
Methoxychlor	Carbofuran	Bromochloromethane	E.coli
Toxaphene	Carbaryl	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
Chlordane	Glyphosate	Carbon Tetrachloride	
Total PCBs	Diquat	1,1-Dichloropropene	
Propachlor	Endothall	1,2-Dichloroethane	integral of the forest the
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	Trichloroethene	Sec-Butylbenzene	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chl.Propane	1,2-Dichloropropane	4-Isopropyltoluene (P- Cumene)	
Dioxin	Dibromomethane	PFNA	
Chloroacetic Acid	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	PFH <sub>x</sub> S	
Bromoacetic Acid	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	PFBA	
Dichloroacetic Acid	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	PFH <sub>x</sub> A	

### 2022 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT - TABLE OF DETECTED PARAME

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Maximum Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants	1050 St	West VIII		A COLUMN TO A COLU		100000	
Copper	No	September 2022	0.015 - 0.49 0.41 <sup>(2)</sup>	mg/l	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	No	September 2022	ND - 9.4 3.2 <sup>(2)</sup>	ug/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	No	08/29/22	0.025	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 2.0	Naturally occurring
Sodium	No	08/29/22	45.1	mg/l	n/a	No MCL(3)	Naturally occurring
Iron	No	08/29/22	37.0	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	08/29/22	57.8	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Nitrate	No	08/29/22	3.2	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leach- ing from septic tanks and sewage
Sulfate	No	08/29/22	28.5	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Specific Conductance	No	08/29/22	443.0	umhos/cm	n/a	No MCL	Total of naturally occurring minerals
Disinfection By-Products	de la						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)(4)	No	08/22/22	ND	ug/l	0	MCL = 80	Disinfection By-Products
Dibromoacetic Acid	No	08/22/22	ND	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 60	Disinfection By-Products
Disinfectant					AR I VALUE		
Chlorine Residual	No	07/27/22	0.33 - 0.76	mg/l	n/a	MRDL = 4.0	Measure of disinfectant
Physical Characteristics	US TO THE				NI PET		
Calcium Hardness	No	08/29/22	76.4	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring
Total Hardness	No	08/29/22	106.0	mg/l	n/a	No MCL	Naturally occurring

### 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.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

pCi/L - pico Curies per Liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.

(i) - Results indicate samples taken by the Village from the distribution system. Additional water quality results taken by the SCWA have been published by the SCWA as part of their Annual Water Quality Report.

(2) - During 2022, the Village collected 10 samples for lead and copper. The 90% level is presented in the table as the maximum result. The next round of samples will occur in 2025. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. The Greenport Water Department and SCWA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. 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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ lead.

(3) - No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderate sodium diets.

(4) - TTHM - includes Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform and Dibromochloromethane

### SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department, has completed a source water assessment for the Greenport and SCWA system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. 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 the section entitled "Water Quality" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting the SCWA.

### WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The aquifers beneath Long Island have more than enough water for present water demands. However, saving water will ensure that our future generations will always have a safe and abundant water supply.

In 2021 the Village of Greenport continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. Residents of the Village can also implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. Besides protecting our precious underground water supply, water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

### MCL DEFERRAL

Residents of Greenport are advised that the Village purchases water from the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA) and that in January 2021, the SCWA received a deferral from the new Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) established by the New York State Department of Health for 1,4-Dioxane and PFOA and PFOS. This deferral delays the the 1.0 ppb MCL for 1,4-Dioxane and the 10.0 ppt MCL for the PFOA/PFOS up until August 25, 2023, to allow the SCWA time to construct treatment facilities where necessary. For more information on the deferral, please visit <a href="www.scwa.com/emerging-contaminants/">www.scwa.com/emerging-contaminants/</a> and for the monthly update, please visit <a href="https://www.scwa.com/assets/1/6/">https://www.scwa.com/assets/1/6/</a> EC Board Update 2021-04.pdf.

### INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF GREENPORT 236 Third Street Greenport, New York 11944

### VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS

MAYOR

Kevin Stuessi

TRUSTEES

Mary Bess Phillips, Deputy Mayor

Patrick Brennan Lily Dougherty-Johnson Julia Robins

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

Paul J. Pallas, P.E.

