

**NOTIFICATION  
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES**

Date: June 23, 2023

To: Customers/Residents of: Canandaigua-Farmington Water District

From: Canandaigua-Farmington Water District

Required water quality tests conducted quarterly and averaged as a locational running annual average for the previous twelve months indicated the presence of total trihalomethanes at 83 micrograms per liter (ug/l), which is above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) allowed in a public water supply of 80 micrograms per liter (ug/l). This is a maximum contaminant level violation of the State Sanitary Code Section 5-1.52 Table 3. This violation requires public notice be provided to all customers on a quarterly basis for as long as the violation exists.

Trihalomethanes are disinfection byproducts formed during treatment of drinking water by chlorine, the most commonly used disinfectant in New York State. Drinking water is disinfected by public water suppliers to kill bacteria and viruses that could cause serious illnesses. For this reason, disinfection of drinking water by chlorination is beneficial to public health. The amount of trihalomethanes in drinking water can change from day to day, depending on the temperature, the amount of organic material in the source water, the amount of chlorine added, and a variety of other factors. All public water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant contain trihalomethanes to some degree.

The following paragraph summarizes and characterizes the available studies on human populations exposed to trihalomethanes, and provides a general summary of the health effects of trihalomethanes in animals, which occur at exposure levels much higher than exposures that could result through normal use of the water.

Some studies suggest that people who drank water containing trihalomethanes for long periods of time (e.g., 20 to 30 years) have an increased risk of certain health effects. These include an increased risk for cancer and for low birth weights, miscarriages and birth defects. The methods used by these studies could not rule out the role of other factors that could have resulted in the observed increased risks. In addition, other similar studies do not show an increased risk for these health effects. Therefore, the evidence from these studies is not strong enough to conclude that the observed increased risk for health effects is due to trihalomethanes, other disinfection by-products, or some other factor. Studies of laboratory animals show that some trihalomethanes can cause cancer and adverse reproductive and developmental effects after high levels of exposure. The risks for adverse health effects from trihalomethanes in drinking water are small compared to the risks for illness from drinking inadequately disinfected water.

The following areas have been affected: Sampling site at County Road 28.

The following steps are being taken to correct this violation: Weekly 2-hour flushing at Maxwell Road.

At this time no additional precautions by customers/residents are necessary. If you have any questions please contact David Conti at (585) 924-3158.