

**ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2010
TOWN OF MURRAY
3840 FANCHER ROAD
HOLLEY, NY 14470**

WATER DISTRICTS #2 (PWS ID# 3622603), #4 (PWS ID# 3630008), #5 (PWS ID# 3630007), #11 (PWS ID# 3630084) and #12 (PWS ID# 3630089)

INTRODUCTION

To comply with state regulations, the Town of Murray annually issues a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and your awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, your tap water met all state drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. 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 Ed Morgan, Town of Murray Water Superintendent at 585-638-8507, x2. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town of Murray board meetings. These meetings are held at the Town Hall on the 2nd Tuesday of every month at 7:00 p.m.

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 naturally occurring 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 1100 people through 312 service connections in five districts. Our water source is surface water drawn from Lake Ontario, pumped, filtered and treated by the Monroe County Water Authority at the Shoremont Water Treatment Plant, in the Town of Greece, prior to distribution. Water is purchased from Monroe County Water Authority and enters the town through a 12" transmission main on Route 104 and through Clarendon's system at the Clarendon/Murray town line at Hulberton Road and Fancher Road.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's 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 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 (AL): 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.

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

Nephelometric 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/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).

Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion – ppt).

Picograms per liter (pg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion – ppq).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that is longer than 10 micrometers.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the state.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2010, our system was in compliance with applicable state drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

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, nitrate, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, halo acetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. The following table depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The state allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year, as 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 drinking 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 Orleans County Health Department (585-589-3252).

As the state regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrate, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic compounds. None of the compounds for which we analyzed were detected in your drinking water.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Although our drinking water met or exceeded state and federal regulations, 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 cryptosporidium, giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION

Our system is one of the many drinking water systems in New York State that provides drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. Fluoride is added to your water by the Monroe County Water Authority before it is delivered to us. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at an optimal range from 0.8 to 1.2 mg/l (parts per million). To ensure that the fluoride supplement in your water provides optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that Monroe County Water Authority monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. During 2010, monitoring showed fluoride levels in your water were in the optimal range 80% of the time. None of the monitoring results showed fluoride at levels that approach the 2.2 mg/l MCL for fluoride.

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. 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 per day. Fix it 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 per day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you can save more than 30,000 gallons per 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 585-638-8507, x2, if you have any questions.

MCWA - Water Quality Table

Detected Substances				2010 results except as noted		
Supply (Source)				Shoremont WTP (L Ontario)		Meets EPA Standards
Substances	Units	MCLG	MCL	Range of detected values	Likely Source	
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.021 - 0.023	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	24 - 26	Naturally occurring	Yes
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.2 - 1.5	Natural and additive - promotes strong teeth	Yes
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.22 - 0.37	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	13 - 15	Naturally occurring	Yes
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	27 - 28	Naturally occurring	Yes
Organics, Pesticides, Herbicides						
Caffeine	ng/L	NS	NS	4 (2008)	Pharmaceutical	Yes
Cotinine	ng/L	NS	NS	2.1 (2008)	Pharmaceutical	Yes
Treatment Requirements - 95% of samples each month must be less than 0.3 NTU. Range and lowest monthly percentage are listed. Turbidity is a measure of water clarity and is used to gauge filtration performance.						
Turbidity - Entry Point	NTUs	NA	TT	0.04 - 0.08 100%	Soil Runoff	Yes
Microbial - No more than 5% of monthly samples can be positive. The highest monthly % positive is listed.						
Coliform	% Positive	0	5%	0.5% July	Naturally occurring	Yes
Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-products (DBPs) - Average and Range are listed. *Chlorine has a MDRL (Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level) and MDRLG (MDRL Goal) rather than an MCL and MCLG.						
Chlorine Residual - Entry Pt	mg/L	4 *	4 *	1.1 (0.8-1.4)	Additive for control of microbes	Yes
Total THMs	ug/L	NA	80	40 (14-87)	Byproduct of water chlorination	Yes
Haloacetic Acids	ug/L	NA	60	11 (2-22)	Byproduct of water chlorination	Yes
Lead and Copper - 90% of samples must be less than the Action Level (AL). The 90th Percentile and the number of samples exceeding the AL are listed.						
Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	0.100 None (2009)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Yes
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	ug/L	0	AL=15	4.3 None (2009)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Yes

Key Terms Used In Water Quality Table

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level, the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Level, the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal, the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

TT = Treatment Technique, a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL = Action Level, the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ND = Not Detected, absent or present at less than testing method detection level. All testing methods are EPA approved with detection limits much less than the MCL..