### INFORMATION FOR NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENTS

### Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

8	MAX.		PLANT NO. 3	). 3 S-1673
PARAMETERS (mg/l)	CONT. LEVEL	DETECT.	MAX. RESULT	
INORGANIC				
ARSENIC	10.0 110/1	30 10/	2	OUT OF SERVICE
BARIUM	2.0 mg/l	0.2 mg/l		
CADMIUM	5.0 ug/l	5.0 ug/l		
CHROMIUM	0.10 mg/l	0.01 mg/l		
COPPER	[1.3] mg/l	0.02 mg/l		
FLUORIDE	2.2 mg/l	0.1 mg/l		
LEAD	[15.0] ug/l	1.0 ug/l		
MERCURY	2.0 ug/l	0.2 ug/l	i Sin	
SELENIUM	50 ug/l	5.0 mg/l		
SILVER	0.1 mg/l	0.01 mg/l		
SODIUM	**20/270 mg/l	0.2 mg/l		
SPECIFIC CONDUCTIVITY	None	None		
ZINC	5.0 mg/l	0.02 mg/l	( der	
COLOR	15 Units	5 Units		
IRON	3 Units	0 Units		
MANGANESE	0.3 mg/l	0.01 mg/l	19	
AMMONIA	None	0.1 mg/l		
NITRITE	1.0 mg/l	0.1 mg/l	1	
NITRATE	10.0 mg/l	0.1 mg/l		
CHLORIDE	250 mg/l	2.0 mg/l		
PH (BEFORE TREATMENT)	None	None		
SULFATE	250 mg/l	5.0 mg/l		
BERYLLIUM	4.0 ug/l	0.3 ug/l		
NICKEL	0.10 mg/l	0.04 mg/l	9	
THALLIUM	2.0 ug/l	0.3 ug/l	12/4	
CYANIDE	0.2 mg/l	0.010 mg/l		
ND - NOT DETECTED				

ND - NOT DETECTED

\*\* - 20 mg/l IS THE LIMIT FOR PEOPLE ON HIGHLY RESTRICTED SODIUM DIETS AND 270 mg/l
FOR THOSE ON MODERATELY RESTRICTED SODIUM DIETS

[] - USEPA/NYSDH ACTION LEVEL

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> EXCEEDS NEW YORK STATE/USEPA LIMITS FOR POTABLE WATER WELL NO. 3 - OUT OF SERVICE  $(\ )$  - NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED AND TESTED DURING THE YEAR

Carrier to the Carrie	MAX.	* d	PLANT NO. 3 S-1673	. 3 S-1673
4	CONT.	DETECT.	MAX.	AVG.
PARAMETERS (ug/l)	LEVEL	LIMITS	RESULT	RESULT
SYNTHETIC ORGANICS CONTAMINANTS	STN		ez Tesk	JE G
(SOC)		łw	450	f I
Total Report		-2		
LINDANE	0.2 ug/l	0.025 ug/l	OUT OF	OUT OF SERVICE
HEPTACHLOR	0.4 ug/l	0.025 ug/l		
ALDRIN	5.0 ug/l	0.025 ug/l	w.c	5
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.2 ug/l	0.025 ug/l		
DIELDRIN	2.0 ug/l	0.05 ug/l	BU	
ENDRIN	2.0 ug/l	0.05 ug/l		
METHOXYCHLOR	40.0 ug/l	0.25 ug/l		
TOXAPHENE	3.0 ug/l	2.5 ug/l		
CHLORDANE	2.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TOTAL PCBs	0.5 ug/l	0.5 ug/l	-	3 10
PROPACHLOR	50.0 ug/l	1.0 ug/l	104	
ALACHLOR	2.0 ug/l	1.0 ug/l		
SIMAZINE	4.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l	-	Đ.C.
ATRAZINE	3.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		2284
METOLACHLOR	50.0 ug/l	1.0 ug/l		
METRIBUZIN	50.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
BUTACHLOR	50.0 ug/l	1.0 ug/l	*	911
CONT CONTAMINANT		e 15		

