WATERQUALITYDATA

A summary of test results is provided in the table below. The majority of data in this table is from 2013. If after reading this report you need additional information or service, please feel free to call the City's water quality experts at 428-6011, or you may contact the Monroe County Health Department at 753-5057 during normal business hours.

Terms and abbreviations used below:
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant set that is allowed in drinking water. The MCL is set to be as close to the public health goal as the EPA finds may be achieved with the use of the best available technology, taking cost into consideration. The public health goal, called a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG), is not enforceable and is based solely on possible health risks and exposure over a lifetime. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): A secondary standard is a non-enforceable guideline to regulate contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color of drinking water). The EPA recommends secondary standards to water systems but does not require systems to comply.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant prescribed by the EPA, which when exceeded riggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The maximum allowable 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 MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) is 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. A MRDL for a disinfectant has not been established if the value reported is identified as an MDRLG.
□ NTU : Nephelometric Turbidity Units- A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter
□ ppb : parts per billion or micrograms per liter
ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
ppq: parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter
□ pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
□ NA : not applicable/analyzed; Regulatory limit not established for this contaminant
ND: Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is below the analytical detection limit
☐ TT: Treatment Technique- A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
☐ MFL: Millions of fibers per liter- A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers longer than 10 micrometers
TON: Threshold Odor Number
μS/cm: Microsiemens per centimeter

☐ **Abs/cm:** Absorbance units per centimeter

0		MCL	MCLG		Hemlock Lak	e		Lake Ontario) ²
Contaminant ¹	Units			# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range
			Inorgar		cals (IOC's)				
Aluminum	ppb	50 SMCL	NA	1	9.1		4	42	ND-90
Antimony	ppb	6	6	1	ND		4	NA	
Arsenic	ppb	10	0	1	ND		4	NA	
Barium	ppb	2	2	1	0.017		4	0.020	0.018- 0.022
Beryllium	ppb	4	4	1	ND		4	ND	
Cadmium	ppb	5	5	1	ND		4	ND	
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	5	25	24-26	4	34	34-36
Chromium, Total	ppb	100	100	1	ND		4	ND	
Chromium, Hexavalent	ppb	NA	NA	1	0.03				
Copper	ppb	1300 AL	1300 AL	54	93 (=90%tile)	14-200	52	73 (=90%tile)	12-320
Cyanide, Total	ppb	200	200	1	ND		4	ND	
Fluoride	ppm	2.2	NA	1058	0.70	0.49-0.94	2183	0.8	0.4-1.1
Iron	ppb	300 SMCL	NA	1	ND		4	ND	
Lead	ppb	15 AL	0	54	9 (=90%tile)	ND-28 (3>15ppb)	52	1.7 (=90%tile)	ND-15
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	1	6.5	(*	4	9.4	9.1-9.7
Manganese	ppb	300 SMCL	NA	1	ND		4	ND	
Mercury	ppb	2	2	1	ND		4	ND	
Nickel	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		4	ND	
Nitrate	ppm	10	10	12	0.11	0.01-0.21	4	0.29	0.20-0.34
Nitrite	ppm	1	1	1	ND		4	ND	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	1	1.4		1	1.8	
Selenium	ppb	50	50	1	ND		4	ND	
Silver	ppb	100 SMCL	NA	1	ND		4	ND	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	1	19		3	11	
Sulfate	ppm	250 SMCL	250	12	15	13-19	3	27	26-28
Thallium	ppb	2	0.5	1	ND		4	ND	

Contaminant ¹	110-71-	MCL	MCLG		Hemlock La	ike	Lake Ontario ²			
	Units			# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range	
Zinc	ppb	5000 SMCL	NA	1	ND		4	ND		
Alkalinity	ppm	NA	NA	24	68	61-77	4	83	81-85	
Chlorides	ppm	250	250	12	33	31-35	4	24	23-25	
Color	Color Units	15 SMCL	NA	11	ND		4	ND		
Specific Conductance	μs/Cm	NA	NA	23	275	266-280	3685	290	260-460	
Total Dissolved solids	ppm	500 SMCL	NA	1	160		4	165	150-180	
рН	pH Unit	6.5-8.5 SMCL	NA	361	7.8	7.0-8.3	365	7.4	7.2-7.8	
Total Hardness ³	ppm	NA	NA	1	90		4	125	120-130	
Surfactants(*=2011 Data)	ppm	NA	NA	1 ^x	ND		4	ND-0.05		
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	ppm	0.5 SMCL	NA	1	ND					
Turbidity – Entry Point	NTU	TT⁴	NA	2190	0.07	0.04-0.15	2190	0.05	0.03-0.09	
Turbidity- Distribution System	NTU	TT ⁵	NA	2231	0.15	0.05-5.0	4440	0.09	0.04-6.1	
Asbestos-Distribution Syst.	MFL	7	7	1	ND		1 (2007)	ND		
		Disinfe	ctants ar	nd Disinfe	ection Byp	oroducts ¹⁰				
Chlorine Residual – Entry Point	ppm	4.0 ⁶ MRDL	4 MRDLG	1081	0.93	0.6-1.3	cont	1.1	0.8-1.5	
Chlorine Residual – Distribution System	ppm	4.0 ⁷ MRDL	4 MRDLG	2249	0.66	0.02-1.8	4590	0.6	0.2-1.0	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	1	2.29		4	1.8	1.7-1.9	
UV254-Entry Point	Abs/cm	NA	NA	11	0.027	0.024-0.032				
Total THMs - Distribution System(2013 Average)	ppb	80	NA	40	36	18-58				
Total THMs – Entry point	ppb	80	NA	1	14.7					
Total HAA5 Distribution System(2013 Average)	ppb	60	NA	40	26	9-40				
Total HAA5	ppb	60	NA	1	9.3					
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	NA	7	1	4.1					
Bromoform	ppb	NA	0	1	ND					
Chloroform	ppb	NA	7	1	9.8					
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	NA	6	1	0.8					
Dibromoacetic acid	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND					
Dichloroacetic acid	ppb	NA	0	1	5.1					
Monobromoacetic acid	ppb	NA	NA						1	

