

## TESTING RESULTS FOR 2020 - TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

As you review the results, keep in mind that all drinking water, including bottled 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 at 1-800-426-4791. As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to monitor 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 a year old.

Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLGs	Date Collected	WATER RESULTS RANGE/AVERAGE	Violation?	Typical Source of Contamination
Barium - Eelpot	mg/l	2	2	Nov-20	0.093	NO	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium - Blodgett	mg/l	2	2	Nov-20	0.08	NO	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium - 245 well	mg/l	2	2	Nov-20	0.12	NO	Discharge of drilling waste. Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate - Eelpot	mg/l	10	10	Quartely 2020	(4.0 - 4.3) 4.1	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - Blodgett	ug/l	100	100	Jan-20	1.8	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate - 245 well	mg/l	10	10	Nov-20	2.9	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium - Eelpot	ug/l	100	100	Nov-20	2.7	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium - Blodgett	ug/l	100	100	Nov-20	<1.0	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
chromium - 245 well	ug/l	100	100	Nov-20	8.2	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel - Eelpot	ug/l	100	100	Nov-20	2.5	NO	Metal alloys, electroplating, batteries, chemical production.
Nickel - Blodgett	ug/l	100	100	Nov-20	1.7	NO	Metal alloys, electroplating, batteries, chemical production.
Nickel - 245 well	ug/l	100	100	Nov-20	3.7	NO	Metal alloys, electroplating, batteries, chemical production.
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1	Jul-19	( 0.10 - 0.49 ) 0.302	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Jul-19	(< 1.0 - 2.6 ) 1.43	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Halocetic acids Mono-di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono-, and di-bromoacetic acid)	ug/l	60	N/A	Quartely 2020	(<1.0 - 3.7) 2.0	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHMs chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and bromoform	ug/l	80	0	Quartely 2020	(5.8 - 11.0) 8.125	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.

\*\*The level presented represents the 90th percentile of the 10 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 lead/copper values detected at your water system. In this case, ten samples were collected and the 90th percentile value was the second highest value. The action levels for lead and copper were not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

**MCL** (Maximum contaminant level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as possible.

**MCLG** (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) - 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.

**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.

**AL** (Action Level) - The concentration at which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**ug/l** (Micrograms per liter) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion-ppb).

**mg/l** (Milligrams per liter) - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million-ppm).

**pCi/l** (picocuries per liter) - A measure of the radioactivity of water.

**N/A**-Not Applicable **ND**- Not Detected

## DISCUSSION OF TESTING RESULTS

As you can see by the table, our system had no maximum contaminant violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the state.

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 1-800-426-4791.

## IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

Naples Village is 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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Village DPW - (585) 374-2435 or the NYSDOH (315) 789-3030.