



2018

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

TOWN OF MURRAY

WATER DISTRICTS #2, #4, #5, #11N, #12, #15N, #16

Murray North WD #NY3622603

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2018
TOWN OF MURRAY
3840 FANCHER ROAD
HOLLEY, NY 14470
WATER DISTRICTS #2, #4, #5, #11N, #12, #15N and #16
Murray North, PWS #NY3622603

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, the Town of Murray, annually issues 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 Ed Morgan, Town of Murray Water Superintendent at 585-638-8507, x103.

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, in some cases, radioactive material, 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 Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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. Water is purchased from Monroe County Water Authority and enters the town through a 12" transmission main on Route 104 and through Clarendon's system at the Clarendon/Murray town line at Hulberton Road and Fancher Road. During 2018, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The New York State Health Department 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 are not very susceptible because of the size and quality of the Great Lakes. Because storm and waste water contamination are potential threats to any source water, the water provided to our customers undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves approximately 1270 people through 364 service connections in seven districts. The total water purchased from the Monroe County Water Authority in 2018 was 35,314,000 gallons.

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, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. 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, may 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Orleans County Health Department at 585-589-3278.

Key Terms and Abbreviations used

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

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

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

pCi/L = picoCuries per liter.

TT = Treatment Technique - 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.

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

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

NA = Not applicable. NR = Not required. NS = No standard.

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

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.

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

Compounds Tested For But Not Detected

Benzene	Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Butachlor	Nitrite
Bromobenzene	Ethylbenzene	Chlordane	Selenium
Bromochloromethane	Hexachlorobutadiene	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	Silver
Bromomethane	p-isopropyltoluene	Dieldrin	Thallium
n-Butylbenzene	Methyl Tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Endrin	Zinc
sec-Butylbenzene	Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	Heptachlor	Surfactants (Foaming Agents)
tert-Butylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	Heptachlor Epoxide	Gross Alpha
Carbon Tetrachloride	Styrene	Hexachlorobenzene	Total Uranium
Chlorobenzene	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Germanium
Chloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Isophorone	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane
Chloromethane	Tetrachloroethene	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	Chlorpyrifos
2-Chlorotoluene	Toluene	Methoxychlor	Dimethipin
4-Chlorotoluene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Metolachlor	Ethoprop
Dibromomethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Metribuzin	Oxyfluoren
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	p,p' DDD	Profenofos
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	p,p' DDE	Tebuconazole
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Trichloroethene	p,p' DDT	Permethrin, cis & trans
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Trichlorofluoromethane	PCB's Total	Tribufos
1,1-Dichloroethane	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Pentachlorophenol	Butylated hydroxyanisole
1,2-Dichloroethane	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Propachlor	o-Toluidene
1,1-Dichloroethene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Simazine	Quinoline
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride	Total Chlordane	1-Butanol
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	o-Xylene	Toxaphene	2-Methoxyethanol
1,2-Dichloropropane	m, p-Xylene	Antimony	2-Propen-1-ol
1,3-Dichloropropane	Total Xylene	Beryllium	Monobromoacetic acid
2,2-Dichloropropane	Aldrin	Chromium	Monochloroacetic acid
1,1-Dichloropropene	Atrazine	Cyanide	Tribromoacetic acid
1,3-Dichloropropene(Cis)	Benzo(a)pyrene	Mercury	
1,3-Dichloropropene(Trans)	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Nickel	

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

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no 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.

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 2018, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

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).

INFORMATION ON FLUORIDE ADDITION

MCWA is one of the many New York water utilities providing drinking water with a controlled, low level of fluoride for consumer dental health protection. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, fluoride is very effective in preventing cavities when present in drinking water at an optimal level of 0.7 mg/L. To ensure optimal dental protection, the State Department of Health requires that we monitor fluoride levels on a daily basis. In 2018, the highest monitoring result was 1.03 mg/L, well below the 2.2 mg/L MCL for fluoride.

WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?

Although our system has 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 fire fighting 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 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, and then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call the Town of Murray Water Department at 585-638-8507 or MCWA Customer Service at 585-442-7200.