NA = Not applicable **NR** = Not Required **NS** = No standard

mg/l = milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per liter = ppm = parts per million

ug/l = microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per liter = ppb = parts per billion

ng/L = nanogram (1/1,000,000,000 of a gram) per liter = ppt = parts per trillion

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of water clarity.

Note: The following contaminants were tested for but not found: 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene, 1,1-Dichloropropene, EDB, 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Dichloropropene(Cis), 1,3-Dichloropropene(Trans), 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 2,2-Dichloropropane, 2,2,4,4-tetrabromodiphenyl ether, 2,2,4,4,5,5-hexabromodiphenyl ether, 2,2,4,4,5,5-hexabromobiphenyl, 2,2,4,4,5,5-pentabromodiphenyl ether, Dioxin, 2,4 D, 2-4-5 TP, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT), 2-Chlorotoluene, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, 4,4'-DDT, 4-Chlorotoluene, Acetochlor, Acetaminophen, Aldicarb Sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Aldrin, Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Atrazine, Benzene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Beryllium, Bromobenzene, Bromochloromethane, Bromomethane, Butachlor, Cadmium, Carbamazepine, Carbaryl, Carbofuran, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlordane, Chlorobenzene, Chloroethane, Chloromethane, Chromium, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Cryptosporidium, Cyanide, DCPA, Dalapon, DBCP, Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate, Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Diazepam, Dibromomethane, Dicamba, Dichlorodifluoromethane, Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride), Dieldrin, Dimethoate, Dinoseb, Diquat, Endothall, Endrin, Estrone, Estradiol, Ethinyl Estradiol, Ethylbenzene, Fluoxetine, Gemfibrozil, Giardia, Glyphosate, Gross Alpha, Gross Beta, Heptachlor, Heptachlorepoxyde, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Ibuprofen, Iron, Isophorone, Isopropyl Benzene, Lindane, Iopromide, Manganese, Mercury, Methomyl, Methoxychlor, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, MTBE, n-Butylbenzene, Nickel, Nitrite, N-nitroso-di-n-butylamine, N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine, N-nitroso-diethylamine, N-nitroso-dimethylamine, N-nitroso-methylethylamine, N-nitroso-pyrrolidine, n-Propylbenzene, Oxamyl, PCB's, Pentachlorophenol, Pichloram, p-Isopropyltoluene, Progesterone, Propachlor, RDX, sec-Butylbenzene, Selenium, Silver, Simazine, Styrene, Sulfamethoxazole, Terbufos sulfone, tert-Butylbenzene, Testosterone, Tetrachloroethene, Thallium, Toluene, Toxaphene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene,