Contaminant ¹	Unite	MCL	MCLG		Hemlock La	ke	Lake Ontario ²			
	Units			# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range	
Monochloroacetic acid	ppb	NA	7	1	ND					
Trichloroacetic acid	ppb	NA	2	1	4.2					
		l	Microbio	logical C	ontaminar	nts				
Coliform – Entry Point	% positive	<5%	NA	365	0%					
Coliform – Distribution System ⁸	% positive	<5%	0	2492	0.6%	0-1.8%	4589	0.09%		
Giardia ¹¹ - Highland and Cobb's Hill Reservoirs	(cysts/L)	TT	0	52	ND		3	ND		
Cryptosporidium ¹¹ - Highland and Cobb's Hill Reservoirs	(oocysts/L)	TT	0	52	ND		3	ND		
		Vo	latile Or	ganic Che	emicals (V	OC's)				
Benzene	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND		
Bromobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Bromochloromethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Bromomethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
n-Butylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
sec-Butylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
tert-Butylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Carbon tetrachloride	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND		
Chlorobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Chloroethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Chloromethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
2-Chlorotoluene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
4-Chlorotoluene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP)	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		

Contaminant ¹	Units	MCL	MCLG		Hemlock Lak	e	Lake Ontario ²		
	Units			# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Dichloromethane	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropylene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloroproylpene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
trans-1,3-	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Dichloropropylene Ethyl benzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Isopropylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
4-Isopropyltoluene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Methyl-t-butyl ether	ppb	10	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
(MTBE) Naphthalene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Styrene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND	
Toluene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppb	5	3	1	ND		1	ND	
Trichloroethylene	ppb	5	0	1	ND		1	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	

Contaminant ¹	Lluite	MCL	MCLG	Hemlock Lake			Lake Ontario ²		
	Units			# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range
Vinyl chloride	ppb	2	0	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2-Xylene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
1,3 + 1,4-Xylene	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Xylenes, Total	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
		Syn	thetic O	rganic Cho	emicals (SC	DC's)			
2,3,7,8-	ppq	30	0	1	ND .	1	1	ND	I
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- Dioxin	ррч	30	Ů	1	ND			ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3- Chloropropane (DBCP)	ppb	0.2	0	1	ND		1	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ppb	0.05	0	1	ND		1	ND	
Aroclor 1016 ⁹ (PCB's)	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		0		
Aroclor 1221 ⁹ (PCB's)	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		0		
Aroclor 1232 ⁹ (PCB's)	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		0		
Aroclor 1242 ⁹ (PCB's)	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		0		
Aroclor 1248 ⁹ (PCB's)	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		0		
Aroclor 1254 ⁹ (PCB's)	ppb	NA	NA	1	ND		0		
Total PCB's ⁹	ppb	0.5	0	0			1	ND	
Chlordane	ppb	2	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Toxaphene	ppb	3	0	1	ND		1	ND	
2,4-D	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Dalapon	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Dicamba	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Dinoseb	ppb	7	7	1	ND		1	ND	
Pentachlorophenol	ppb	1	0	1	ND		1	ND	
Picloram	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ppb	10	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Alachlor	ppb	2	0	1	ND		1	ND	
Aldrin	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND	
Atrazine	ppb	3	3	1	ND		1	ND	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ppb	0.2	0	1	ND		1	ND	
Gama-BHC (Lindane)	ppb	0.2	0.2	1	ND		1	ND	
Butachlor	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND	

