

## Westchester Joint Water Works ANALYTICAL TESTING RESULTS 2022

**Definitions:**

**Action Level (AL):**

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):**

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):**

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):**

**Milligrams per liter (mg/l):**

**Non Detect (ND):**

**No Determined Limit (NDL):**

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):**

Micrograms per liter (µg/l):

Picrocuries per liter (pci/L):

Picocurles per liter (pci/L):  
Locational Running Annual

## Locational Running / Treatment Technique

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible

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.

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.

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

The contaminant was not detected in the water b

The contaminant was not detected in the water by laboratory analysis.  
No level has been established for drinking water.

A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the eye.

Corresponds to one part of liquid in one

Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).  
A measure of the radioactivity in water.

The average value of multiple samples taken over the latest twelve month period and

The average value of multiple samples taken over the latest  
A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Three and Four  
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.

Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected Max (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit MCL, TT, AL, Highest Level Allowed	Likely Source of Contamination
Regulated Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium	No	10/26/2022	0.020 (0.014-0.020)	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chloride	No	10/26/2022	12.5 (11.4-12.5)	mg/l	-	250	Naturally occurring; road salt
Fluoride	No	2022	0.76 (0.52-0.76)	mg/l	-	2.2	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Manganese	No	10/26/2022	46.8 (30.5-46.8) (a)	ug/l	-	300	Naturally occurring
Nickel	No	10/26/2022	0.58 (0.56-0.58)	ug/l		100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories and or Runoff from fertilizer use
Iron	No	10/26/2022	0.086 (0.054-0.086)	mg/l		0.3	Often comes from corrosion of underground iron pipes.
Nitrate	No	10/26/2022	0.23 (0.13-0.23)	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	No	10/26/2022	9.38 (7.84-9.38) (b)	mg/l	-	NDL	Naturally occurring; road salt
Sulfate	No	10/26/2022	3.47 (3.37-3.47)	mg/l	250	250	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity - Entry Point (Purchase Booster Station)	No	2022	1.00 (0.72 - 1.00)	NTU	N/A	5	Soil runoff
Turbidity - Distribution System.	No	2022	1.03 (0.71 - 1.03)	NTU	N/A	5	Soil runoff
Color, Apparent	No	10/26/2022	20 (5-20)	Units	0	15	Presence of iron, manganese, and organics in water
Zinc	No	10/26/2022	0.0501 (0.0211-0.0501)	mg/l	-	5	Naturally occurring
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform - Distribution	No	Jul-22	10 Total (f)	samples	N/A	5% in one month	Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform - Distribution	No	Aug-22	4 Total (f)	samples	N/A	5% in one month	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross alpha activity (including radium - 226 but excluding radon and uranium)	No	10/24/2018	0.288 +/- 0.29 (d)	pCi/L	-	<15	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta particle and photon activity from manmade radionuclides	No	10/24/2018	0.635 +/- 0.459 (d)	mrem/yr	-	<4	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium -226 and 228	No	10/24/2018	0.625 +/- 0.635 (d)	pCi/L	-	<5	Erosion of natural deposits
UCMR3 Detects(f)							
Chromium	No	7/10/2014	0.310	ug/l	-	NDL	Erosion of natural deposits
Strontium	No	7/10/2014	19.700	ug/l	-	NDL	Naturally occurring mineral
UCMR4 Detects(f)							
Total Organic Carbon	No	2018 & 2019	(1570-2490)	ug/l			
Manganese	No	2019 & 2019	(8.3-126)	ug/l		300	
	Violation Yes/No	Date of Sample	Level Detected Max (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit MCL, TT, AL, Highest Level Allowed	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acid 5 (HAA5):							
Site 1	No	2018 & 2019	(33.7-89.2)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 2	No	2018 & 2019	(39.1-103.9)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 3	No	2018 & 2019	(50.1-77.7)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 4	No	2018 & 2019	(20.5-91.7)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 5	No	2018 & 2019	(49.1-87.7)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 6	No	2018 & 2019	(26.4-52.3)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 7	No	2018 & 2019	(23.1-35.7)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 8	No	2018 & 2019	(42.9-68.6)	ug/l	0	60	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid 6Br (HAA6):							
Site 1	No	2018 & 2019	(2.47-5.01)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 2	No	2018 & 2019	(3.0-5.97)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 3	No	2018 & 2019	(3.5-4.4)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 4	No	2018 & 2019	(1.0-5.2)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 5	No	2018 & 2019	(3.7-4.8)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 6	No	2018 & 2019	(2.2-3.1)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 7	No	2018 & 2019	(0.42-3)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 8	No	2018 & 2019	(3.6-4.3)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid 9 (HAA9):							
Site 1	No	2018 & 2019	(36.17-94.2)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 2	No	2018 & 2019	(42.1-109.9)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 3	No	2018 & 2019	(52.9-82.1)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 4	No	2018 & 2019	(21.5-96.9)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 5	No	2018 & 2019	(53.2-92.4)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 6	No	2018 & 2019	(28.7-55.4)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 7	No	2018 & 2019	(23.5-38.7)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Site 8	No	2018 & 2019	(46.5-72.9)	ug/l	0	NDL	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Undetected Conventional Physical And Chemical Parameters							
Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Bromate, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nitrite, Selenium, Silver, and Thallium.							
Und							

### Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Results

Contaminant	95th percentile	Date of Samples	Number Of Samples Collected	Number Above Action Level	Level Detected Max (Range)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	Regulatory Limit MCL, TT, AL, Highest Level Allowed	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	4.2	June-Sept.2022	30	0	6.5 (g) (ND-6.5)	ug/l	0	AL: 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	320	June-Sept.2022	30	0	237g (31.6-237)	ug/l	0	AL: 1,300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

(g) The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 30 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the values detected at your water system. In the case of lead, 30 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was 2.9 ug/l, the

personnel is equal to or greater than 90% of the values detected at your water system. In the case of lead, 30 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was 210 ug/l, the 4th highest value of the samples taken. In the case of copper, 30 samples were collected from your water system and the 90th percentile value was 237 ug/l, the 4th highest value of the samples taken.

Of the 30 sites tested, zero sites exceeded the action level for lead and zero sites exceeded the action level for copper.

(h) Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and you should flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using your tap water. Additional information regarding lead in drinking water is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).