

SUFFOLK COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY



2012 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

(For the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

www.scwa.com

(Including data for Fair Harbor, Riverside, Brentwood, Stony Brook and East Farmingdale Water Districts)

Dear Suffolk County Water Authority Customers:

I'm pleased to provide you with the Suffolk County Water Authority's 2012 Drinking Water Quality Report. This year's report contains 20 pages of charts, data, maps and information about the quality of your drinking water. We've expanded the report from 16 pages and added new design elements in order to provide you with all the information you need about your drinking water in a format that is easier to read.

At SCWA, our top priority is to provide our customers the highest quality drinking water. In fact, the quality of our water far surpasses New York State standards, which are among the strictest in the country. Once again, we have met the exacting standards rigorously enforced by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Health Department, which have found our drinking water to be safe.

Making sure that your water continues to be safe now and in the future is our top priority. To do this, our approach to water quality testing is aggressive and comprehensive. Our state and federally certified water-testing laboratory, one of the most sophisticated in the country, tests for 304 chemical constituents—even though we're only required to test for about half that number. Last year, SCWA's laboratory analyzed more than 56,000 water samples to produce more than 182,800 test results. Our frequency of testing far exceeds what is required because we have a commitment to you, our customers, to meet and surpass all water quality standards.

To accomplish this, our laboratory operates around the clock, 365 days per year. Our equipment is state-of-the-art and capable of measuring minute traces of contaminants down to less than one part-per-billion, or ppb. For a point of reference, consider that one part-per-billion, or one microgram-per-liter (ug/l), corresponds to one second in the life of a 32-year-old person.

These abbreviations and others appear in the following pages. This document is, by necessity, scientific and complex. For this reason, we have expanded it and included a guide to your distribution area data to make it as easy as possible to get the information you need about the quality of your drinking water. However, should you encounter any difficulty in finding or understanding your test results, please do not hesitate to call us at the numbers listed on the back of this report. As always, we are here to help you.

*James F. Gaughran, Chairman
Suffolk County Water Authority*



Here's what you will find inside:

- **Page 2** explains how our water cycle works, and includes a summary of the Source Water Assessment Program.
- **Page 3** provides information on protecting the groundwater as well as information on conserving water.
- **Page 4** contains information on new testing, and information available on our website.
- **Page 5** includes important information for immuno-compromised individuals, and provides educational information about various constituents in drinking water.
- **Page 6** explains our water treatment, and lists SCWA wells placed in service and taken out of service last year.
- **Page 7** explains how to review the water quality for your area.
- **Pages 8 and 9** provide a list of our water distribution areas, which will help you find the water quality results for your home or business.
- **Pages 10 and 11** display a comprehensive map of our distribution areas.
- **Page 12** provides a list of compounds we tested for that were not detected in our distribution system and various tables displaying test results for bacteria, lead and copper.
- **Pages 13 through 19** provide the data for every distribution area with the lowest, highest and average readings for every constituent detected in our drinking water.
- **Page 20** contains the contact information for our offices, SCWA statistics, and several notices for the water districts we operate are included.

Please Note:

The Suffolk County Water Authority is required to mail this statement to each customer by both state and federal law.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

OUR WATER SOURCE

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) can 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 human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants.

All of the water we supply to you comes from beneath the ground and is referred to as groundwater. The water is stored beneath the ground in a sandy, geological formation known as the Aquifer System. Water in the Aquifer System originates as precipitation (such as rain and snow), which slowly percolates down through the soil and into the aquifers. There are four primary formations which are layered, and make up the Long Island Aquifer System. From the shallowest to the deepest, these formations are:

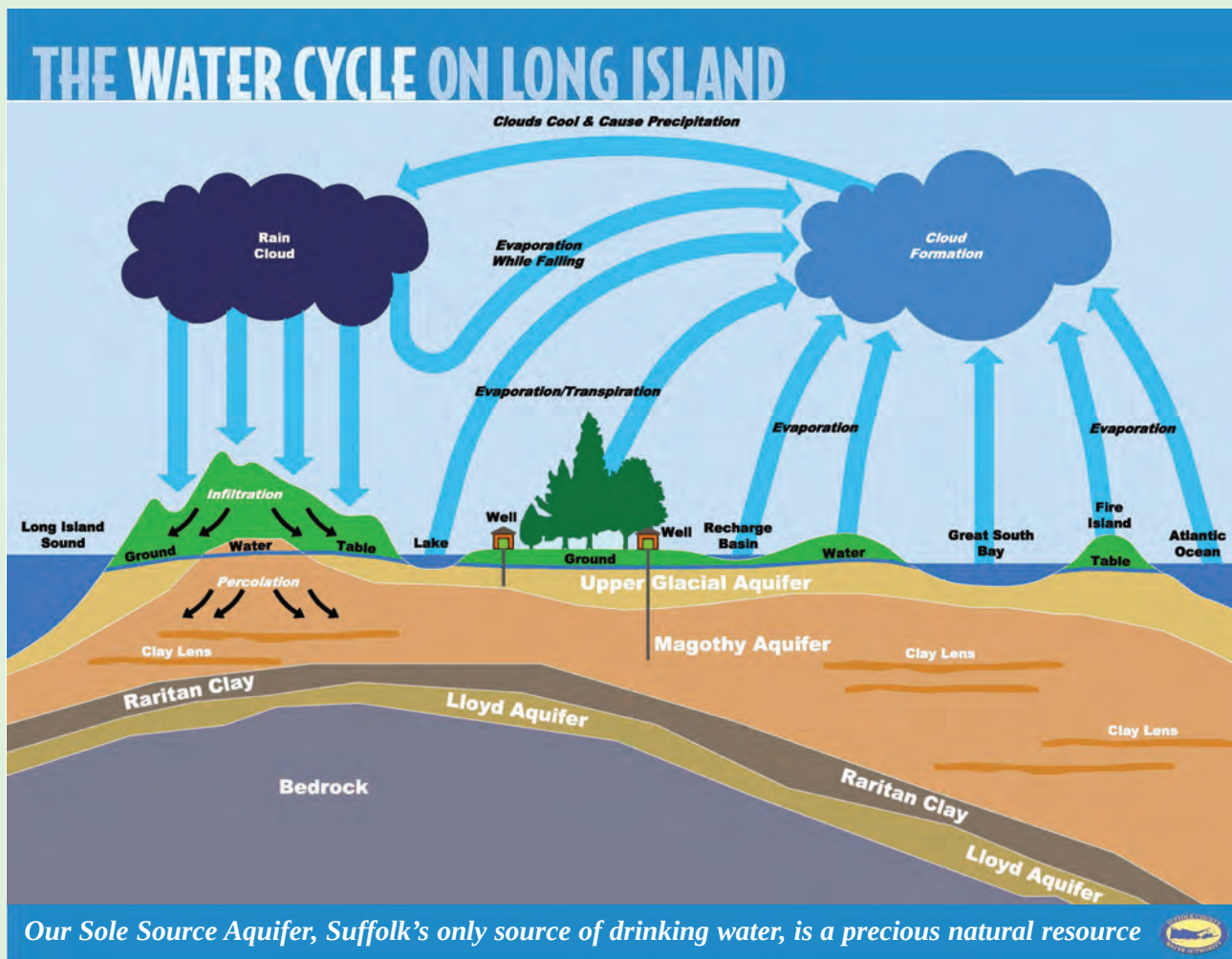
Upper Glacial — contains the newest water to the groundwater system. The Water Authority has 268 wells drawing from this portion of the aquifer. Virtually all private wells draw from the Glacial Aquifer.

Magothy — is the largest of the three formations and holds the most water, much of which is hundreds of years old. There are 333 SCWA wells drawing from this portion of the aquifer.

Raritan — a clay layer that separates the Magothy and Lloyd aquifers. Some portions of the Raritan contain permeable, sandy formations that hold enough water to pump from. The SCWA has 3 wells in the Raritan.

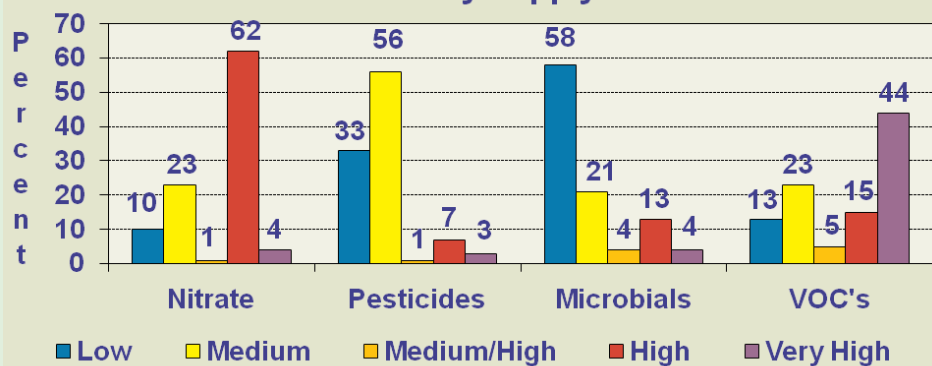
Lloyd — is a largely-untapped layer which contains the oldest water, some of which has been held in the Aquifer System for more than 5,000 years. The SCWA has 3 Lloyd wells.

