MCWA Water Quality Summary Table

2022 Calendar Year Results -

	Supply Source -			MCWA Production Water:		MCWA Purchased Water:			\ \ /-+
Detected Substances:				SWTP & WWTP -	CWTP -	Rochester -	ECWA -	Likely Sources in Drinking Water:	Water Quality Violation:
	Source -			Lake Ontario	Well Field	Hemlock Lake	Lake Erie		
	(Source Type)			(Surface Water)	(Groundwater)	(Surface Water)	(Surface Water)		
	Units	MCLG	MCL		Range of dete	cted values:			Yes or No
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.019 - 0.023	0.09 - 0.2	0.014	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	25 - 29	49 - 93	27 - 38	19 - 24	Naturally occurring	No
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.42 - 1.15	0.12 - 0.13	0.09 - 0.85	0.11 - 0.71	Naturally occuring & additive for dental health	No
Manganese	μg/L	NA	300	ND	2.9 - 8.5	ND	ND	Naturally occurring	No
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	ND - 0.4	ND	ND	0.55	Erosion of natural deposits	No
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	NS	10	ND - 2.1	ND	ND	ND	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ng/L	NS	10	ND - 2.8	ND	ND	ND - 2.7	Environmental releases from textile sources	No
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	15 - 17	36 - 87 *	16 - 21 *	12 - 15	Naturally occurring	No
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	25 - 27	44 - 48	10 - 26	19 - 22	Naturally occurring	No

Turbidity - Turbidity is a measure of cloudiness or clarity of the water. Turbidity has no health effects. MCWA monitors turbidity because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration systems and water quality. State regulations require that turbidity must always be below 1 NTU in the combined filter effluent. The regulations also require that 95% of samples collected from the entry point have measurements below 0.3 NTU and the highest monthly average for distribution system samples be below 5 NTU. Averages, annual ranges and lowest monthly percentages are listed.

Turbidity - Entry Point	NTU	NA	тт	0.04 (0.02 - 0.11) 100% < 0.3 NTU	NR	0.06 (ND - 0.15) 100% < 0.3 NTU	0.07 (0.01 - 0.26) 100% < 0.3 NTU	Soil Runoff	No
Turbidity - Distribution	NTU	NA	5	4.22 - 3/24/2022	0.97 - 2/22/2022	4.22 - 3/24/2022	0.97 - 2/22/2022	Soil Runoff	No
Microbial Pararmeters - No more than 5% of monthly samples can be positive. The highest monthly % positive and number of samples is listed.									

No

Water

Corrosion of household plumbing

ND - 130

Lead - Customer Tap Samples

μg/L

1.9% - August 2.9% - October 1.9% - August 2.9% - October Total Coliform Bacteria 0 TT Naturally present in the environment 1 sample 7 samples 1 sample

Source Water Microbial Pathogens - The highest positive month and number of samples is listed. In our treatment processes, Cryptosporidium is removed / inactivated through a combination of filtration and disinfection or by disinfection alone.

SWTP - 1 (Feb. & Nov.) Cryptosporidium ND ND (2017) Cysts/L Naturally occurring No 2 Samples Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-products (DBPs) - Chlorine has a MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) and MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rather than an MCL and MCLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the

DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids) the annual system averages, ranges for all locations, and highest locational running annual averages for all locations are listed.

Chlorine Residual-Entry Point	mg/L	NA	MRDL = 4	1.14 (0.71 - 1.44) 0.83 (0.35 - 1.26)	1.11 (0.5 - 1.69)	0.83 (0.69 - 1.85)	1.54 (1.33 - 1.74)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Chlorine Residual - Distribution	mg/L	NA	MRDL = 4	0.59 (ND - 1.85)	0.6 (ND - 1.55)	0.59 (ND - 1.85)	0.6 (ND - 1.55)	Additive for control of microbes	No
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	μg/L	NA	80	38.6 (13 - 73)	41.5 (20 - 55)	38.6 (13 - 73)	41.5 (20 - 55)	Byproduct of water chlorination	No
Total Tillalomethanes (Tillivis)				Max. LRAA = 55.8	Max. LRAA = 46.5	Max. LRAA = 55.8	Max. LRAA = 46.5		
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	μg/L	NA	60	11.3 (ND - 30)	7.4 (ND - 32)	11.3 (ND - 30)	7.4 (ND - 32)	Byproduct of water chlorination	No
Tialoacetic Acids (TIAAs)		IVA		Max. LRAA = 18.8	Max. LRAA = 11.8	Max. LRAA = 18.8	Max. LRAA = 11.8		
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. (2021 monitoring period)									
Copper - Customer Tap Samples	mg/L	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.130 (None)	0.142 (None)	0.130 (None)	0.142 (None)	Corrosion of household plumbing	No
			AL - 1.5	0.008 - 0.47	0.004 - 0.29	0.008 - 0.47	0.004 - 0.29		INU
				3.2 (Two)	0.63 (None)	3.2 (Two)	0.63 (None)		

ND - 2.8 * There is no MCL set for sodium in water. However, EPA recommends 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.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCMR4) - The EPA issues a new list of no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. This provides baseline occurrence data that the EPA combines with toxicological research to make decisions about future drinking water regulations. UCMR4 was published in 2016 and required public water systems to participate in monotoring between 2018 - 2020. MCWA performed UCMR4 monitoring in 2018, 2019, and 2020.

