

Monroe County Water Authority 475 Norris Drive York 14610 New Rochester,

Report Quality 2024 Annual Water

Mcwa genesee Mcwa geneva Mcwa kendall wd MCWA

PWS ID#: NY2701047 PWS ID#: NY1800547 PWS ID#: NY3404515 PWS ID#: NY3630094

SCAN CODE FOR AWQR REPORT:



2024 Annual

Water Quality Report

Monroe County

Water Authority

The Monroe County Water Authority is pleased to provide you this report on the quality of your drinking water which describes its sources, treatment and test results.

MCWA | Established 1950

MCWA Water Quality Summary Table

2024 Calendar Year Results -

				202	4 Calendar Y	ear Results -				MCL = Maximum C	ontaminant Level, t	the co	ntaminant which, if exceeded, triggers	
	Supply Source -			MCWA Production Water:		MCWA Purchased Water:				highest level of a contaminant that is allowed		allowed tre	d treatment or other requirements which a water	
				SWTP & WWTP -	- CWTP -	Rochester -	ECWA -		Water Quality Violation:	in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to		e to sys	system must follow.	
	Source - (Source Type)			Lake Ontario		Hemlock Lake	Lake Erie			MCLGs as possible.			ND = Not Detected, absent or present at less	
Detected Substances:				(Surface Water)	(Groundwater)	(Surface Water)		Likely Sources in Drinking Water:		MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, the level of a contaminant below which there			than testing method detection level. All testing	
			Regulatory				(Surface frace)					,	ethods are EPA approved with detection limits	
	Units	MCLG	Limit		Range of det	ected values:			Yes or No	is no known or exp	ected risk to health.	n. MCLGs much less than the MCL.		
Barium	mg/L	2	2	0.019 - 0.024	0.08 - 0.1	0.015	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits	No	allow for a margin	of safety.	NZ	A = Not Applicable.	
Chloride	mg/L	NA	250	26 - 31	49 - 76	32 - 4 1	20 - 25	Naturally occurring	No	MRDL = Maximum	Residual Disinfecta	nt Loval		
Chromium	μg/L	100	100	ND - 1.1	ND - 1.2	ND	ND - 1.1	Erosion of natural deposits	No		a disinfectant below	· NF	R = Not Required.	
Color	Color Units	NA	15	ND - 2	ND - 3	ND - 2	ND - 2	Naturally occurring	No	there is no known of	or expected risk to h	nealth. NS	= No Standard.	
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	2.2	0.3 - 0.95	0.14 - 0.51	0.4 - 0.8	0.58 - 0.76	Naturally occuring & additive for dental health	No	There is convincing	evidence that addit	tion of a 🛛 👖	g/L= milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per liter =	
Manganese	μg/L	NA	300	ND	5.2 - 6.3	ND	ND	Naturally occurring	No	disinfectant is nece	essary to microbial	рр	om = parts per million.	
Nitrate	mg/L	10	10	0.17 - 0.47	ND - 0.18	0.15	0.19	Erosion of natural deposits	No	contaminant.		μg	<pre>/L= microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per</pre>	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	NS	10	ND - 2.2	ND	ND	ND	Environmental releases from textile sources	No	MRDLG = Maximur	n Residual Disinfect	ant lite	er = ppb = parts per billion.	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ng/L	NS	10	ND - 2.9	ND	ND	ND - 2	Environmental releases from textile sources	No	Level Goal, the leve	el of a drinking wate	er ng	/L = nanogram (1/1,000,000,000 of a gram)	
Selenium	μg/L	50	50	ND - 3.6	ND	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits	No		which there is no kr	nown or ne	r liter = ppt = parts per trillion.	
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NS	15 - 19	92 - 97 *	20 - 21 *	12 - 15	Naturally occurring	No	•	alth. MRDLGs do no	ot		
Sulfate	mg/L	NA	250	25 - 27	46 - 51	11 - 20	19	Naturally occurring	No	to control microbia	of the use of disinfo		IU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure water clarity. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is	
Turbidity - Turbidity is a measure of o	loudiness o	or clarity o	of the water.	Turbidity has no health	effects. MCWA monito	ors turbidity because it	is a good indicator of th	e effectiveness of our filtration systems and			ii contamination.		st noticeable to the average person.	
water quality. State regulations requi	re that turl	bidity mus	st always be b	pelow 1 NTU in the com	bined filter effluent. Th	he regulations also requ	iire that 95% of samples	collected from the entry point have measureme	nts	LRAA = Locational	•	erage,		
below 0.3 NTU and the highest month	ily average	for distrib	oution system	samples be below 5 N	TU. Averages, annual ra	anges and lowest mont	hly percentages are liste	d.		the annual average		CV	VTP = Corfu Water Treatment Plant.	
Turbidity - Entry Point	NTU	NA	Π	0.04 (0.01 - 0.09)	NR	0.06 (0.01 - 0.17)	0.07 (0.04 - 0.26)	Soil Runoff	No	concentration at a	monitoring site.	SV	VTP = Shoremont Water Treatment Plant.	
raisiany entry tonic				100% < 0.3 NTU		100% < 0.3 NTU	100% < 0.3 NTU		No	• •	per liter, a measure	of the w	WTP = Webster Water Treatment Plant.	
Turbidity - Distribution	NTU	NA	5	2.62 - 5/21/2024	2.05 - 9/24/2024	2.62 - 5/21/2024	2.05 - 9/24/2024	Soil Runoff	No	radioactivity in wat	er.	M	CWA = Monroe County Water Authority.	
Microbial Pararmeters - For total coli	fo rm b acte	ria, a Trea	atment Techn	ique violation occures	when more than 5% of r	monthly samples are po	ositive. The highest mor	thly % positive and number of positive samples i	is listed.	TT = Treatment Te	chnique, a required	process	, , ,	
Total Coliform Bacteria	NA	D	Π	0.3% - December	0%	0.3% - December	0%	Naturally present in the environment	No	intended to reduce	the level of a conta	aminant ^{Ro}	chester = City of Rochester.	
			1 sample None Detected. 1 sample None Detected.					in drinking water.			WA = Erie County Water Authority.			
_	The highes	t positive	month and n	umber of samples is lis	ted. In our treatment p	rocesses, Cryptosporidi	um is removed / inactiv	ated through a combination of filtration and			Compou	unds Tested For Bu	ut Not Detected:	
Source Water Microbial Pathogens - disinfection or by disinfection alone.	The highes	t positive	month and n		ted. In our treatment p	rocesses, Cryptosporidi	um is removed / inactiv	ated through a combination of filtration and		Benzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Dieldrin	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	
_	The highes Cysts/L	t positive 0	month and n	SWTP - 1 (February)	ted. In our treatment p	rocesses, Cryptosporidi NR	um is removed / inactiv ND (2017)	ated through a combination of filtration and Animal fecal waste	No	Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane	4,8-diora-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chlorohexadeca1luoro-3-oranonane-1-sulfonic acid (9CI-PF3ONS) Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia	Cysts/L	0	Π	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample	NR	NR	ND (2017)	Animal fecal waste	No	Bromobenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene	Dieldrin Dinoseb	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia	Cysts/L ducts (DBP	0 Ps) - Chlori	TT ne has a MRI	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual	NR Disinfectant Level) and	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the	No	Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane Bromomethane n-Burylbenzene sec-Burylbenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichloroffluoromethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endothall Glyphosate	4,8, diora. 3H perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane 1-sulfonic acid (9CLPF3ON5) Heaflavorpropydene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GerX) N -ethyl Perflurooctanesulfonamidoacesic acid (HEF0SAA) N -meh/ Perflurooctanesulfonamidoacesic acid (MEF0SAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NEF0HA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale	Cysts/L ducts (DBP Dacetic Acid	0 rs) - Chlori ds) the an	TT ne has a MRE nual system a	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) n pocational running annua	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all locatio	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed.		Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane Bromomethane n-Butylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene ter-Butylbenzene Carbon Tetrachloride	1,1,2-Trichloroechane Trichloroechane Trichloroechane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene Vim(Chloride o Xylene	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endothall Glyphosate Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentad	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic add (ADONA) 9-dhiorohexadecafluoro-3-oranonane L-suffonic add (9CI-PF30NS) Hexafluoroproyforen odde dimer add (HFP0-DA)(GexX) N-ethyl Perflurooccanesulfonamidoacetic add (NRF05AA) N-methyl Perflurooccanesulfonamidoacetic add (NNF05AA) Nonafluoro-33-dioxahegtanoic add (PNF1AA) Perfluoro (2-ethooyethane) sufforciadd (PFE5AA) Perfluoro -3-methoorypropanic add (PFXFAA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro	Cysts/L ducts (DBP	0 Ps) - Chlori	TT ne has a MRI	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all	NR Disinfectant Level) and	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the	Νο	Bromobenzene Bromochloromethane Bromomethane n-Burylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene tert-Butylbenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Vinyl Chloride	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endothall Glyphosate Hexachlorobenzene	4,8 dioxa 3H perfluorononanoic add (ADONA) 9-chlorohexidecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic add (9CI-PF3ONS) Heathoropropydene oxide dimer add (HPF0-DA)(GoNX) N=ethyl Perfluroocctanesulfionamidoacetic add (NEF0SAA) N=methyl Perfluroocctanesulfionamidoacetic add (NMEF0SAA) Nonafluoro-3-dioxahogranoic add (PANA) Perfluoro (2-ethoryethane) sulfonic add (HFESA) Perfluoro-4-methorybutanoic add (PANA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale	Cysts/L ducts (DBP Dacetic Acid	0 rs) - Chlori ds) the an	TT ne has a MRE nual system a	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42)	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) n pocational running annua	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all locatio	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed.		