The total depth of the Long Island Aquifer System is shallowest on the north shore (approximately 600 feet) and deepest along the south shore (approximately 2000 feet).



SUFFOLK COUNTY SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT

Susceptibility Ratings for Suffolk County Community Supply Wells



Summary chart of susceptibility ratings for Suffolk County community supply wells show the majority of wells having high susceptibility for nitrate, medium susceptibility for pesticides, low susceptibility for microbials and very high susceptibility for VOCs.

Nitrate

Almost 70 percent of Suffolk County community supply wells were rated as high, or very high for susceptibility to nitrate; with the lower population density accounting for reduced contaminant prevalence ratings in the central and eastern parts of the county.

Pesticides

The susceptibility of only about 10 percent of community supply wells was rated medium-high, high, or very high for pesticides, largely where significant tracts of agricultural land exist in eastern Suffolk County.

Microbials

Almost 60 percent of community supply wells in Suffolk County have a low susceptibility to contamination by microbials. Over 20 percent of the community supply wells were rated medium-high, high, or very high for microbials, as a result of the presence of microbial sources in unsewered areas and the relatively short travel times from the water table to shallow well screens, particularly in the central and eastern parts of the county.

VOCs

Almost 65 percent of the community supply wells in Suffolk County have susceptibility ratings of medium high, high or very high for VOCs, while over 35 percent of the wells are rated medium or low. If you would like detailed information regarding the source water assessment results for the source water that is supplied to your distribution area, please contact our laboratory at (631) 218-1112.

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) amendments of 1996 created a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to evaluate existing and potential threats to the quality of public drinking water supplies throughout the U.S. To carry out this program in New York, the Bureau of Water Supply Protection of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) developed the New York State SWAP plan, with input from a variety of interested parties. Source water assessments were performed for all public water supplies in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, in accordance with the final New York State SWAP plan prepared by the NYSDOH and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in November 1999. The chart and summary below apply to **all** Suffolk County community supply wells.

It is important to remember that the source water assessments only indicate the **potential** for contamination of a supply well, based upon the likelihood of the presence of contaminants above ground in the source water recharge area and upon the **possibility** that any contaminants present can migrate down through the aquifer to the depth at which water enters the well screen. In most cases, the susceptibility, or potential, for contamination **has not** resulted in actual source water contamination. If contamination of a well source is identified, the Suffolk County Water Authority can either provide treatment or withdraw the well from service, so that all applicable drinking water standards are met.

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

To ensure that Suffolk residents will continue to have a pure and safe source of drinking water, our groundwater, the SCWA is at the forefront of aquifer protection measures. Maintaining, safeguarding and improving the quality of our groundwater are critical for our public health, our economy and our environment. Source water protection also helps avoid costs associated with treating, monitoring and remediating contamination. Pollution prevention is always preferable to remediation.

Open Space Preservation

SCWA sponsored the bill that protected the Central Pine Barrens. These measures have resulted in the preservation of over 100,000 acres of land in central Suffolk, which overlies one portion of Long Island's federally designated sole source aquifer. We continue to provide resources to protect this unique resource.

Hydrological Research

We have partnered with the Long Island Groundwater Research Institute (LIGRI) at SUNY Stony Brook to study groundwater hydrology and chemistry and the impacts that certain practices have on our groundwater quality and quantity. The focus of this scientific research is Long Island's aquifer system, and the goal is to utilize the results in practical applications to resolve groundwater related problems.

We also support local research and data collection by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to assess the water quality and quantity of Suffolk's groundwater reservoir. The USGS performs on-going environmental and hydrologic surveillance and investigations including a long-term groundwater monitoring program, data collection on emerging contaminants and nitrate trends, geophysical surveys, and aquifer characterization. The USGS also maintains a database of this information, allowing for trend analyses.

