

MCWA - Water Quality Table

Detected Substances 2016 results except as noted

Supply (Source)				Shoremont & Webster WTPs (L.Ontario)	Corfu WTP (Well)	Purchased Water Hemlock WTP (Hemlock L.)	Purchased Water ECWA (L. Erie & Niagara R.)		Meets EPA Standards
Substances	Units	MCLG	MCL	Range of detected values				Likely Source	
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.018-0.027	0.12-0.14	0.015	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	25-29	37-67	36-38	21-24	Naturally occurring	Yes
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.1-2.1	NR	0.1-0.9	0.1-0.7	Natural and additive - promotes strong teeth	Yes
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.2-0.36	ND	0.17	0.16	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	14-17	51-68*	20	12	Naturally occurring	Yes
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	26-31	51	13	21	Naturally occurring	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	0.03-0.08 (100%)	NR	0.05-0.23 (100%)	0.04-0.19 (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%	0.3% Oct	3.2% Oct	0.3% Oct	3.2% Oct	Naturally occurring	Yes
Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-products (DBPs) - Chlorine has a MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) and MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rather than an MCL and MCLG (Average and range are listed). For the DBPs (THMs and Haloacetic acids) the highest individual location annual average and the range for all locations are listed.									
Chlorine Residual- Entry Pt	mg/L	4	4	1.0 (0.5-1.6)	0.8 (0.3-1.8)	0.9 (0.7-1.8)	1.4 (0.7-2.0)	Additive for control of microbes	Yes
Total THMs	ug/L	NA	80	58 (15-70)	56 (21-70)	58 (15-70)	56 (21-70)	Byproduct of water chlorination	Yes
Haloacetic Acids	ug/L	NA	60	13 (ND-26)	12 (ND-18)	13 (ND-26)	12 (ND-18)	Byproduct of water chlorination	Yes
Lead and Copper - 90% of samples must be less than the Action Level (AL). The 90th Percentile, the number of samples exceeding the AL, and the range of results are listed.									
Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	0.094 (None) 0.005 - 0.500 (2015)	0.119 (None) 0.007 - 0.550 (2015)	0.094 (None) 0.005 - 0.500 (2015)	0.119 (None) 0.007 - 0.550 (2015)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Yes
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	ug/L	0	AL=15	12 (Four) ND - 63 (2015)	1.8 (None) ND - 3.8 (2015)	12 (Four) ND - 63 (2015)	1.8 (None) ND - 3.8 (2015)	Corrosion of household plumbing	Yes
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCMR3) - Every few years the USEPA issues a new list of up to 30 unregulated contaminants for which public water systems must monitor. This provides baseline occurrence data that the EPA combines with toxicological research to make decisions about future drinking water regulations. MCWA completed monitoring for the third list (UCMR 3) in 2014. For more information on this process go to http://www.drinktap.org/home/water-information/water-quality/ucmr3.aspx .									
Supply (Source)	Units	MCL		Shoremont WTP (L.Ontario)		Corfu WTP (Well)		Purchased Water ECWA	
				<i>At Entry Point to System</i>	<i>At End of System</i>	<i>At Entry Point to System</i>	<i>At End of System</i>	<i>At Entry Point to MCWA System</i>	
Chromium (total)	ug/L	100		ND-0.23 (2014)	ND-0.44 (2014)	ND-0.2 (2014)	ND-0.22 (2014)	ND-0.26 (2014)	
Molybdenum	ug/L	NS		1.2-1.3 (2014)	ND-1.3 (2014)	ND (2014)	ND (2014)	1.0-1.2 (2014)	
Strontium	ug/L	NS		160-190 (2014)	130-210 (2014)	120-260 (2014)	150-240 (2014)	130-170 (2014)	
Vanadium	ug/L	NS		ND-0.2 (2014)	0.24-0.50 (2014)	ND (2014)	ND-0.2 (2014)	ND-0.2 (2014)	
Chromium-6	ug/L	100		0.074-0.085 (2014)	0.16-0.24 (2014)	ND (2014)	ND-0.061 (2014)	0.065-0.090 (2014)	
Chlorate	ug/L	NS		ND-130 (2014)	120-350 (2014)	43-270 (2014)	40-140 (2014)	ND (2014)	
Chloromethane	ug/L	5 (NYS)		ND (2014)	ND (2014)	ND-0.023 (2014)	ND (2014)	ND (2014)	

*There is no MCL set for sodium in water. However, EPA has recommended that water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

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 Disinfectant 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-Dichloroethane, 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-Dichloroethene (Trans), 1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Butadiene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis), 1,3-Dichloropropene (Trans), 1,3-dinitrobenzene, 1,4-Dioxane, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 2,2-Dichloropropane, Dioxin, 2,4 D, 2,4-5 TP, 2-Chlorotoluene, 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, 4-Chlorotoluene, Acetochlor, Alachlor, Aldicarb Sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Aldrin, Androstene, Antimony, Arsenic, Asbestos, Atrazine, Benzene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Beryllium, Bromobenzene, Bromochloromethane, Bromomethane, Butachlor, Cadmium, Carbaryl, Carbofuran, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlordane, Chlorobenzene, Chloroethane, Chlorodifluoromethane, Chloromethane, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Cobalt, Cryptosporidium, Cyanide, Dacthal, Dalapon, DBCP, DCPA, Mono & Di-Acid Degradate, Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate, Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate, Dibromomethane, Dicamba, Dichlorodifluoromethane, Dichloromethane, Dieldrin, Dinoseb, Dioxin, Diquat, Endothall, Endrin, Equilin, Estradiol, Estriol, Estrone, Ethylbenzene, Ethynylestradiol, Glyphosate, Gross Alpha, Gross Beta, Heptachlor, Heptachlorepoxyde, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Iron, Isophorone, Isopropyl Benzene, Lindane, Mercury, Methomyl, Methoxychlor, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, MTBE, n-Butylbenzene, Nickel, Nitrite, n-Propylbenzene, Oxamyl, Paraquat, PCB's, Pentachlorophenol, Perchlorate, PFBS, PFHpA, PFHxS, PFNA, PFOA, PFOS, Pichloram, p-Isopropyltoluene, Propachlor, Radium 226/228, sec-Butylbenzene, Selenium, Silver, Simazine, Styrene, Surfactants, tert-Butylbenzene, Testosterone, Tetrachloroethene, Thallium, Toluene, Toxaphene, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene, Trichlorofluoromethane, Uranium, Vinyl Chloride, Xylene, Zinc