Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024
Town Of Clarendon Water Department
PO Box 47 Clarendon, New York 14429
(Public Water Supply ID# NY3630023)

INTRODUCTION

. To comply with State regulations, Town of Clarendon, will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Tracy Chalker, Clarendon Water Superintendent at 585-638-8547. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town of Clarendon board meetings. The meetings are held at the Town Hall, 16385 Church Street, Clarendon, NY on the third Tuesday of every month at 7:00 pm.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Departments and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves approximately 2460 people through 909 service connections in 13 water districts. Our water source is surface water drawn from Lake Ontario, pumped, filtered, and treated by the Monroe County Water Authority at the Shoremont Water Treatment Plant, in the Town of Greece prior to distribution. All water is purchased from Monroe County Water Authority and enters the town through a 12" transmission main on Jackson Road. The Town of Clarendon Water Department also always adds additional chorine as necessary to assure a free chorine residual prior to the water entering our 150,000-gallon elevated storage tank located on RT31A west of the hamlet.

FACTS AND FIGURES

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SWAP)

The NYSDOH has completed a source water assessment for our water system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to our drinking water sources were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean the water delivered to consumers is or will become contaminated. See section "Are There Contaminants in Our Drinking Water?" for a list of the contaminants that were detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. Water suppliers and county and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning, and education programs.
The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a medium-high susceptibility to herbicides/pesticides and inorganic chemicals, and a high susceptibility to microbials, organic chemicals and nitrates. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of our wastewater treatment plant to the wells, agricultural activities and three Oil and Gas wells within the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity. While nitrates (and other inorganic contaminants) were detected in our water, it should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, might be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants from natural sources. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered to your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids,, synthetic organic compounds, and radiological. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, might be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Calling the EPA's Safe Drinking

Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or Orleans County Health Department can obtain more information about contaminants and potential health effects at (585) 589-2770.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected (Avg/Max) (Range)	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS							
Chlorine	No	2024	**0.348** (0.12-0.49)	mg/L	N/A	4	Added to drinking water to destroy pathogenic organisms and protect water supply from bacterial contamination
Lead Ω	No	07/2024	.001	mg/L	0	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper Φ	No	07/2024	.0811	mg/L	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS							
Trihalomethanes ψ (TTHMs) Town of Clarendon	No	2024 Quarterly	51 38-61	ug/L	N/A	44-60	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Haloacetic Acids ψ (HAAs) Town of Clarendon	No	2024 Quarterly	13 4-26	ug/L	N/A	3-25	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Notes:

Ω – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected at your water system. The amount of lead at most of the sites tested was very low, and none of the samples exceeded the action level.

Φ – The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected at your water system. The amount of copper tested was low and none exceeded the action level.

ψ –TTHM's and HAA's were measured at the stage 2 site (Valley View Circle) which was selected based on testing done in 2007 and 2008. The village is required to collect samples quarterly at this site for at least one year.

β – The state considers (50 pCi/l), to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is an evaluation of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).
Picograms per liter (pg/l): Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion – ppq).
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.
Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?
As you can see by the table, our system had no MCL violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State. Please be aware that your water is not fluoridated, and you may want to discuss with your dentist the need to provide supplementary treatments as necessary to help prevent tooth decay.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. *Clarendon Water Dept* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact *Clarendon Water Dept. Tracy Chalker- Superintendent 585-638-8547* Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at *https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

INFORMATION ON LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

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. The inventory includes both potable and non-potable SL's with in a system. In accordance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)our system has prepared a lead service line inventory and have made it publicly accessible by contacting Clarendon Water superintendent Tracy Chalker (585)638-8547 or HIGHWAYSUPT@TOWNOFCLARENDON.ORG. Clarendon water system does NOT have any lead pipes in its system

Since Clarendon's water is purchased from the Monroe County Water Authority, a copy of their Annual Water Quality Report is included with our own.

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 2022, our system was in compliance with applicable state drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Although our drinking water met or exceeded state and federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?

Although our system has had an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life.
- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential firefighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it up and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.
- Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water using appliances, then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. To maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary to address these improvements. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office at 585-638- 8547 if you have questions.