Public Education and Outreach

Public education is an essential ingredient in maintaining the quality of our water resources. We provide an educational outreach program for students in the 4th through 8th grades that covers the water cycle and protection of our drinking water. We also have useful information on our website (scwa.com), in our Annual Report, and in billing inserts. Occasionally SCWA will distribute information to the public through newspaper ads, TV and radio announcements, and posters or plaques on our vehicles.

Additionally, group tours of our state-of-the-art water quality testing laboratory or one of pump stations can be arranged, or we'll gladly make a special presentation to your civic organization.

Become a Groundwater Guardian!



The SCWA would like you to take an active part in preserving our local water supply by becoming a Groundwater Guardian.

The Groundwater Guardian program, an international effort by the Groundwater Foundation to educate the public about the nature and value of groundwater, is run locally by a group of dedicated individuals representing government, the business community, education, agriculture, and Suffolk citizens. The SCWA recently rejuvenated the program in Suffolk with the help of these local leaders, and is looking for volunteers to help raise awareness about the importance of preserving our groundwater. Potential public education campaigns may include poster and video contests in schools and the creation of a Suffolk County Groundwater Guardians website, among other efforts.

What You Can Do to Protect our Groundwater

- Don't pour any hazardous or toxic household materials down the drain or toilet - old paint, cleaners, degreasers, oils, etc.
- Properly dispose of all expired or unused medications by dropping them off at your local Suffolk County police department precinct's drop box, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- If you use any chemicals on your lawn and gardens (pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers) do so sparingly. In this case, more is not better.
- Don't overwater your lawn during the summer. Instead, irrigate less frequently and for longer durations to promote deep root growth and reduce runoff of any chemicals into the groundwater.
- Support open space preservation initiatives in your community.

For further information, visit our website at scwa.com.

Conserving Water

At least 36 states are anticipating local, regional, or statewide water shortages by 2013. In most of the United States, water conservation has become synonymous with limiting consumption and maximizing a limited resource. Here in Suffolk County, where fresh water supply is not restricted, these same measures may not be applicable. Our focus on water conservation isn't a matter of limited quantity, but rather a matter of efficiency and system optimization.

Although we have a sufficient water supply to meet present and future demands if managed properly, there are many reasons why it's important to conserve our most precious resource. Conserving water reduces the need for electricity to run our well pumps; reduces the need to construct new wells, water mains and tanks to meet increased demand; ensures that there will be an adequate supply for future generations; and ensures that there will be sufficient water pressure during peak demand periods for fighting fires. Conserving water also saves money.

How to Use Our Most Precious Natural Resource Efficiently: Indoors:

Fix Leaks - Check for leaky faucets and toilets. An American home can waste, on average, more than 10,000 gallons of water every year due to running toilets, dripping faucets, and other household leaks.

Install Water-conserving Appliances and Fixtures - They are cost-effective and can dramatically reduce water use. The average home, retrofitted with water-efficient fixtures, can save 30,000 gallons per year. Check for EPA's WaterSense label when purchasing new appliances.

Don't Let Water Run - Turn off the tap while brushing teeth, shaving, and soaping up your hands. This can save gallons a day.

Fill it Up - When running the clothes washer or dishwasher, always wash full loads.

Aerate your Faucet - Installing a WaterSense aerator on your faucets is one of the most cost effective means to use water more wisely in your home. You can increase the faucet's efficiency by 30 percent without decreasing performance.

Outdoors:

Of the estimated 29 billion gallons of water used daily by households in the United States, nearly 7 billion gallons, or 30 percent, is devoted to outdoor water use. In the hot summer months, a household's outdoor water use can be as high as 70 percent.

Irrigate Properly - Install a weather-based SMART irrigation controller which will ensure your irrigation system only operates when it needs to. Also, set timers properly and install rain shut-off devices and moisture sensors, if one isn't built-in, to reduce excess watering. Regularly inspect the sprinkler heads to make sure they are not damaged or malfunctioning. Adjust sprinklers so they are not spraying water on paved surfaces such as the sidewalk, driveway, or road. These steps will also save you energy.

Choose Low-Maintenance Lawns - Consider using native ground cover that requires little water in place of lawn areas.

Mulch - Mulch your gardens and flower beds to prevent water loss through evaporation and help keep your soil moist.

Sweep vs. Hose - Sweep outdoor surfaces with a broom instead of using a hose.