Bromobenzene Bromonkhare Bromonkhare n-Burghenzene se-Burghenzene Carbon Teurschofde Carbon Teurschofde Obloroeknene Obloroeknene Obloroeknene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,3,4-Trimethylbenzene Vingl Chindle o Xylene m, p. P.ylene Total Xylene Actiluurfen	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endothaall Glyphosate Hexachlorocyclopentad 3-Hydroxycarbofuran 3,5-Dichlorenoic Aci Methomyl	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-dihorbenades-fluoro-3-oranonane L-suffonic acid (SCI-PF30NS) Hexafluoropropri/ene oxide dimer acid (HFP0-DA)(SeoX) N-ethyl Perflurooccanesulfonamidoacetic acid (IMEF05AA) N-methyl Perflurooccanesulfonamidoacetic acid (IMEF05AA) Nensfluoro-3-dioxahegranoic acid (INEF01A) Perfluoro-3-methoxyhorpanoic acid (PF5AB) Perfluoro-3-methoxyhorpanoic acid (PF5AB) Perfluoro-0-amethoxyhorpanoic acid (PF5AB) di Perfluoro-tanicic Acid (PF0A)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acid mg/L mg/L	0 rs) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA	TT ne has a MRE nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual everages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25)	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6)	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23)	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all locatio 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85)	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes	No	Bromobensee Bromonchane Sromonchane n-Surybensee sic-Surybensee tir: Surybensee tir: Surybensee Carbon Teracklonde Ohronbensee Ohronchane Ohronchane 2 Colonstaluene 4 - Chlorstaluene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,3,5-Trimethybensene Vinn (Choride o %kine m, p-Xylene Total Xylene Actiluorfen Alachor Aldicarb	Dieldrin Dinoseb J., 4-Diorane Diquat Endothall Glyphosate Hearahlorocycloperiad 3-Hydroxicarbofuran 3,5-Dichlorobenzic Aci Methornyl Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadea:futuro-3-oranonane I-suifonic acid (9CH-P530NS) Herafluoroproprijene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) N-ethyl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidasceite acid (NEFOSAA) N-methyl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidasceite acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxalegrationic acid (PFOAA) Perfluoro-2,ethoropetane) sulfonic acid (PFESA) Perfluoro-2,ethoropetane) sulfonic acid (PFESA) Perfluoro-4-methoropotanoic acid (PFMAA) d Perfluoro-4-methoropotanoic acid (PF0AA) Perfluoro-decanoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFOA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFOA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hak Chlorine Residual -Entry Point	Cysts/L ducts (DBP Dacetic Acid mg/L	0 rs) - Chlori ds) the an NA	TT ne has a MRE nual system a MRDL = 4	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual everages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96)	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65)	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96)	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all locatio 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65)	Animal fecal waste MCLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes	No	Bromobenzene Bromochkoromethane Bromomechane n-Bungbenzene sec-Bungbenzene Carbon Fertacklonde Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzene 2 Chloroblame 2 Chlorobenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane 1,2,3-Trichloroppane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3-Strinheroybenzene Vim/Chloride o-Xylene m, p-Xylene Total Xylene Adfluorfen Alachlor	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endothall Glyphosate Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocyclopentad 3-Hydroxycarbofuran 3,5 Dichlorobenzeic Aci Methomyl Metolachlor	4,8.dioxa.3H.perfluorononanoic add (ADONA) 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oranonane-1-suffonic add (9CI-PF3ONS) Heafluoroproynkine oxide dimer add (HFP0-DA)(GerX) N=ethyl Perfluorocctanesuffonamidoactecia add (NRF0SAA) Nonafluoro-3-6-dioxahegranoic add (NRF0NA) Perfluoro (2-ethonyethane) suffonic add (PFESA) Perfluoro-3-methonymonic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-3-methonymonic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-ctanesuffonic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-ctanesuffonic add (PFA) Perfluoro-ctanesuffonic add (PFA) Perfluorocctanesuffonic add (PFOA) Perfluorocctanesuffonic add (PFOA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acid mg/L mg/L	0 rs) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA	TT ne has a MRE nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31)	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27)	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31)	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all locatio 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27)	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes	No	Bromobensee Bromochkornethane Bromochkornethane n-Burybensee se: Burybensee ter: Burybensee Carbon Teracklonde Chlorochane Chlorochane Chlorochane 2 Chlorostuare 4 Chlorostuare 4 Chlorostuare 1,2 Ochorobane 1,3 Ochlorobensee 1,3 Ochlorobensee	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,3,5-Trimethybensene Vinn (Choride o %kine m, p-Xylene Total Xylene Actiluorfen Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxone Diquat Endohall Glyphosate HearAhlorochopentad 3-Hydroxycarbotran 3-Si-Diohorobenici Ad Mehomyl Metolachor Metrolachor Metrolachor Metrolachor Paraquat Paraquat	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadeas-fluoro-3-oranonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoroproprijene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) W-ethyl Perfluoroctanesulfonamidasceit acid (NEFOSAA) N-methyl Perfluoroctanesulfonamidasceit acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (PSOA) Perfluoro-2-tenborypropanoic acid (PEESA) Perfluoro-4-methonybutanoic acid (PEMBA) d Perfluoro-4-methonybutanoic acid (PEABA) Perfluoro-4-methonybutanoic acid (PEABA) Perfluoro-6-methonybutanoic acid (PEABA) d Perfluorodetanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluorodetanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluorodetanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluorodetanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEIAA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEIAA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEIAA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEIAA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEIAA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEIAA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L	0 hs) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA NA	TT ne has a MRE nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all locatio 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3	Animal fecal waste WCLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination	No No No	Bromobenzene Bromochkoromsthane Bromomschane n-Sutylkenzene zer: Burylkenzene Carbon Terzeklonde Chilorobenzene Chilorobenzene 2 Giloroteitane 2 Giloroteitane 2 Giloroteitane 1 Gilorobenzene 1 J. 3 Jichlorobenzene 1 J. 3 Jichlorobenzene 1 J. A Chilorobenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trinnethylbenzene Vinyl Chloride o Xylene Mylene Total Xylene Actiluarten Alachlor Aldicarb suffone Aldicarb suffone Aldicarb suffone Atarine Bargon Bentazon	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Diocane Diquat Endothall Ghybosate Heaschlorobereine Heaschlorobereine Heaschlorobereine Heaschlorobereine Methomyl Methall Meth	4,8.dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADOVA) 9-chironbenades-fluoro-3-oranonane - SutiOnic acid (SCI-PF3016) Hexafhuoropropri/ene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) N-ethyl Perflurooccanesulfonamidoacetic acid (IMEF05AA) N-methyl Perflurooccanesulfonamidoacetic acid (IMEF05AA) Nenthylor 2(a-thourbeng-sutfinoric acid (PF81A) Perfluoro 3-methoxyhuranoic acid (PF81A) Perfluoro 3-methoxyhuranoic acid (PF81A) Perfluoro-butanesulfonic acid (PF81A) Perfluoro-butanesulfonic acid (PF83A) Perfluoro-butanesulfonic acid (PF83A) Perfluoro-dotecanoic acid (PF0A) Perfluorodotecanoic acid (PF0A) Perfluorodotecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorodotecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorodotecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorodotecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorobecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorobecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorobecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorobecanoic acid (PF10A) Perfluorobecanoic acid (PF10A)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L	0 hs) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA NA	TT ne has a MRE nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 res exceeding the AL, ar	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all locatio 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 at the range of results at	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination	No No No	Bromobenzene