4/28/2025

Monroe County Water Authority

2024 Water Quality Monitoring Program Summary

Water Quality Monitoring Parameters				MCWA - SWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - WWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - CWTP Source - Groundwater Well(s)			Rochester Source - Hemlock Lake			ECWA - VWTP Source - Lake Erie		
	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Inorganics, Metals, & Physical Parameters:																		
Alkalinity	NS	NA	mg/L	91	90 - 91	4	90	88 - 92	4	250	240 - 260	4	75	71 - 87	4	93	87 - 97	4
Aluminum	NS	NS	µg/L	52	26 - 82	4	61	26 - 88	4	7	ND - 28	4	ND		4	171	52 - 300	4
Antimony	6	6	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Arsenic	10	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Asbestos (Distribution System)	7	7	MF/L	ND		1 (2016)	ND		1 (2016)	ND		1 (2016)	ND		1 (2023)	ND		30 (2023)
Barium	2	2	mg/L	0.022	0.02 - 0.024	4	0.02	0.019 - 0.022	4	0.09	0.08 - 0.1	4	0.015	0.015	1	0.02	0.02	1
Beryllium	4	4	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Bromide	NS	NS	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	NR			ND		1	ND		1
Cadmium	5	5	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Calcium	NS	NS	mg/L	35	33 - 38	4	36	34 - 39	4	45	42 - 49	4	29	25 - 33	4	33	31 - 35	4
Chloride	250	NA	mg/L	27	26 - 28	4	29	26 - 31	4	62	49 - 76	4	38	32 - 41	4	22	20 - 25	4
Chromium	100	100	µg/L	0.3	ND - 1.1	4	ND		4	0.3	ND - 1.2	4	ND		2	0.6	ND - 1.1	2
Color	15	NA	Color Units	1	ND - 2	4	ND		4	0.8	ND - 3	4	0.5	ND - 2	4	0.5	ND - 2	4
Conductivity	NS	NS	µmhos/cm	302	290 - 330	52	313	300 - 340	46	740	481 - 865	53	294	280 - 313	54	295	286 - 303	51
Copper (Distribution System Samples)	NS	NS	µg/L	ND		4	0.6	ND - 2.3	4	14	11 - 17	4	9.3	ND - 14	4	0.5	ND - 2	4
Copper (Customer Tap Samples)	AL [1] = 1300	1300	µg/L	110	4.4 - 880	250	110	4.4 - 880	250	32	ND - 130	17	110	4.4 - 880	250	32	ND - 130	17
Cyanide	200	200	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Fluoride	2.2	NA	mg/L	0.69	0.41 - 0.93	2,180	0.68	0.3 - 0.95	2,038	0.2	0.14 - 0.51	53	0.69	0.4 - 0.8	1,077	0.66	0.58 - 0.76	51
Iron	300	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	22	22	1	ND		1
Lead (Distribution System)	NS	NS	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Lead (Customer Tap Samples)	AL [1] = 15	0	µg/L	4.4	ND - 110	250	4.4	ND - 110	250	0.11	ND - 0.75	17	4.4	ND - 110	250	0.11	ND - 0.75	17
Magnesium	NS	NS	mg/L	8.9	8.6 - 9.5	4	8.9	8.6 - 9.5	4	17	16 - 18	4	6.9	6.4 - 7.9	4	8.3	7.6 - 8.9	4
Manganese	300	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	5.8	5.2 - 6.3	4	ND		1	ND		1
Mercury	2	2	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Nickel	100	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Nitrate	10	10	mg/L	0.26	0.17 - 0.42	4	0.29	0.19 - 0.47	4	0.05	ND - 0.18	4	0.16	0.16	1	0.19	0.19	1
Nitrite	1	1	mg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Potassium	NS	NS	mg/L	1.5	1.4 - 1.6	4	1.5	1.4 - 1.6	4	0.3	ND - 1	1	1.3	1.3	1	1.3	1.3	1
Selenium	50	50	µg/L	ND		4	0.9	ND - 3.6	4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1