Go to the Car Wash - Wash your vehicle at a car wash that recycles its water rather than doing it yourself at home.

WHAT'S NEW AT SCWA

NEW TESTING



PHARMACEUTICALS AND PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS (PPCPs)

PPCPs are a diverse collection of thousands of chemical substances, including: prescription and over-the counter therapeutic drugs, veterinary drugs, fragrances, cosmetics, lotions such as sunscreen and insect repellants, diagnostic agents and vitamins. PPCPs from bodily excretion, bathing, and disposal of unwanted medications to septic systems, sewers or trash have the potential to enter our drinking water. Information on how to properly dispose of unwanted pharmaceuticals can be found at www.epa.gov/ppcp.



The detection and quantification of these chemicals has only recently been possible due to advances in laboratory testing technology. Presently EPA has no health standards or guidelines for PPCPs in drinking water and does not require testing. In 2011 we screened all of our wells for 15 PPCPs, and detected carbamazepine, dilantin and meprobamate in 18 wells. The concentrations found are at levels far below medical doses, and have no known health effects.

Wherever possible, we are using granular activated carbon filtration and blending wells to remove these trace levels from the water we provide to you. Information on these pharmaceutical drugs and results for each distribution area can be found on pages 14 through 19.

TRIAZINE HERBICIDES

The triazines are a group of herbicides or chemicals used to kill unwanted plants. They are used on crops and to clear weeds from various areas. The triazine herbicides include atrazine, cyanazine, propazine, and simazine. The EPA has set the maximum contaminant level (MCL), the highest level allowed in drinking water, for atrazine and simazine at 3 ug/L and 4 ug/L respectively.

The SCWA has been testing for atrazine and simazine since 1992. We use granular activated carbon filtration to remove the trace levels of simazine found in two wells. EPA has no health standards or guidelines for cyanazine and propazine in drinking water, and does not require testing. Recently, EPA determined the breakdown products of certain triazines to share a common mechanism of toxicity. In 2011 we tested all of our wells for the three breakdown products as well as cyanazine and propazine, and these herbicides and breakdown products were not present in any of our wells.

On Our Website: www.scwa.com

Got Five Minutes? Check out our new educational videos!

The Suffolk County Water Authority now has a quick way for you to get up to speed about a variety of topics concerning water. Go to www.scwa.com and look at the bottom of the home page for links to five-minute videos on topics including:

The journey of a drop of water from a cloud to your faucet. This video takes you on a tour through the water cycle and our intricate system of providing you with the some of the best water you can get anywhere.

SCWA water versus bottled water. This video takes you on a tour of our laboratory, one of the most sophisticated in the country. You'll learn about the rigorous testing our water goes through before it gets to your faucet. And you might be surprised to learn how our water stacks up against bottled water.

Water technology in the 21st Century. Ever wonder how we are able to keep water flowing through thousands of miles of pipes? This video gives you a tour of our production control facilities, and also highlights our new system of reading meters by just driving past your home or business.

Your questions, our answers. Ever wonder why water is stored in elevated tanks? In this video, our Customer Service clerks answer your most commonly asked questions.

Preserving our groundwater. In this video, we tell you about the various steps you can take to make sure our underground aquifer system, the source of all of our water, stays as pure as possible.

Go Green: Sign Up for e-Billing Today!

Even when you're paying bills, you can be helping the environment.

The Suffolk County Water Authority now offers e-Billing, a quick, easy and environmentally-friendly way to pay your water bill.

With e-Billing, you can manage various aspects of your water account without leaving a paper trail. You can receive your bill electronically; set up automated payments from your checking or savings account; make a one-time payment; and view your current and past bills online.

For more information or to sign up, go to www.scwa.com.



DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT SUPPLEMENT

Additional information regarding your water supply is available in our Drinking Water Quality Report Supplement. This Supplement contains water quality data for our wells from samples that were collected before treatment and prior to being pumped to our customers. This Supplement is available to you by accessing our website at www.scwa.com and looking for "Water Quality Reports" under "Public Information".