Bromochkoromstane Isromonschane n-Burybenzene ser-Burybenzene Carbon Teurschloride Calorobenzene Oktoromethane 2-Okorotoluene Distoroschane 1,2-Okorotoluene Distoroschane 1,3-Okokorobenzene 1,3-Okokorobenzene 1,1-Okokoroethane 1,1-Okokoroethane 1,2-Okokoroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloronthone 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene Vinnic Chioride o Wiene Vinnic Chioride o Wiene Acituarfen Acituarfen Alacarb Aldicarb suffonde Aldicarb suffonde Aldicarb suffonde Alacarb Aldicarb suffonde Alacarb Alacarb suffonde Alacarb suffonde Alacarb suffonde Alacarb suffonde	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endothali Ghybosate Hesachlorocyclopentad 3-iydroxyanbolrus 3-3-Dichhorbenzice Aci Methorny Methothor Methory Methothor Daranyl (vydate) Paraquat Perchlorate Picloran	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadeas-fluoro-3-oranonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoroproprijene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) W-ethyl Perfluoroctanesulfonamidasceit acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (NFOHA) Perfluoro-2-tenborypropanoic acid (PETESA) Perfluoro-2-tenborypropanoic acid (PETESA) Perfluoro-3-methorypropanoic acid (PETESA) Perfluoro-3-methorypropanoic acid (PETESA) Perfluoro-3-methorypropanoic acid (PETESA) Perfluoro-3-methorypropanoic acid (PETESA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PETA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PETA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PETA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PETA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PETA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L	0 hs) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA NA	TT ne has a MRE nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None)	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None)	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 es exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None)	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 ad the range of results an 0.081 (None)	Animal fecal waste WCLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination	No No No	Bromobenzene Bromochkoromsthane Bromonekhane a-Sunglenzene ser-Burglenzene Garbon Terzsköhofde Chierobenzene Chierobenzene Chierobenzene Dickoromsthane 2. Gilonstotlusene H. J. Schlorobenzene 1.3. Schlorobenzene Dichorobenzene Dichorobenzene J. J. Schlorobenzene J. J. Schlorobenzene J. J. Schlorobenzene J. J. Schlorobenzene J. J. Schlorobenzene J. J. Schlorobenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane Trichloroitucromethane 1,2,4-Trichloroptopane 1,2,4-Trinnerhybenzene Vim/Chloride o-Wytene n,p-Xytene Total Xytene Actiluarfan Alachor Aldicarb sulfone Aldicarb sulfone Atalacho Aldicarb sulfone Ataraine Bargon Bentaron Carbotruan Chlordane Dibromochloroptopane	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Diozne Dique: Endorball Glyphosze Herachlorochoall Glyphosze Herachlorochoall a S, Dichlorobensic Asi Methomyl Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Peropachlor Simazine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD0 (Diosin)	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic add (ADONA) 9-chlorohexadez-fluoro-3-canonane - suifonic add (9C-P530NS) Heafluoropropylene oxide dimer add (HFPO-3A)(GinX) N-ethyl Perfluoroctanesulfonanidasceic add (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3-f-dioxafluoranica caid (NENA) Perfluoro 2-ethoryethane] suifonic add (PMIA) Perfluoro 2-ethoryethane] suifonic add (PMIA) Perfluoro-4-methoryhomica caid (PFIASA) d Perfluorod-a-methoryhomica caid (PFIASA) Perfluorod-a-methoryhomica caid (PFIASA) Perfluorod-a-methoryhomica caid (PFIASA) Perfluorod-a-methoryhomica caid (PFIASA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFIASA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFIASA) Perfluorobetanesulfonic acid (PFIASA) Perfluorohomica caid (PFIASA) Perfluorohomica	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acia mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less	0 (s) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA NA NA	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (AL = 1.3	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr potational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 res exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 ad the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing	No No No	Bromobeniene Bromochkoromstane Isromonschane n-Burgbenzene ser-Burgbenzene Euris Burgbenzene Carbon Teirachloride Oblorochenene Oblorochane Oblorochane 2. Chiorobusene 4Glorotalusene Distronomschane 1.2Dichlorobenzene 1.3Dichlorobenzene 1.3Dichlorobenzene 1.1. Dichlorochane 1.1. Dichlorochane 1.1Dichlorochane 1.1Dichlorochane 1.1Dichlorochane 1.1Dichlorochane 1.1Dichlorochane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloronethane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene Ving (Chicride o Xylene Total Xylene Actituarfen Altacarb Aldicarb Sulfone Aldicarb Sulfone Aldicarb Sulfone Ataraine Bargon Bentanen Carbournan Chlordane Dibromochloropropane 2,4-0 Endatin	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endorball Ghybosate Hesa/horbone:ne Hesa/horbone:ne Hesa/horbone:ne Hesa/horbone:ne Hesa/horbone:ne Hesa/horbone:ne Merbanyl Merbanyl Merbanyl Merbanyl Paraquat Perchlorate Pictoram Propachor Simaine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD0 (Dioxin) Antimony Beryllium Cyanide	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chironbenades-fluoro-3-onanonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoroproprijene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DAN(GenX) N-ethyl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidasceic acid (NEFOSAA) N-methyl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidasceic acid (NEFOSAA) Nenafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NEFAA) Perfluoro-2-ethocytehane) suifonic acid (PEESA) Iene Perfluoro-3-methocytotanoic acid (PEESA) Perfluoro-3-methocytotanoic acid (PEESA) Perfluoro-damethocytotanoic acid (PEESA) Perfluoro-damethocytotanoic acid (PEAA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PEOA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PEIA) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PEIA) Perfluoroperanoic acid (PEIA) Perfluoroperanoic acid (PEIA) Perfluoroperanoic adi (PEIA) Perfluoroperanoic adi (PEIA) Perfluoroperanoic adi (PEIA) Perfluoroperanoic adi (PEIA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m	Cysts/L ducts (DBP pacetic Acia mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less	0 (s) - Chlori ds) the an NA NA NA NA	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (a	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None)	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None)	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 es exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None)	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 ad the range of results an 0.081 (None)	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period)	No No No	Bromobeniane Bromochlaromethane Bromochlaromethane n-Burgbeniane sei-Burgbeniane erit-Burgbeniane Carton Teirachlonde Olforoethane Olforomethane 2. Giterotoluene 4. Ghorotoluene Dibromenthane 1.2. Schlorobeniane 1.3. Schlorobeniane 1.3. Schlorobeniane 1.1. Dichloroethane 1.1. Dichloroethane 1.1. Schloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,2,3-Trichloroptane 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene Vinn (Choride o Wene m, p-Xylene Total Xylene Actiluorfen Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Distormochloropropane 2,4-D	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxone Diquat Endohall Glyphosare HearAhlorboharochopental 3-Hydroxyrarbotran 3-Johlorboharoit Ad Methomyl Methabhoro Methomyl Methabhor Methomyl Methabhor Methomyl Paraquat Paraquat Paraforate Picolana Propachlor Simaine 2, 3, 78-1000 (Dioxin) Astrony	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadea-gluoro-3-oranonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoropropyhene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) W-ethyl Perfluoroctanesulfonamidaeceit acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (NFOHA) Perfluoro-3-dioxaleptanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2-dineboxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-6-arethoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorohepanoic acid (PENA) Perfluorohepanoic acid (PENA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L	0 (s) - Chlori (s) the an (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (than the 4 (1.3) (0)	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (AL = 1.3 AL = 15	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 es exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 ad the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing	No No No No	Bromobenzene Bromochkoromethane Isromonekhane Isroburghenzene sic-Suryfibenzene Urst-Suryfibenzene Carbon Teurachloride Calorobenzene Ohlorornethane 2-Ohorotoluene Distorosthuene 1.2-Ohorotoluene Distorosthuene 1.2-Ohorotoluene Distorobenzene 1.2-Oklorobenzene 1.2-Oklorobenzene 1.2-Oklorobenzene 1.2-Okloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloronethane 1,2,3-Trichloropethane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,3,5-Trimethytbenzene Vinno Chalride o Xylene Total Xylene Aciliuorfen Alacarb Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Aldicarb sufforde Bentacen Carbofuran Chlordane Dibromochloropropane 2, 4-0 Endrin Ethylene Dibromide Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoide	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endohall Glyphosate Hesa/hlorobencine Hesa/hlorobencine Hesa/hlorobencine/ Heshornyl Methornyl Methornyl Methornyl Methornyl Parquat Parq	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadea-gluoro-3-oranonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoropropyhene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) W-ethyl Perfluoroctanesulfonamidaeceit acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (NFOHA) Perfluoro-3-dioxaleptanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2-dineboxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-6-arethoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorohepanoic acid (PENA) Perfluorohepanoic acid (PENA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L	0 (s) - Chlori (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of sampl	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr cocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 ad the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing	No No No No	Bromobeniane Bromochiaromethane Isromomethane n-Burybeniane sei-Burybeniane Carton Teirackhorde Carton Teirackhorde Dioronomethane 1,2 Schlorobeniane 1,3 Schlorobeniane 1,1 Schloroethane 1,1 Schloroethane 1,2 Schloroethane 1,2 Schloroethane 1,2 Schloropeniane 1,2 Schloropeniane 1,2 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane 1,3 Schloropeniane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroptopane 1,2,4-Trimedrybenzene Vinnc Oloride o Wene m, p-Sylene Total Xylene Actiluorfen Alachor Alachor Alachor Alachor Alachor Alachor Alachor Alachor Baygon Bentazen Chiordane Dibromochloroptopane 2,4-D Endrin Heptachlor Ipoule Heptachlor poule Lindane (gamma-BHC)	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endohall Glyphosare HearAhlorbohaulschl HearAhlorbohausicAd 3-Hydroxycarbotran 3-JohlorbohausicAd Merbomyl Merbomyl Merbomyl Merbomyl Merbotato Oramyl (vydate) Paraquat Simazine 2, 3, 7, 8-TOD (Dioxin) Antimory Beryllum Cranile Mercury Nickel Nirte Silver Thallum	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadea-gluoro-3-oranonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoropropyhene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) W-ethyl Perfluoroctanesulfonamidaeceit acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (NFOHA) Perfluoro-3-dioxaleptanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2-dineboxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-6-arethoxyhopanoic acid (PESAA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorodetaanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluorohepanoic acid (PENA) Perfluorohepanoic acid (PENA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L ater. Howe dium should	0 (s) - Chlori NA NA NA NA than the / 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends ssed for drinki	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on mode	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of so rately restricted sodium	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us diets.	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 ad the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 sed for drinking by people	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing	No No No No	Bromobeniane Bromonethane Isromonethane Isrobuster Securytherizene Erst Surytherizene Erst Surytherizene Erst Surytherizene Obtoronethane Obtoronethane 2. Ghorstoluene Achierstoluene Distrumenthane 1.2. Oktorotenizene 1.3. Oktorotenizene 1.3. Oktorotenizene 1.1. Dickloroethane 1.1. Dickloroethane 1.2. Oktorotenizene 1.2. Oktorotenizene 1.2. Oktorotenizene 1.2. Oktorotenizene 1.2. Oktorotenizene 1.3. Dickloropenjane 1.3. Oktoropenjane 1.3. Oktoropenjane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroptopane 1,2,3-Trichloroptopane 1,2,3-Trichloroptopane Viny Chloride 0-M/ene m, p-M/ene Total Xylene Actiluorfan Alachor Ala	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxone Diquat Endorball Glybioszae Hesachlorocyclopental 3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Aci Methoroyl Metolachloro Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Propachlor Simaine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD (Dioxin) Antimony Beryllium Cyantle Metcury Nickel Nitrite Silver	4,8.dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chironbenadesiluoro-3-onanonane - suifonic acid (9CH-PSONS) Herafluoroptopylnen oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) N entryl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) N entryl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NEFAA) Perfluoro-2,e-thoryethane) sulfonic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-2,e-thoryethane) sulfonic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-4-methoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-4-methoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-6-methoryhotanoic acid (PENAA) Perfluorobatanesuffonic acid (PEDA) Perfluorobatanesuffonic acid (PEDA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Howe dium should g (UCMRS) ms about for	0 (s) - Chlori (s) the an NA NA NA NA than the A 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EPA uture drin	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends used for drinki A issues lists of king water re	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on moder of 30 unregulated contargulations. UCMR5 was	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of se rately restricted sodium minants or less to be m published in 2021 and a	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr pocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us diets.	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 at the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 ated for drinking by people er systems. This provide rest of participate in	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combin monitoring between 2023 - 2025 using analytical	No No No No No No es with methods	Bromobeniane Bromochiaromethane Isromomethane n-Burgbeniane est-Burgbeniane art-Burgbeniane Carton Terrachtoride Otkorechane Otkorechane Otkorechane 2 Otkoriotuene - Chiorotuluene - Chiorotuluene - Chiorotuluene Dibromenthane 1,2 Otkorbeniane 1,2 Otkorbeniane 1,3 Otkhorbeniane 1,3 Otkhorbeniane 1,1 Otkhorbeniane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,1 Otkhorbeniane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkoroethane 1,2 Otkhorpenjane 1,3 Otkhorpenj	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroppane 1,2,4-Trimeshylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Triindenylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshyl	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endorball Ghybosate Hesachlorborexiene Hesachlorborexiene Hesachlorborexiene Hesachlorborexiene Hesachloroxeanbolturan 3,5-Dichlorborexiene Merbauni Oxamyl (vydate) Paraquat Perchlorate Pictorate Pictorate Pictorate Pictorate Pictorate Pictorate Simachlor Sim	4,8.dioxa-3H perfluorononanoic add (ADONA) 9-dihoroheadea:lluoro-3-oranonae-1-suffonic add (90-P530NS) Hearilluoropropyhene oxide dimer add (HFPO-DA)(GenX) N-ethyl Perfluoroctanesuffonamidaeceic add (HFPO-DA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic add (PFO-DA) Perfluoro-3-eneboxynopanoic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhutanoic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhutanoic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhutanoic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhutanoic add (PFMA) Perfluoro-4-methoxyhutanoic add (PFMA) Perfluorobatanesuffonic add (PFMA) Perfluorobatanesuffonic add (PFMA) Perfluorobetanoic add (PFDA) Perfluorobetanoic add (PFMA) Perfluorobetanoic add (PFMA) Perfluorotetanoic add (PFMA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Howe dium should g (UCMRS) ms about for	0 (s) - Chlori (s) the an NA NA NA NA than the A 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EPA uture drin	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends used for drinki A issues lists of king water re	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on moder of 30 unregulated contargulations. UCMR5 was	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of se rately restricted sodium minants or less to be m published in 2021 and a	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) rr pocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us diets.	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 at the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 ated for drinking by people er systems. This provide rest of participate in	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combine	No No No No No No es with methods	Bromobeniane Bromonethane Istomonethane Istomonethane Ista-Suhylbeniane Ist-Suhylbeniane Ist-Suhylbeniane Cathon Terakhonde Ohloroethane Ohloroethane Chloropene Ch	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichlorognane 1,2,3-Trichlorognane 1,2,3-Trichlorognane 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene Vimir (Mande a Wine m, p-Yvlene Total Xylene Acfluorfan Aldicarb Aldicarb suffoxide Aldicarb suf	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxone Diquat Endorball Glybhosze Hesachlorocyclopental 3-S-Dichlorobenzene Hesachlorocyclopental 3-S-Dichlorobenzic Aci Methorowy Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Propachlor Simazine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD0 (Dioxin) Antimony Beryllum Cyanide Metcury Nickel Nitrite Silver Thallum Zinc	4,8.dioxa-3H-perfluoronomanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chironbenadecilluoro-3-onanomae H-sulfonic acid (9CH-PSONS) HeanBhoropopp/Hen oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) Nerth/Perfluoroctanesulfonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Nerth/Perfluoroctanesulfonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Perfluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-0,4-methorytotanoic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobetanesulfonic acid (PSDA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Howe dium should g (UCMRS) ms about fio organizatio	0 (s) - Chlori (s) the an NA NA NA NA NA than the A 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EPA uture drin ons. MCW	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends sed for drinki A issues lists o king water re (A performed	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on moder of 30 unregulated contargulations. UCMR5 was UCMR5 monitoring in	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of se rately restricted sodium minants or less to be m published in 2021 and r 2023 and 2024 with det	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) m ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us diets.	