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	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Silica	NS	NS	mg/L	0.5	ND - 0.71	4	0.57	ND - 0.85	4	8	7.0 - 8.8	4	0.9	0.36 - 1.2	4	0.4	0.26 - 0.58	4
Silver	100	NA	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Sodium	NS	NS	mg/L	16	15 - 17	4	18	16 - 19	4	94	92 - 97	4	21	20 - 21	4	13	12 - 15	4
Sulfate	250	NA	mg/L	26	25 - 26	4	26	25 - 27	4	48	46 - 51	4	14	11 - 20	4	19	19	4
Thallium	2	0.5	µg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
Zinc	5	NA	mg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		1	ND		1
pH	NS	NS	pH units	7.43	7.12 - 7.61	366	7.44	7.11 - 7.79	345	7.37	7.21 - 7.99	169	7.77	7.03 - 8.09	366	7.95	7.3 - 8.13	1,096
Total Dissolved Solids	NS	NS	mg/L	178	170 - 180	4	180	170 - 190	4	435	410 - 470	4	168	160 - 180	4	173	170 - 180	4
Total Hardness	NS	NS	mg/L	123	120 - 130	4	125	120 - 140	4	183	170 - 200	4	101	90 - 120	4	118	110 - 120	4
Total Organic Carbon	TT	NS	mg/L	1.7	1.5 - 1.8	4	1.8	1.7 - 1.9	4	0.9	0.82 - 1	4	2.2	1.9 - 2.4	4	1.9	1.8 - 2	4
Surfactants	NS	NS	mg/L	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4	ND		4
Turbidity - Entry Point	TT[2]	NA	NTUs	0.04	0.02 - 0.08	2,196	0.04	0.01 - 0.09	2,044	0.55	0.04 - 3.41	106	0.06	0.01 - 0.17	2,184	0.07	0.04 - 0.26	1,096
Turbidity - Distribution System	TT[3]	NA	NTUs	0.13	0.03 - 2.62	4,087	0.13	0.03 - 2.62	4,087	0.16	0.05 - 2.05	397	0.13	0.03 - 2.62	4,087	0.16	0.05 - 2.05	397
Chlorine Residual - Entry Point	4	NA	mg/L	1.15	0.87 - 1.42	2,196	0.87	0.36 - 1.25	2,043	1.1	0.44 - 1.6	176	0.96	0.56 - 1.23	2,189	1.6	1.3 - 1.85	1,096
Chlorine Residual - Retail Distribution System	4[4]	NA	mg/L	0.61	ND - 1.96	4,088	0.61	ND - 1.96	4,088	0.72	ND - 1.65	397	0.61	ND - 1.96	4,088	0.72	ND - 1.65	397
Microbiological Parameters:																		
Coliform - Retail Distribution System	TT[5]	0	NA	2 positive samples - 0.05%.		4,088	2 positive samples - 0.05%.		4,088	0 positive samples - 0%.		397	2 positive samples - 0.05%.		4,088	0 positive samples - 0%.		397
				December: 1 positive sample - 0.3%.			December: 1 positive sample - 0.3%.			None Detected.			December: 1 positive sample - 0.3%.			None Detected.		
Escherichia coli - Bacteria [Retail Distribution System]	1	0	NA	0 positive samples.		4,088	0 positive samples.		4,088	0 positive samples.		397	0 positive samples.		4,088	0 positive samples.		397
				None Detected.			None Detected.			None Detected.			None Detected.			None Detected.		
Cryptosporidium (Source water prior to treatment)	TT	0	OoCysts/L	ND		4	ND		4	NR		NR	NR		NR	NR		NR
				None Detected.			None Detected.			NR			NR			NR		
Giardia Lamblia (Source water prior to treatment)	TT	0	Cysts/L	0.013	ND - 0.05	4	ND		4	NR		NR	NR		NR	NR		NR
				February: 1 positive sample.			None detected.			NR			NR			NR		
Radionuclides:																		
Gross Alpha Particle	15	0	pCi/L	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)
Gross Beta Particle / Photon Emitters	50	0	pCi/L	NR		0 (2021)	NR		0 (2021)	NR		0 (2021)	NR		0 (2021)	NR		0 (2021)
Radium 226	NS	NA	pCi/L	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)
Radium 228	NS	NA	pCi/L	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)
Combined Radium 226/228	5	0	pCi/L	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)
Uranium	30	0	pCi/L	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)	ND		1 (2021)