ND - 130

ND - 2.8

Alcohols, Indicators, Metals, Pesticides, SVOCs,	Entry Points:			Lake Ontario Supplies -		Purchased Water Supplies -		Groundwater Supply -	Quality Violation:		
and Cyantoxins:	Units	MCL		SWTP	WWTP	Rochester	ECWA	CWTP	Yes or No		
Manganese	μg/L	NA		ND	ND	ND	3.5 (0.77 - 6.3)	8.0 (6 -10)	NA		
Bromide	μg/L	NA		36.3 (36 - 37)	36 (34 - 37)	ND - 22	NR	NR	NA		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	NA		2.3 (2 - 2.4)	2.2 (1.9 - 2.3)	2.48 - 2.68	NR	NR	NA		
HAA Groups:	Distribution System:			Combined System Summary:							
Total HAA (5)	μg/L	60			14.1 (0.74 - 31)						
Total HAA (6) Br	μg/L	NA			7.4 (ND - 12)						
Total HAA (9)	μg/L	NA				21 (7.	.4 - 42)		NA		
Bromochloroacetic acid	μg/L	NA			2.2 (ND - 4.4)						
Bromodichloroacetic acid	μg/L	NA			3.1 (ND - 5.9)						
Chlorodibromoacetic acid	μg/L	NA		14.1 (0.74 - 31) 7.4 (ND - 12) 21 (7.4 - 42) 2.2 (ND - 4.4)							
Dibromoacetic acid	μg/L	NA				0.5 (N	ID - 1.4)		NA		
Dichloroacetic acid	μg/L	NA				6 (0.7	74 - 15)		NA		
Trichloroacetic acid	μg/L	NA				7.5 (N	ID - 15)		NA		

For more information on MCWA's water quality monitoring program call Customer Service at 585-442-7200 or visit our website at: www.mcwa.com.

Key Terms and Abbreviations Used:

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 Disnfectant 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.

LRAA = Locational Running Annual Average - The annual average contaminant concentration at a monitoring site.

pCi/L = PicoCuries per Liter.

Trichloroethene

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 / Not reported. NS = No standard.

mg/L = Milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per Liter = ppm = parts per million.

 μ g/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.

Endothall

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit - A measurement of water clarity.

CWTP = Corfu Water Treatement Plant. SWTP = Shoremnt Water Treatement Plant. WWTP = Webster Water Treatment Plant.

MCWA = Monroe County Water Authority. Rochester = City of Rochester. ECWA = Erie County Water Authority.

Compounds Tested For But Not Detected:

Trichlorofluoromethane Glyphosate Monochloroacetic acid Tribromoacetic acid Bromochloromethane 1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Gross Alpha Particles Bromomethane 3-Hydroxycarbofuran Radium 226 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene n-Butylbenzene Vinyl Chloride 3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid Radium 228 sec-Butylbenzene o-Xvlene Methomyl Combined Radium 226/228 m, p-Xylene Carbon Tetrachloride Total Xylene Metribuzin 11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS) Chlorobenzene Acifluorfen 1H.1H. 2H. 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS) Oxamvl (vvdate) Chloroethane Alachloi Paraguat 1H.1H. 2H. 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS) Aldicarh Chloromethane Perchlorate 1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS) Aldicarb sulfoxide 2-Chlorotoluene Picloram 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 4-Chlorotoluene Propachlo 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9CI-PF3ONS) Dibromomethane Atrazine Simazine Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) 2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD (Dioxin) 1,2-Dichlorobenzene Baygon N-ethyl Perflurooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA) 1 3-Dichlorobenzene N-methyl Perflurooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA) Bentazon Antimony 1.4-Dichlorobenzene Carbofuran Bervllium Nonafluoro-3.6-dioxahentanoic acid (NFDHA) Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA) Chlordane Chromium Cyanide 1.1 Dichloroethane Dibromochloropropane Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA) 1,2-Dichloroethane 2. 4-D Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA) Mercury 1.1-Dichloroethene Endrin Nickel Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) cis-1.2-Dichloroethene Ethylene Dibromide Nitrite Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) trans-1.2-Dichloroethene Selenium Perfluorododecanoic acid (PHDoA) Heptachlor 1,2-Dichloropropane Heptachlor Epoxide Silver Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS) 1.3-Dichloropropane Lindane (gamma-BHC) Thallium Perfluorohentanoic acid (PFHnA) 2,2-Dichloropropane Methoxychlor Zinc Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) 1,1-Dichloropropene p,p' DDD Surfactants (Foaming Agents) Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) 1.3-Dichloropropene(cis) p,p' DDE Giardia Lamblia Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) 1,3-Dichloropropene(trans) p.p' DD1 Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) Ethylbenzene PCB's Total alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS) Hexachlorobutadiene Pentachloropheno Chlorpyrfos Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA) p-Isopropyltoluene Toxaphane Dimethipin Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA) Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE) 2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex) Ethoprop Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTA) Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA) Aldrin Oxyfluoren Benzo(a)pyrene SCAN CODE FOR AWOR REPORT: Styrene Butachlor Tehuconazole Microcvstin-LA Permethrin, cis & trans 1.1.1.2-Tetrachloroethane Carbaryl Microcystin-LF 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Dalapon Tribufos Microcystin-LR Tetrachloroethene Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate Butylated hydroxyanisole Microcvstin-LY Di(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) o-Toluidene Microcvstin-RR 1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene Dicamba Quinoline Microcystin-YR Dieldrin 1-Butanol 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Nodularin 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Dinoseb 2-Methoxyethanol Anatoxin-A Cylindrospermopsin 1.1.2-Trichloroethane Diquat 2-Propen-1-ol

Monohromoacetic acid