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 and the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 seed for drinking by people er systems. This provide rstems to participate in below. The full list of U	Animal fecal waste VCLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combin monitoring between 2023 - 2025 using analytical ICMR5 substances may be found in the AWQR su	No No No No No No es with methods spplement.	Bromobeniane Bromochlaromethane Isromomethane Isromomethane Isroburgheniane Isriburgheniane Isriburgheniane Carlon Teirachloride Chlorochenane Chlorochane Ohlorochane 2. Chlorochane 2. Chlorochlaroe 2. Chlorochlare Dibronomethane 1.2. Oklorochene 1.3. Oklorochene 1.3. Oklorochene 1.1. Oklorochene 1.1. Oklorochene I.1. Okloroppiane I.1. Okloroppiane I	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloronethane 1,2,3-Trichloromethane 1,2,3-Trichloromethane 1,2,3-Trichloromethane 1,2,3-Trichloromethane 1,3-5-Trimethybenzene Vim/ Chloride 0-Xylene Total Xylene Acfluorfen Alachor Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb Suffoxide Aldicarb S	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Diozone Diquez Endorball Glyphoszne Herachlorochozone Herachlorochozone Herachlorochozone Methorobier Methorobier Methorobier Methorobier Methorobier Methorobier Propachlor Propachlor Simazine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD (Dioxin) Anzinory Benflium Cyanide Mercury Nichel Silver Thallum Zinc Surfactants (Feaming Ag Cryptospondium Surfactants (Feaming Ag Cryptospondium Sine Subject Particles	4,8.dioxa-3H-perfluoronomanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chironbenadecilluoro-3-onanomae H-sulfonic acid (9CH-PSONS) HeanBhoropopp/Hen oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) Nerth/Perfluoroctanesulfonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Nerth/Perfluoroctanesulfonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Perfluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-0,4-methorytotanoic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobetanesulfonic acid (PSDA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Howe dium should g (UCMRS) ms about fio organizatio	0 (s) - Chlori (s) the an NA NA NA NA than the A 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EPA uture drin	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends sed for drinki A issues lists o king water re (A performed	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on moder of 30 unregulated contargulations. UCMR5 was UCMR5 monitoring in	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of se rately restricted sodium minants or less to be m published in 2021 and a	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) m ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us diets.	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 at the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 ated for drinking by people er systems. This provide rest of participate in	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combin monitoring between 2023 - 2025 using analytical	No No No No No No No es with methods ipplement. Water Quality	Bromobeniane Bromonethane sec-Jurythenzene erit Surythenzene erit Surythenzene Grahon Terrachloride Chlorochane Obloromethane 2 Chlorosthuene A Chlorosthuene 2 Chlorosthuene 2 Chlorosthuene 2 Chlorosthuene 2 Chlorosthuene 2 Chlorosthuene 1,2 Dichlorobenzene 1,2 Dichlorobenzene 1,3 Dichlorosthuene 1,3 Dichlorosthuene 1,3 Dichlorosthuene 1,2 Dichlorosthuene 1,3 Dich	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane Trichloroghane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,2,3-Trichlorophane 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene Vim (Chlorde 0 %fene m, p-Mene Total Xylene Acfluorfan Aldicarb Aldicarb suffoxide Aldicarb Suffoxide Heptachlor Heptachlor Epotide Lindane (gamma B-KL) Methoxychlor p,p' DD5 p,p' DD5 p,p' DD7 PCS's Total Pentachlorophenol Toxphane 2, 4, 5-P(Silvec) Aldicarb	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxone Diquat Endorball Glyphoszie Hesachlorocyclopentai 3,5-Dichlorocholopentai 3,5-Dichlorobenscie Adi Methomyl Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Metolachlor Propachlor Simaaine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD0 (Dioxin) Antimony Beryllum Cyanide Metcury Nickel Nitrite Silver Thallium Zinc Silver Thallium Zinc	4,8.dioxa-3H-perfluoronomanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chironbenadecilluoro-3-onanomae H-sulfonic acid (9CH-PSONS) HeanBhoropopp/Hen oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) Nerth/Perfluoroctanesulfonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Nerth/Perfluoroctanesulfonamidacetic acid (NEFOSA) Perfluoro-3,6-dioxaleptanoic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-1,2-chirolytetane) sulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluoro-0,4-methorytotanoic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobatanesulfonic acid (PSDA) Perfluorobetanesulfonic acid (PSDA)	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc Unregulated Contaminant Monitorin toxicological research to make decisic developed by the EPA and consensus	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L mg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Howe dium should g (UCMRS) ms about fio organizatio	0 (s) - Chlori ds) the ani NA NA NA than the / 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EP/ uture drin ons. MCW	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends sed for drinki A issues lists o king water re (A performed	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample 2L (Maximum Residual everages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on model of 30 unregulated conta gulations. UCMR5 was UCMR5 monitoring in	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of si rately restricted sodium miniants or less to be m published in 2021 and i 2023 and 2024 with det io Supplies -	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us requires public water sy rected substances listed Purchased W	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 and the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 ared for drinking by people er systems. This provide ystems to participate in below. The full list of U ater Supplies -	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combin monitoring between 2023 - 2025 using analytical ICMRS substances may be found in the AWQR su Groundwater Supply -	No No No No No No No No No Water Quality Violation:	Bromobeniane Bromochizornethane Isromonchizornethane Isromonchizornethane Isromonchizornethane Isriburybenizne Earl Surybenizne Carbon Teirachloride Chlorocheane Ohlorochizne Ohlorochizore Dibronomichane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,1 Chlorochizornethane 1,1 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chlorochizornethane 1,2 Chloropropane 1,2 Chloropropane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroptopane 1,2,4-Trinnehybenzene Vinyl Chloride o Wylene Total Xylene Acfluorfen Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Aldkarb Settosie Aldkarb Settosie Aldkarb Settosie Aldkarb Settosie Carbotruan Chordane Dibromochloropropane 2,4-D Endain Ethylene Dibromide Heiptachlor Epoide Lindane (ganma 8HC) Methoxychlor p,p' DD p,p' DD p,p' DD POT POT POTS Potalchoropinel Totaphane 2,4,5-TP (Slevel) Aldrin Bentacion Dibromochlorophole Lindane (ganma 8HC) Methoxychlor p,p' DD POT POT POTS Potalpyrene Butachlor	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Diozone Diquez Endorball Glyphoszte Herachlorochozone Herachlorochozone Herachlorochozone Methorol Methorol Methorol Methorol Methorol Methorol Methorol Methorol Paraquat Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Perchlorate Simanie 2, 3, 7, 8-T00 (Dioxin) Antimory Bergillum Canidé Mercury Nickel Nitrite Silver Thallum Zinc Surfactants (Feaming Ag Cryptospondium Menobremocetic acid Informocateita acid Monochloroacetic acid Tinformocateita acid Monochloroacetic acid Mon	4,8.dioxa-3H.perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chloroheadea:fluoro-3-oranonae-1-suffonic acid (9C-P530NS) Heariburopropriphene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) N-ethyl Perfluoroctanesuffonamidascetic acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6.dioxalaptanoic acid (NEONA) Perfluoro-2.ethoryethane) suffonic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2.ethoryethane) suffonic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-3-methoryhotanoic acid (PEMBA) d