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	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Volatile Organic Compounds:																		
Benzene	5	0	µg/L	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4
Bromobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Bromochloromethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Bromomethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
n-Butylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
sec-Butylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Chlorobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Chloroethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Chloromethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
2-Chlorotoluene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
4-Chlorotoluene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Dibromomethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1 Dichloroethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1-Dichloroethene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2-Dichloroethene (Cis)	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2-Dichloroethene (Trans)	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,3-Dichloropropane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
2,2-Dichloropropane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1-Dichloropropene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,3-Dichloropropene (Cis)	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,3-Dichloropropene (Trans)	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Ethylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Isopropylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4

Water Quality Monitoring Parameters				MCWA - SWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - WWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - CWTP Source - Groundwater Well(s)			Rochester Source - Hemlock Lake			ECWA - VWTP Source - Lake Erie		
	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	10	NA	µg/L	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	5	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
n-Propylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Styrene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Tetrachloroethene	5	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Toluene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	3	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Trichloroethene	5	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Vinyl Chloride	2	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Xylenes	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Organics, Pesticides, & Herbicides:																		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	200	0	ng/L	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	50	0	ng/L			1			1			1			1			1
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	50	NS	µg/L			1			1			1			1			3
Acifluorfen	50	NS	µg/L			1			1			1			1			3
Alachlor	2	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Aldicarb	3	1	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Aldicarb Sulfone	2	1	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	4	1	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Aldrin	5	NA	µg/L			3			3			3			4			3
Atrazine	3	3	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Baygon	50	NS	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Bentazon	50	NS	µg/L			1			1			1			1			3
Benzo(a)pyrene	200	0	ng/L			4			4			4			4			4
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate (DEHP)	6	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4

Water Quality Monitoring Parameters				MCWA - SWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - WWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - CWTP Source - Groundwater Well(s)			Rochester Source - Hemlock Lake			ECWA - VWTP Source - Lake Erie		
	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Butachlor	50	NA	µg/L	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4
Carbaryl	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Carbofuran	40	40	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Chlordane	2	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Dalapon	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	50	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Dicamba	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			4
2,4-D	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Dieldrin	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Dinoseb	7	7	µg/L			1			1			1			1			4
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	30	0	pg/L			1			1			1			1			1
1,4-Dioxane	1	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Diquat	20	20	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Endothall	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Endrin	2	2	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Glyphosate	50	700	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Heptachlor	400	0	ng/L			4			4			4			4			4
Heptachlor Epoxide	200	0	ng/L			4			4			4			1			4
Hexachlorobenzene	1	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	50	NS	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Isophorone	50	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	200	200	ng/L			4			4			4			4			4
Methomyl	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Methoxychlor	40	40	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Metolachlor	50	NA	µg/L			3			3			3			3			3
Metribuzin	50	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Oxamyl	50	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
p,p' DDD	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
p,p' DDE	NS	NS	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
p,p' DDT	5	NA	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
PCB's Total	500	0	ng/L			4			4			4			4			4
Pentachlorophenol	1	0	µg/L			1			1			1			1			4
Perchlorate	NS	NS	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1