Monroe County Water Authority

2010 Water Quality Monitoring Program Summary

Shoremont WTP

Lake Ontario

Parameter	EPA/NYS MCL	EPA/NYS MCLG	UNITS	Average	Range	Samples in 2010
Inorganics, Metals, Physical Parameters						
Aluminum	NS	NS	ug/L	46	20-81	4
Antimony	6	6	ug/L	ND		4
Arsenic	10	NA	ug/L	ND		4
Barium	2	2	mg/L	0.022	0.021-0.023	4
Beryllium	4	4	ug/L	ND		4
Cadmium	5	5	ug/L	ND		4
Calcium	NS	NS	mg/L	35	34-35	4
Chromium	100	100	ug/L	ND		4
Copper (Distribution System)	NS	NS	mg/L	ND		4
Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	AL* = 1.3	1.3	mg/L	0.055	ND-0.37	51 (2009)
Cyanide	200	200	ug/l	ND		4
Fluoride	2.2	NA	mg/L	0.9	0.2-1.5	2120
Iron	300	NA	ug/L	ND		4
Lead (Distribution System)	NS	NS	ug/L	ND		4
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	AL* = 15	0	ug/L	1.9	ND-8	51 (2009)
Magnesium	NS	NS	mg/L	9.1	9-9.2	4
Manganese	300	NA	ug/L	ND		4
Mercury	2	2	ug/L	ND		4
Nickel	100	NA	ug/L	ND		4
Nitrate	10	10	mg/L	0.29	0.22-0.37	4
Nitrite	1	1	mg/L	ND		4
Potassium	NS	NS	mg/L	1.6		1
Selenium	50	50	ug/L	ND		4
Silica	NS	NS	mg/L	0.43	0.32-0.67	4
Silver	100	NA	ug/L	ND		4
Sodium	NS	NS	mg/L	14	13-15	4
Sulfate	250	NA	mg/L	28	27-28	3
Thallium	2	0.5	ug/L	ND		4
Zinc	5	NA	mg/L	ND		4
Alkalinity	NS	NA	mg/L	87	83-89	4
Chlorides	250	NA	mg/L	25	24-26	4
Color	15	NA	Color Units	ND		4
Conductivity	NS	NS	umhos/cm	300	290-320	39
pH	NS	NS	pH units	7.3	7.1-7.6	364
Total Dissolved Solids	NS	NS	mg/L	165	150-180	4
Total Hardness	NS	NS	mg/L	120	120-130	4
Total Organic Carbon	NS	NS	mg/L	1.6	1.5-1.8	4
Surfactants	NS	NS	mg/L	ND		4
Turbidity - Entry Point	TT **	NA	NTUs	0.05	0.04-0.12	2190
Turbidity - Distribution System	TT ***	NA	NTUs	0.11	0.04-2.8	4299
Chlorine Residual - Entry Point	NA	NA	mg/L	1.1	0.8-1.4	2189
Chlorine Residual - Retail Dist.Syst	TT ****	NA	mg/L	0.5	ND-2.2	4304
Coliform - Retail Dist.System	TT *****	0	%Positive	0.09%		4304
Cryptosporidium	NS	NS	#Positive	ND		4
Giardia	NS	NS	#Positive	ND		4
Asbestos (Distribution System)	7	7	MFL	ND		1 (2007)

Parameter				Shoremont WTP Lake Ontario		
	EPA/NYS MCL	EPA/NYS MCLG	UNITS	Average	Range	Samples in 2010
Radionuclides						
Gross Alpha	15	0	pCi/L	ND		1(2003)
Gross Beta	50	0	pCi/L	ND		1(2003)
Tritium	NS	NS	pCi/L	ND		1(2003)
Combined Radium226/228	5	0	pCi/L	ND		1(2003)
Uranium	30	0	ug/L	ND		4(2004)
Volatile Organics						
Benzene	5	0	ug/L			4
Bromobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Bromochloromethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
Bromomethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
n-Butylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
sec-Butylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	0	ug/L			4
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Chloroethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
Chloromethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
2-Chlorotoluene	5	NA	ug/L			4
4-Chlorotoluene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Dibromomethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,1 Dichloroethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0	ug/L			4
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	NA	ug/L			4
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	NA	ug/L			4
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	0	ug/L			4
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	NA	ug/L			4
2,2-Dichloropropane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,1-Dichloropropene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,3-Dichloropropene(Cis)	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,3-Dichloropropene(Trans)	5	NA	ug/L			4
Ethylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Isopropylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	50	NA	ug/L			4
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	0	ug/L			4
n-Propylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Styrene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
Tetrachloroethene	5	0	ug/L			4
Toluene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	3	ug/L			4
Trichloroethene	5	0	ug/L			4
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	ug/L			4
Xylenes	5	NA	ug/L			4
Vinyl chloride	2	0	ug/L			4