Perfluoro-4-methoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-4-methoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-4-methoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-6-anethoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-6-anethoryhotanoic acid (PESA) Perfluoro-6-perindic acid (PEDA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PEDA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PENA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PENA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PENA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PENA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PENA) Perfluorononanic acid (PENA) Perfluorotetacanoic acid (PENA) Perfluorotetacanoicacid (PENA) Perfluorotetacanoic acid	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (ITHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples * There is no MCL set for sodium in w containing more than 270 mg/L of soc Unregulated Contaminant Monitorin toxicological research to make decisic developed by the EPA and consensus Metals:	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Hown fium should g (UCMRS) ms about fr organizatic E Units	0 (s) - Chlori ds) the ani NA NA NA than the / 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EP/ uture drin ons. MCW	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (, AL = 1.3 AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends issed for drinki A issues lists o king water re (A performed nts: atory Limit	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample 2L (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 1.2.2 (ND - 1.96) Max. LRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 1.4.2 (13) ND - 110 attat water containing ing by people on model of 30 unregulated contar gulations. UCMR5 was UCMR5 monitoring in Lake Ontar SWTP	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of si rately restricted sodium miniants or less to be m published in 2021 and r 2023 and 2024 with det io Supplies - WWTP	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 61 Max. LRA	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and f al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 dd the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 used for drinking by people er systems. This provide ystems to participate in below. The full list of U ater Supplies - ECWA	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combin monitoring between 2023 - 2025 using analytical ICMRS substances may be found in the AWQR su Groundwater Supply - <u>CWTP</u>	No No No No No No No No No Water Quality Violation: Yes or No	Bromobeniane Bromochlaromethane Isromomethane n-Butylbeniene eri-Sutylbeniene Garbon Teirachloride Chlorochane Chlorochane Oblorochane 2 Chlorothuene 4 Chlorothuene 4 Chlorothuene 1,2 Oblorochane 1,3 Oblorobeniene 1,3 Oblorobeniene 1,4 Oblorobeniene 1,4 Oblorobeniene 1,1 Oblorochane 1,1 Oblorochane 1,1 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,3 Obloropopane 1,2 Oblorochane 1,3 Obloropopane 1,3 Obloropopane 1,1 Oblorochane 1,1 Oblorochane 1,1,2 Carachlorochane 1,1,2,1 Carachlorochane 1,1,2,2 Carachlorochane 1,1,2,2 Carachlorochane	1,1,2-Trichlorosthane Trichlorosthane 1,2,3-Trichlorosthane 1,2,3-Trichloroppane 1,2,4-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Triindenylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimeshylbenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,3,5-Trichlytenzene 1,5,5-	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Dioxane Diquat Endohall Glyphosare HearAhlorbohnenche HearAhlorbohnenche HearAhlorbohnenche HearAhlorbohnenche Merbuah Oramy (lyvahte) Paraquat 3-Dichlorbohnenick Adi Merbuah Oramy (lyvahte) Paraquat Simazine 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD (Dioxin) Andmory Beryllum Cranide Mercuny Nickel N	4,8.dioxa-3H perfluoronomanoic acid (ADONA) 9-chirorheadea:lluoro-3-canonane - suifonic acid (90-P530NS) Heariburopropriphene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX) N-ethyl Perfluoroctanesuifonamidasceit acid (NEFOSAA) Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxalaptanoic acid (NEONA) Perfluoro-2,2-thoryethane) suifonic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2,2-thoryethane) suifonic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2,2-thoryethane) suifonic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-2,2-thoryethane) suifonic acid (PESAA) Perfluoro-4-methonyhutanoic acid (PEMBA) d Perfluoro-4-methonyhutanoic acid (PEABA) Perfluorobetanesuffonic acid (PEABA) Perfluorobetanes	
disinfection or by disinfection alone. Giardia Disinfectant and Disinfectant By-pro DBPs (Total Trihalomethanes and Hale Chlorine Residual - Entry Point Chlorine Residual - Distribution Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) Lead and Copper - 90% of samples m Copper - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples Lead - Customer Tap Samples Metals: Metals: Lithium	Cysts/L ducts (DBP bacetic Acid mg/L µg/L µg/L ust be less mg/L µg/L ater. Hown fium should g (UCMRS) nns about fi organizatic E Units µg/L	0 rs) - Chlori ds) the and NA NA NA NA than the <i>J</i> 1.3 0 ever, EPA d not be u) - The EPJ uture drin ons. MCW ntry Poi Regula	TT ne has a MRD nual system a MRDL = 4 MRDL = 4 80 60 Action Level (AL = 1.3 AL = 15 recommends issed for drinki A issues lists of king water re A performed nts: atory Limit NA	SWTP - 1 (February) 1 Sample DL (Maximum Residual averages, ranges for all 1.15 (0.87 - 1.42) 0.87 (0.36 - 1.25) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. IRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. IRAA = 18.8 AL). The 90th Percentil 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 1.4.2 (13) ND - 110 that water containing ing by people on moder of 30 unregulated conta- gulations. UCMRS was UCMRS monitoring in Lake Ontar SWTP ND	NR Disinfectant Level) and locations, and highest lo 1.1 (0.44 - 1.6) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. LRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. LRAA = 15.3 le, the number of sampl 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 more than 20 mg/L of se rately restricted sodium minants or less to be m published in 2021 and ra 2023 and 2024 with det io Supplies - WWTP ND	NR MRDLG (MRDL Goal) r ocational running annua 0.96 (0.56 - 1.23) 0.61 (ND - 1.96) 42 (17 - 84) Max. LRAA = 61 12.2 (ND - 31) Max. LRAA = 18.8 les exceeding the AL, ar 0.21 (None) 0.0054 - 0.79 14.2 (13) ND - 110 odium should not be us diets. conitored by public water sy ected substances listed Purchased W Rochester ND	ND (2017) ather than an MCL and I al averages for all location 1.6 (1.3 - 1.85) 0.72 (ND - 1.65) 42 (12 - 65) Max. IRAA = 49 9.9 (ND - 27) Max. IRAA = 15.3 dd the range of results an 0.081 (None) ND - 0.13 0.54 (None) ND - 0.75 led for drinking by people r systems. This provide rstems to participate in below. The full list of U ater Supplies - ECWA NR	Animal fecal waste VICLG (Averages and ranges are listed). For the ons are listed. Additive for control of microbes Additive for control of microbes Byproduct of water chlorination Byproduct of water chlorination re listed. (2024 biannual monitoring period) Corrosion of household plumbing Corrosion of household plumbing le on severely restricted sodium diets. Water es baseline occurrence data that the EPA combin monitoring between 2023 - 2025 using analytical ICMRS substances may be found in the AWQR su Groundwater Supply -	No No No No No No No No No Water Quality Violation: Yes or No	Bromobeniane Bromonethane sec-Jurythenzene erit Surythenzene erit Surythenzene erit Surythenzene Carton Teracklonde Chlorochane Obloromethane 2 Chlorothuene A Chlorothuene 2 Chlorothuene 2 Chlorothuene 2 Chlorothuene 2 Chlorothuene 1,2 Octobrokenzene 1,3 Octhorobenzene 1,3 Octhorobenzene 1,3 Octhorothuene ti 1,2 Octhorothene 1,3 Octhorothuene 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropenae 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene 1,3 Octhoropene(ist) 1,3 Octhoropene 1,3 Oc	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloroethane 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene Vinn (Chlorde o %fene m, p-Mene Total Xylene Acfluorón Aldicarb Aldicarb Aldicarb sulfoxide Aldicarb Sulfoxide Heptachlor Heptachlor Epotide Lindane (gamma-B+C) Methoxychlor p,p' DD1 p,p' DD1 p,p' DD1 Potis Total Pentachlorophenol Toxphane 2, 4, 5-P (Silvex) Aldicarb Betroxic)alpyrene Butachlor Carbaryl	Dieldrin Dinoseb 1, 4-Diozone Diquit Endorball Ghyboszie Herachlorochoszene Herachlorochoszene Herachlorochoszene Herachlorochoszene Methoryk Methoryk Methoryk Methoryk Propublic Simarie 2, 3, 7, 8-TCD0 (Dioxin) Antinony Bergflum Cyanide Methoryk Nitrite Silver Thallum Zinc Surfactants (Foaming Ay Crystospondium Witrite Silver Thallum Zinc Surfactants (Foaming Ay Crystospondium Menchorronacetic acid Trihtronacetic acid Monochloroacetic acid Trihtronacetic acid Monochloroacetic acid Thoronacetic acid Monochloroacetic acid Thoronacetic acid Monochloroacetic acid Linkovs (22) perfolioor 11-thoros elosalluro 26 Radium 228	4,6.dox3-3H.perfluorononanoic add (ADONA) 9-dhorohexades/luoro-3-canonane-1-suffonic add (9C-P530NS) HeartBuroropropyRene oxide dimer add (HFPO-3A)(GenX) Nerthy Perfluoroctanesuffonanidoaceic add (NE-F05AA) Nonafluoro-3-fleotoxytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluoro 2-ethoroytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluoro 2-ethorytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluoro-3-methorytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluoro-3-methorytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluoro-3-methorytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluoro-3-methorytane) suffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluorobatanesuffonic add (PE-F05A) Perfluorobatanesuffo	