The Supplemental Report contains raw water quality information from each of our wellfields. The range of data presented in the Supplemental Report shows the lowest value for a detected analyte, the highest value, the average value, and the total number of tests done at each wellfield. These values represent an average of all the individual wells at each wellfield.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water*, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Water quality standards are established based upon the known health risks of the contaminants involved. In order to insure the tap water we provide to you is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in drinking water provided in public water systems. These limits are called Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

* As a point of information, the State Health Department's and the federal Food and Drug Administration's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

NITRATE

Nitrate, commonly found in drinking water, has an MCL of 10 ppm (parts per million). This means that 10 ppm is the highest level of nitrate allowed in drinking water. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm can be a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue-baby syndrome, where blood's ability to carry oxygen is inhibited. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If your water contains nitrate above 5 ppm (half of the current MCL) but below 10 ppm, and you are caring for an infant under the age of six months, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. Please note that there has never been a recorded case of blue-baby syndrome in Suffolk County.

IRON

Iron is naturally occurring and has no health effects. At 1,000 ug/l a substantial number of people will note the bitter astringent taste of iron. Also, at this concentration, it imparts a brownish color to laundered clothing and stains plumbing fixtures with a characteristic rust color. Staining can result at levels of 50 ug/l, lower than those detectable to taste buds. Therefore, the MCL of 300 ug/l represents a reasonable compromise as adverse aesthetics effects are minimized at this level. Many multivitamins may contain 3,000 or 4,000 micrograms of iron per capsule.

LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. 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. SCWA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but is not responsible for the variety of materials used in a homeowner's plumbing. If you haven't run your water for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. To schedule a lead test, please contact our Customer Service Center (contact information listed on back page). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING REGULATION (UCMR)

Every five years the EPA issues a regulation called the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR), which lists 20 to 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. Used as a tool to find unregulated contaminants of concern in drinking water, EPA can then determine whether to set drinking water standards or to require water providers to use certain treatment systems to reduce or eliminate these contaminants.

The second list (UCMR2) published on January 4, 2007 included the chemicals used in explosives, flame retardants and insecticides, nitrosamines (compounds produced from the disinfection of drinking water) and herbicides and herbicide by-products. As our Drinking Water Quality Reports for 2008, 2009, and 2010 indicated, we tested all our in-service wells as required and none of the chemicals from explosives or flame retardants and insecticides were detected. The SCWA continues to monitor for nitrosamines and the herbicides and herbicide by-products.

IPMP

IPMP (2-isopropyl-3-methoxypyrazine), produced by specific types of soil bacteria, causes a "raw potato" like taste and/or odor in drinking water. Some individuals may be sensitive to the taste and odor of IPMP at extremely low levels. There are no known health effects from this compound, nor has an MCL been set by EPA.

In 2011, we collected 318 samples from 152 wells where odor-causing compounds might be found. Two wells in Coram were found to have IPMP and the results ranged from non-detect (no IPMP found) to 7.00 parts per trillion. A filtration system to remove IPMP from the water produced by these wells has been constructed, and is expected to be in operation for the summer of 2012. In addition to IPMP, two other odor-causing compounds were also tested for and the results were non-detect in all 318 samples.

RADIONUCLIDES and RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

Most drinking water sources have very low levels of naturally occurring radioactive elements called radionuclides. These levels are low enough not to be considered a public health concern. Radionuclides can be present in several forms called isotopes which emit different types of radioactive particles called alpha or beta. Some radionuclides emit gamma (also called photon) radiation. Radioactivity in water is measured in picoCuries per liter (pCi/L).

The EPA has set the maximum contaminant level (MCL), the highest level allowed in drinking water, for gross alpha (all alpha emitters except uranium and radon) at 15 pCi/L. NYS considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for gross beta. Due to differences in energy levels, the MCL in pCi/L for a par-

ticular photon emitter will depend on the type of radionuclide present. The following information describes the SCWA's radiological monitoring and test results.

Radon

Radon, a naturally occurring radioactive gas found in soil and outdoor air, may also be found in drinking water and indoor air. Some people exposed to elevated radon levels from sources including drinking water may, over many years, have an increased risk of developing cancer. The main risk from radon is lung cancer entering indoor air from soil under homes. For further information, call the state radon program at (800) 458-1158 or call the EPA's Radon Hotline at (800) SOS-Radon.

In 2011 we monitored for radon, and gross alpha and beta particles at 87 locations throughout our distribution system. The results for each distribution area are noted on pages 13 through 19. Overall, the test results for radon ranged from non-detect (no radon found) to 303 pCi/L. Currently there is no established state or federal MCL for radon. EPA is proposing to require water suppliers to provide water with radon levels no higher than 4,000 pCi/L.