Not Detected

Parameter	Shoremont WTP Lake Ontario					
	EPA/NYS MCL	EPA/NYS MCLG	UNITS	Average	Range	Samples in 2010
Organics, Pesticides, Herbicides						
1, 2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	200	0	ng/L	Not Detected		1
1, 2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	50	0	ng/L		1	
2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	10	NA	ug/L		1	
2, 4-D	50	NA	ug/L		1	
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	50	NS	ug/L		1	
Alachlor	2	0	ug/L		4	
Aldicarb	3	1	ug/L		1	
Aldicarb Sulfone	2	1	ug/L		1	
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	4	1	ug/L		1	
Aldrin	5	NA	ug/L		4	
Atrazine	3	3	ug/L		4	
Benzo(a)pyrene	200	0	ng/L		4	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	6	0	ug/L		4	
Butachlor	50	NA	ug/L		4	
Carbaryl	50	NA	ug/L		1	
Carbofuran	40	40	ug/L		1	
Dalapon	50	NA	ug/L		1	
DCPA, Mono & Di-Acid Degradate	50	NS	ug/L		1	
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	50	NA	ug/L		4	
Dicamba	50	NA	ug/L		1	
Dieldrin	5	NA	ug/L		4	
Dinoseb	7	7	ug/L		1	
Dioxin	30	0	pg/L		1	
Diquat	20	20	ug/L		1	
Endothall	50	NA	ug/L		1	
Endrin	2	2	ug/L		4	
Glyphosate	50	NA	ug/L		1	
Heptachlor	400	0	ng/L		4	
Heptachlor Epoxide	200	0	ng/L		4	
Hexachlorobenzene	1	0	ug/L		4	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	NA	ug/L		4	
Isophorone	50	NA	ug/L		4	
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	200	200	ng/L		4	
Methomyl	50	NA	ug/L		1	
Methoxychlor	40	40	ug/L		4	
Metolachlor	50	NA	ug/L		4	
Metribuzin	50	NA	ug/L	4		
Oxamyl	50	NA	ug/L	1		
p,p' DDD	5	NA	ug/L	4		
p,p' DDE	NS	NS	ug/L	4		
p,p' DDT	5	NA	ug/L	4		
PCB's Total	500	0	ng/L	4		
Pentachlorophenol	1	0	ug/L	4		
Perchlorate	NS	NS	ug/L	1		
Pichloram	50	NA	ug/L	1		
Propachlor	50	NA	ug/L	4		
Simazine	4	4	ug/L	4		
Total Chlordane	2	0	ug/L	4		
Toxaphene	3	0	ug/L	4		
Disinfectant Byproducts						
Total THMs	80	NA	ug/L	40	14-87	16
Haloacetic Acids	60	NA	ug/L	11	40596	16

Key

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Not Detected = ND = absent or present at less than testing method detection level. All testing methods are EPA approved with detection limits much less than the MCL.

NA = Not applicable **NR** = Not required **NS** = No standard **NT** = Not Tested

mg/l = milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per liter = ppm = parts per million

ug/l = microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per liter = ppb = parts per billion

ng/L = nanogram (1/1,000,000,000 of a gram) per liter = ppt = parts per trillion

pg/L = picogram (1/1,000,000,000,000 of a gram) per liter = ppq = parts per quadrillion

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter

NTU = Nephelometric turbidity Unit, a measure of the clarity of water.

MF/L = million fibers per liter, a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers longer than 10 micrometers.

(year) = Most recent testing. Monitoring frequency requirements vary depending on compound.

***Action level:** If >10% of results are greater than 15 ug/l for lead or 1.3 mg/L for copper, remediative steps are required. In MCWA's combined retail area, 90% of the samples were less than 4.3 ug/L for lead and 0.100 mg/L for copper.

****** = 95% of measurements within a given month must be less than <0.3 NTUs.

******* = Average of monthly distribution system turbidity samples must be less than 5.0 NTUs.

******** = 95% of monthly distribution system samples must have a measurable chlorine residual.

Note: Total Hardness is also expressed in grains per gallon. The Total Hardness of the Ontario supply is 7.6 grains per gallon.