Contaminant ¹	Halte.	MCL	MCLG		Hemlock Lak	e	Lake Ontario ²			
	Units			# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range	
Dieldrin	ppb	5	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ppb	6	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Aldicarb	ppb	3	1	1	ND		1	ND		
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ppb	4	1	1	ND		1	ND		
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ppb	6	0	1	ND		1	ND		
Endrin	ppb	2	2	1	ND		1	ND		
Heptachlor	ppb	0.4	0	1	ND		1	ND		
Heptachlor epoxide	ppb	0.2	0	1	ND		1	ND		
Hexachlorobenzene	ppb	1	0	1	ND		1	ND		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Methoxychlor	ppb	40	40	1	ND		1	ND		
Metolachlor	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Metribuzin	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Propachlor	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Simazine	ppb	4	4	1	ND		1	ND		
Aldicarb	ppb	3	1	1	ND		1	ND		
Aldicarb sulfone	ppb	2	1	1	ND		1	ND		
Aldicarb sulfoxide	ppb	4	1	1	ND		1	ND		
Carbaryl	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Carbofuran	ppb	40	40	1	ND		1	ND		
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Methomyl	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Oxamyl	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Glyphosate	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Endothall	ppb	50	NA	1	ND		1	ND		
Diquat	ppb	20	20	1	ND		1	ND		
Diquat	hhn	20					1	IND		
				Radionucli						
Gross alpha	pCi/L	15	0	2 (2009)	ND		1 (2004)	ND		
Total Uranium	pCi/L	30	0	2 (2009)	ND		1 (2004)	ND		

Contaminant ¹	Units						MCL MCLG Hemlock Lake		e	Lake Ontario ²			
				# Tests	avg	range	# Tests	avg	range				
Radium 226 & 228	pCi/L	50	0	2 (2009)	ND		1	ND					
							(2004)						
	Taste and Odor Causing Chemicals												
Odor	TON	3 SMCL	NA	1	2								
Geosmin (2012 Data)	ppt	NA	NA	1	3.0								
MIB (2012 Data)	ppt	NA	NA	1	1.5								

Table Footnotes:

- 1= Unless otherwise specified all samples collected at the entry point (Entry Point=treated water leaving filtration plant; Distribution System=treated water collected at various locations within the City of Rochester)
- 2 = Lake Ontario data provided courtesy of the Monroe County Water Authority. Additional Water quality information for the Monroe County Water Authority can be found on their website at http://www.mcwa.com.
- 3 = Total Hardness is also expressed in grains per gallon. The grains of hardness in the Ontario and Hemlock supplies are 7.6 & 5.6 respectively.
- 4 = 95% of measurements within a given month must be less than 0.5 NTU.
- 5 = Average of monthly distribution system samples must be less than 5.0 NTU.
- 6 = Water entering the distribution must have a chlorine residual greater than 0.2 and less than 4 ppm.
- 7 = 95% of monthly distribution system samples must have measureable chlorine residual
- 8 = In 1993, the New York State Department of health granted the city what is known as a biofilm variance to the total coliform bacteria MCL. Biofilm refers to a layer of bacteria that can be found on water pipe surfaces. A biofilm variance is only allowed where the coliform bacteria recovered from a water system are identified as non-disease causing environmental strains originating from the pipeline biofilm and not from an external source of contamination. The City of Rochester is one of several large suppliers nationwide holding a biofilm variance.
- 9 = Any positive Aroclor would require analysis for total PCB as decachlorobiphenyl (MCL=0.5 ppb)
- 10= The Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproduct Rule updated and superseded the 1979 regulations for total trihalomethanes. In addition, it reduced exposure to three disinfectants and many disinfection byproducts. The rule established maximum residual disinfectant level goals (MRDLGs) and maximum residual disinfectant levels (MRDLs) for three chemical disinfectants—chlorine, chloramine and chlorine dioxide. It also established maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) and maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, chlorite and bromate. The Stage 2 DBP rule builds upon earlier rules that addressed disinfection byproducts to improve your drinking water quality and provide additional public health protection from disinfection byproducts. This final rule strengthens public health protection for customers by tightening compliance monitoring requirements for two groups of DBPs, trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5). Sample results reported for Stage 2 compliance were collected quarterly at 8 locations throughout the City's distribution system. Sample locations used were representative of both sources of supply to the distribution system (Hemlock Lake and Lake Ontario).
- 11= For Giardia, a minimum 3-log removal/inactivation required (99.9%). For Cryptosporidium, a minimum 2-log removal is required and is based on the collection of grab samples every 4 hours to monitor turbidity. A disinfectant residual ≥0.2 mg/L must be maintained at the entry point. Refer to footnotes 4 and 6 above for entry point turbidity and disinfectant residual requirements.

City of Rochester 2013 Water Quality Report Supplemental Data

The City of Rochester Water Quality Laboratory (ELAP Lab ID#10239) is approved as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards (2003) for the category ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS POTABLE WATER. To obtain a list of the laboratory's approved analytes call 428-6011. All tests were performed in accordance with approved methods by the City of Rochester Water Quality Laboratory or by a NELAP accredited contract laboratory certified for drinking water analysis.

Laboratory Address and Contact Information:

7412 Rix Hill Road Hemlock, NY 14466

Phone:

Laboratory Director/ Water Quality Chemist: 585-428-6011

Filtration Plant: 585-428-6680