Metals:	Er	ntry Points:	Lake Ontario Supplies -		Purchased Wa	ater Supplies -	Groundwater Supply -	Water Quality Violation:
	Units	Regulatory Limit	SWTP	WWTP	Rochester	ECWA	CWTP	Yes or No
thium	µg/L	NA	ND	ND	ND	NR	ND - 12.1	NA
For more information	on the l	MCWA's water q	uality monitoring	g program call Cu	stomer Service a	t 585-442-7200 (or visit our website at: <u>www.mcwa</u>	.com.

Key Terms Used in Water Quality Table

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

MONROE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Abundant, Inexpensive, Pure,

The Monroe County Water Authority is the third largest water supplier in New York State, producing and delivering an average of 21.7 billion gallons of drinking water each year. As a public benefit corporation organized in 1950 under the New York State Public Authorities Law, our sole purpose is to provide you with quality water and reliable service at an affordable price.

Many communities have been unable to or unwilling to make the investments necessary to maintain their water systems. That's not the case with the Monroe County Water Authority. In 2024, we invested \$28.85 million in infrastructure improvements. Our commitment to efficiency and cost controls is shown in our water rate history. Our rates are below the national average and the lowest 25% for northeast U.S. suppliers. It costs an average Water Authority residential customer about \$29.60 a month for all the water they need.

The Monroe County Water Authority's 210 employees are dedicated to providing you all the clean, safe drinking water you need, whenever you need it

This annual water quality report is being provided to all of our customers in compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) regulations.

For more information visit our website at www.MCWA.com

Source and Treatment.

Our primary water source is Lake Ontario, one of North America's five Great Lakes. Surface water is treated at our Shoremont Plant in the town of Greece and at our Webster Plant in town of Webster. We also operate the Corfu Plant, a small groundwater source supply in the village of Corfu and purchase water from the city of Rochester (Rochester) and the Erie County Water Authority (ECWA). All the water supply sources we use are located within the Great Lakes watershed area. The boundaries between the supply areas change daily as we manage the sources to optimize delivery of water to our customers.

The New York State Department of Health has evaluated the susceptibility of water supplies statewide to potential contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). In general, the Great Lakes sources used by MCWA and ECWA are not very susceptible because of their size and quality. Hemlock and Canadice Lakes, sources for Rochester's Hemlock Plant, are not very susceptible because of their size and controlled watersheds. The groundwater aquifer source used by the Corfu Plant is more susceptible, but the confined nature of the aquifer provides protection against the few nearby potential contamination sources. Because storm and wastewater contamination are potential threats to any

source water, the water provided to our customers undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery.