ND - NOT DETECTED
WELL NO. 3 - OUT OF SERVICE

( ) - NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED AND TESTED DURING THE YEAR

PARAMETERS (ug/l) CC	MAX.	PLANT NO. 3	3 S-1673
	CONT. DETECT. LEVEL LIMITS	T. MAX.  RESULT	AVG. RESULT
SYNTHETIC ORGANICS CONTAMINANTS (SOC)	00)		
(CONT'D.)		T.	
2,4-D 50.0	50.0 ug/l 0.25 ug/	// OUT OF SERVICE	ERVICE
TP (SILVEX)			15
DINOSEB 7.0			
DALAPON 200		_	
PICLORAM 500			
PENIACHLOROPHENOL 1.0			
	400 ug/l 1.0 ug/l		
TE			
HEXACHLOROBENZENE 1.0		7	
BENZO(A)PYRENE 0.2			
ALDICARB SULFONE 2.0			
SULFOXIDE			. Yo
TOTAL ALDICARBS 7.0			
OXAMYL 200		_	
METHOMYL 50.0			
RBOFURAN			
AN			
DSATE			
		_	
-			
1,2-DIBROWIC-3-CHE.FROFANE 0.2 ug/l			

CONT. - CONTAMINANT

ND - NOT DETECTED WELL NO. 3 - OUT OF SERVICE  $^{\langle\ \rangle}$  - NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED AND TESTED DURING THE YEAR

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	MAX.		PLANT NO	). 3 S-1673
PARAMETERS (ug/l)	CONT.	DETECT.	MAX. RESULT	AVG. RESULT
TRIHALOMETHANES AND HALOACET	IC ACIDS			19
CHLOROACETIC ACID		< 2.0 ug/l	OUT OF	SERVICE
BROMOACETIC ACID		< 1.0 ug/l		
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	V - F	< 1.0 ug/l	leg i k	
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID		< 1.0 ug/l		lia y
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	1	< 2.0 ug/l		the terms of
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACID	60 ug/l	< 2.0 ug/l	1800	1 2 2 - 1
CHLOROFORM	50 ug/l	< 0.5 ug/l	34 g h	1 4:
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	50 ug/l	< 0.5 ug/l		
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	50 ug/l	< 0.5 ug/l		
BROMOFORM	50 ug/l	< 0.5 ug/l		3.4
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	80 ug/l	< 1.0 ug/l		

CONT. - CONTAMINANT

ND - NOT DETECTED

pCi/L -

WELL NO. 3 - OUT OF SERVICE

<sup>( )-</sup> NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED AND TESTED DURING THE YEAR

	MAX.		PLANT NO	. 3 S-1673
ANGGERSANDE DE VINCE DE MORE.	CONT.	DETECT.	MAX.	AVG.
PARAMETERS (ug/l)	LEVEL	LIMITS	RESULT	RESULT
VOLATILE ORGANICS				
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l	OUT OF	SERVICE
CHLOROMETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
VINYL CHLORIDE	2.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
BROMOMETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
CHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
cis -1,2 DICHLOROETHENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE 1.1.1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l 5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l 0.5 ug/l		
TRICHLOROETHENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
DIBROMOMETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
cis -1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		¥
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TETRACHLOROETHENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
CHLOROBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
BROMOBENZENE	5,0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
2-CHLOROTOLUENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
4-CHLOROTOLUENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	70 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5.0 ug/l 5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l 0.5 ug/l		
BENZENE				
TOLUENE	5.0 ug/l 5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l 0.5 ug/l		
ETHYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
M,P-XYLENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
O-XYLENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
STYRENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
ISOPROPYLBENZENE (CUMENE)	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
N-PROPYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l	1	
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
4-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE (P-CUMENE)	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
N-BUTYLBENZENE	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	5.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		
METHYL TERT.BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	10.0 ug/l	0.5 ug/l		

CONT. - CONTAMINANT

ND - NOT DETECTED

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> EXCEEDS NEW YORK STATE/USEPA LIMITS FOR POTABLE WATER WELL NO. 3 - OUT OF SERVICE

<sup>( )-</sup> NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED AND TESTED DURING THE YEAR

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