Water Quality Monitoring Parameters	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	MCWA - SWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - WWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - CWTP Source - Groundwater Well(s)			Rochester Source - Hemlock Lake			ECWA - VWTP Source - Lake Erie		
				Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Pichloram	50	NA	µg/L	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		1	Not Detected		4
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	10	NA	ng/L			4			4			8			4			4
Perfluorooctanesulfaonic Acid (PFOS)	10	NA	ng/L			4	0.6	ND - 2.2	4			8			4			4
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4	0.7	ND - 2.9	4			8			4	0.5	ND - 2.0	4
Propachlor	90	NA	µg/L			4	Not Detected		4			4			4	Not Detected		4
Simazine	4	4	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	10	NA	µg/L			1			1			1			1			1
Total Chlordane	2	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Toxaphene	3	0	µg/L			4			4			4			4			4
Disinfection By-products:																		
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	80	NA	µg/L	42	17 - 84	52	42	17 - 84	52	42	12 - 65	8	42	17 - 84	52	42	12 - 65	8
				Maximum LRAA = 61			Maximum LRAA = 61			Maximum LRAA = 49			Maximum LRAA = 61			Maximum LRAA = 49		
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	NA	µg/L	12.2	ND - 31	52	12.2	ND - 31	52	9.9	ND - 27	8	12.2	ND - 31	52	9.9	ND - 27	8
				Maximum LRAA = 18.8			Maximum LRAA = 18.8			Maximum LRAA = 15.3			Maximum LRAA = 18.8			Maximum LRAA = 15.3		
UCMR5 - Per & Polyfluorinated Alkyl Acids (PFAS):	(2023 QTR 4 - 2024 QTR 3)																	
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	NS	NS	ng/L	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		2	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
4, 8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			3			3
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			3			3
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	10	NA	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorooctanesulfaonic Acid (PFOS)	10	NA	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4

Water Quality Monitoring Parameters	Regulatory Limit	EPA / NYS MCLG	Units	MCWA - SWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - WWTP Source - Lake Ontario			MCWA - CWTP Source - Groundwater Well(s)			Rochester Source - Hemlock Lake			ECWA - VWTP Source - Lake Erie		
				Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024	Average	Range	Samples in 2024
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	NS	NS	ng/L	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		2	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	NS	NS	ng/L			4			4			2			4			4
UCMR5 - Metal / Pharmaceutical:	[2023 QTR 4 - 2024 QTR 3]																	
Lithium	NS	NS	µg/L	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4	ND - 12.1		2	Not Detected		4	Not Detected		4

Key Terms, Abbreviations, & Notes:

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.

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

AL [1] = Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. If >10% of results are greater than 15 µg/l for lead or 1300 µg/L for copper, remediative steps are required. In MCWA's combined retail area, 90% of the samples were less than 14.2 µg/L for lead and 210 µg/L for copper. For MCWA's customers in the towns of Pembroke and Darien and the village of Corfu, 90% of the samples were less than 0.54 µg/L for lead and 81 µg/L for copper.

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

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

NA = Not Applicable **NR** = Not Required / Not Reported **NS** = No Standard **NT** = Not Tested

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

NTU = Nephelometric turbidity Unit. A measure of the clarity of water.

µg/L = Microgram (1/1,000,000 of a gram) per Liter = ppb = parts per billion

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

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

pCi/L = PicoCuries per Liter

MCWA - SWTP = Monroe County Water Authority - Shoremont Water Treatment Plant.

MCWA - WWTP = Monroe County Water Authority - Webster Water Treatment Plant.

MCWA - CWTP = Monroe County Water Authority - Corfu Water Treatment Plant.

Rochester = City of Rochester - Hemlock Water Filtration Plant. MCWA purchses water from Rochester's water system.

ECWA - VWTP = Erie County Water Authority - Van de Water and Sturgeon Point Water Treatment Plants. MCWA purchases water from the ECWA's water supply system.

MF/L = Million Fibers per Liter. A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers longer than 10 micrometers.

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

UCMR5 = Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 - EPA required monitoring of up to 30 unregulated water quality parameters to establish baseline occurrence data. EPA combines this data with research to establish future regulations.

µmhos/cm = Microohms per Centimeter

Cont = Continuously monitored via online measurements.

TT [2] = 95% of measurements within a given month must be less than 0.3 NTUs.

TT [3] = Average of monthly distribution system turbidity samples must be less than 5.0 NTUs.

4 [4] = 95% of monthly distribution system samples must have a measurable chlorine residual.

TT [5] = No more than 5% of monthly samples can be positive.

Note: Total Hardness is also expressed in grains per gallon. The total hardness of the Ontario, Hemlock, & Erie lake supplies are 7.2, 7.3, 5.9, and 6.9 grains per gallon. The total hardness of the Corfu aquifer supply is 10.7 grains per gallon.