The Shoremont and Webster Plants as well as the purchase water suppliers all use a similar treatment process that includes pH adjustment, coagulation, filtration, and disinfection. Coagulants are added to clump together suspended particles found in source waters, enhancing their removal during filtration. Chlorine is used to disinfect the water and to provide the residual disinfectant that preserves the quality of the water as it travels from each plant to your home. Fluoride is added to help prevent tooth decay. The treatment process at the Corfu Plant consists of filtration, softening, and disinfection with chlorine. These water treatment plants operate in compliance with all the NYSDOH and USEPA regulatory requirements that apply.

For more information on the SWAP and how you can help protect the source of your drinking water, contact MCWA's Customer Service Department at (585) 442-7200 or visit our website at www.MCWA.com

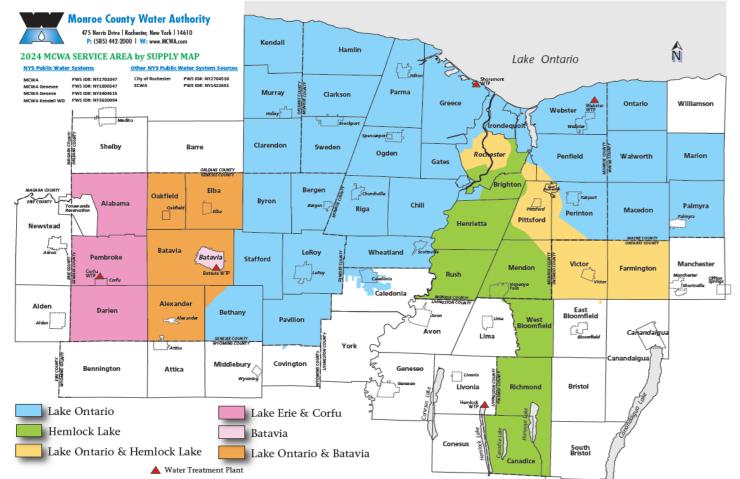
MCWA 2024 STATISTICS:							
LAKE ONTARIO WATER WITHDRAWL:	54.9	Million Gallons Per Day					
AVERAGE SYSTEM USE:	59.3	Million Gallons Per Day					
NON-BILLABLE WATER: [Firefighting, Flushing, Maintenance, Leaks]	9.25	Million Gallons Per Day					
AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ANNUAL COST:	\$355.19	Per Year					
POPULATION SERVED:	796,531	Retail and Wholesale					
NUMBER OF ACCOUINTS:	190,952						
MILES OF WATER MAINS:	3,477						
NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS:	27,772						

Water Quality.

Last year your tap water met all federal and state drinking water health standards. The MCWA is proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report is an overview of last year's water quality. Drinking water sources (both tap and bottled water) include lakes, reservoirs, rivers and streams, springs, and groundwater wells. As water travels over land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from animal or human activities. Contaminants that may be present in untreated water include inorganic and organic chemicals, pesticides and herbicides, and radioactive and microbiological contaminants. In order to ensure that your tap water is safe to drink, the NYSDOH and USEPA establish regulations that set limits on contaminant levels in water provided by public water systems. These limits are known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The regulations also specify testing, reporting, and public notification for each contaminant. The MCWA's monitoring program substantially exceeds NYSDOH and USEPA requirements. County and state Departments of Health also review our operating, monitoring, and testing data for regulatory compliance and independently monitor

Some constituents we tested for were detected but at concentrations well below the allowable MCLs. It is important to remember all drinking water,

quality in our water distribution system.



Some people may be more vulnerable to disease-causing microorganisms or detected in one raw water sample collected in February at the Shoremont water pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised treatment plant. In our treatment processes at this plant Giardia is removed / persons such as chemotherapy patients, organ transplant recipients, people with inactivated by a combination of filtration and disinfection. HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be Individuals with weakened immune systems are encouraged to consult their particularly at risk from infections. USEPA / CDC (U.S. Centers for Disease Control health care provider regarding appropriate precautions to avoid infection. Ingestion and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by of Giardia may cause Giardiasis, an intestinal illness, and may spread through means Cryptosporidium, Giardia, and other microbiological contaminants are available other than drinking water. Person to person transmission may also occur in day care from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, the Monroe centers or other settings where handwashing practices are poor. For more County Department of Public Health, 111 Westfall Road, Rochester, New York information on Giardiasis, please contact your local county health department. 14620, (585) 753-5564, or your local county health department

Lead in Drinking Water.

The MCWA is one of many New York state public water utilities providing water Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, with a controlled, low level concentration of fluoride for consumer dental health infants, and young children. There is no detectable lead in the water we deliver to protection. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, your home. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead-bearing materials and fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present at an optimum level of components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Monroe 0.7 mg/L. To ensure optimal dental protection, the NYSDOH requires that we County Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. In 2024, the fluoride levels in your water cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Although were within 0.2 mg/L of the CDC's recommended optimal level 99.8% of the time our testing indicates this is not a problem for our customers, it is possible that lead with an average concentration of 0.69 mg/L for water produced by the Shoremont levels at your home might be higher than at other homes in the community as a and Webster Plants. The highest monitoring level was 0.95 mg/L, below the 2.2 result of the materials used in your home's plumbing. You share the responsibility mg/L MCL for fluoride in water for protecting yourself and your family from lead in your home plumbing. You can Taste and Odor. take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Sometimes you may find your water tastes or smells like chlorine. The water is

lines within our system.

including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a risk to health. Additional information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

A Lead Service Line (LSL) is defined as any portion of pipe that is made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet. An LSL may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. In accordance with the federal Lead & Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), the MCWA has prepared an LSL inventory and made it publically accessible by visiting our website at:

www.MCWA.com/my-water/water-quality/lead/

Click on the MCWA Service Line Material Inventory map to access the inventory to review your location. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable service

When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your faucet tap for 30-seconds to 2-minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. 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 at:

www.MCWA.com/my-water/water-guality/lead/

or from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 and website: www.EPA.gov/safewater/lead

Giardia.

Giardia is a microbial pathogen found in surface water and groundwater under the direct influence of surface water. In 2024, as part of our routine sampling plan, 8 source water samples from Lake Ontario were collected at our Shoremont and Webster water treatment plants and analyzed for Giardia cycsts. Giardia was

Fluoride.

safe to drink. We are required to maintain a chlorine residual in the water supply distribution system to maintain water quality. To eliminate or reduce the taste of chlorine in your water, simply store tap water in a container overnight in your refrigerator. An inexpensive carbon media filter can also be used for this purpose

Conservation.

Lake Ontario and the other Great Lakes provide an abundance of water to the communities we serve, and our customers greatly benefit by having this natural resource close to home. However, it takes power to treat and deliver water to your house. Therefore, conserving energy is helpful to providing clean, safe water to you.

Although our water rates are below the national average, no one wants to pay for water that is wasted whether by accident or on purpose. To save water, fix leaky faucets and toilets promptly, replace washer gaskets when garden hoses start to drip, and water your lawn in the early morning. After 10:00 am the sun's heat draws water from the lawn through evaporation. When you irrigate early, you can water less because more of the water is absorbed into the lawn and soil. To find more water saving tips, visit us online at: www.MCWA.com

FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have questions about this report, your bill, or Monroe County Water Authority operations, then call (585) 442-7200. To view the MCWA Board of Directors meeting schedule, visit us online at www.MCWA.com.