Radium-228

Radium, a naturally radioactive metal, occurs at very low levels in virtually all rock, soil, water, plants, and animals. An isotope of radium, radium-228 has an MCL of 5 pCi/L. Some people who drink water containing radium-228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

From October 2007 through 2009, we monitored a well in each aquifer at all our wellfields for gross alpha, gross beta and radium-228 as required, and presented the results for each year in our Drinking Water Quality Reports. Overall, the test results ranged from non-detect (no radium-228 found) to 2.70 pCi/L. Since that time, quarterly monitoring at new well fields or at new wells placed at a well field where the aquifer had not been monitored previously and continuing monitoring on existing wells as required has been performed. A summary of the test results for the 2011 monitoring is shown in the chart.

Distribution Area*	Radium-228 (pCi/L)			
	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
11	ND	1.55	1.18	4
23	ND	1.13	ND	5
60	ND	1.92	ND	8

*Please see Map of SCWA Distribution Areas on pages 10 and 11 for location of Distribution Areas 11, 23 and 60

Tritium and Gamma Radiation

Tritium, a radioactive isotope of the element hydrogen, is a weak beta emitter. It occurs naturally in the environment in very low concentrations, and may also be produced during nuclear weapon explosions and as a byproduct from nuclear reactors. The MCL for tritium is 20,000pCi/L. Common byproducts from nuclear reactors and waste, such as cesium-137 and strontium-90, emit gamma radiation (also called photon emitters). Lead-210 is a naturally occurring beta emitter and no MCL has been set.

In 2011 we monitored 31 wells near Brookhaven National Laboratory for gross alpha and beta particles, tritium, and gamma radiation. The table below lists a summary of the 2011 test results by distribution area.

Radionuclide	Unit of Measure	Low Value	Distribution Area 18*			Distribution Area 20*			
			High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/L	ND	2.29	ND	48	ND	ND	ND	59
Gross Beta activity	pCi/L	ND	2.35	ND	48	ND	2.55	ND	59
Lead-210	pCi/L	ND	ND	ND	53	ND	856	ND	59
Tritium	pCi/L	ND	463	ND	52	ND	ND	ND	58

*Please see Map of SCWA Distribution Areas on pages 10 and 11 for location of Distribution Areas 18 and 20.

Special Information For Immuno-Compromised Individuals

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791. Individuals who think they may have cryptosporidiosis or giardiasis should contact their health care providers immediately.

New York State law requires water suppliers to notify their customers about the risks of cryptosporidiosis and giardiasis. Cryptosporidiosis and giardiasis are intestinal illnesses caused by microscopic parasites found in surface water and groundwater under the influence of surface water. There have been no known outbreaks of cryptosporidiosis or giardiasis linked to any public water supplies in Suffolk County. For more information on cryptosporidiosis and giardiasis, please contact the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5810.

HOW SCWA ENSURES THE QUALITY OF YOUR WATER

From the Director of Water Quality & Lab Services, Karen A. Randazzo

The most important information contained in this report is that the SCWA's drinking water quality continues to meet all state and federal regulations. We are committed to providing the highest quality drinking water to our customers. Our laboratory tests our water at the wellhead, at various stages of treatment and within the distribution system for bacteria and a wide range of inorganic and organic chemicals. In fact, we test our drinking water for far more chemicals than required and at a frequency far in excess of local, state and federal regulations. **Because of these stringent safeguards, we can reassure all our customers that the water we deliver to them meets all drinking water standards and guidelines.**

Water Treatment

As most of our groundwater already meets all state and federal water quality standards, it generally does not receive extensive treatment. Minute traces of chlorine are routinely added according to the specifications of the state health department to prevent bacterial growth that could occur in our water mains and tanks.

We also adjust the pH level of the water we deliver to you because the water, which we pump from the ground, is naturally acidic (pH can range from 4.5 to 6.8). To prevent corrosion of home plumbing, our water is chemically "buffered" by adding a hydrated lime product to increase the pH level. Soda ash is sometimes used instead of hydrated lime in certain portions of our system. This greatly reduces or eliminates the leaching of lead and copper from customers' interior plumbing. Our test results for Bacteriology and Lead and Copper can be found on page 4.



Iron and Manganese Removal Filters



Ion Exchange Filters for Nitrate Removal

In areas where the groundwater naturally contains iron levels higher than the standard, sequestering agents such as polyphosphates may be added to control the iron and keep it in solution. We also use specialized iron and manganese removal filters, and employ strategies such as systematic flushing of water mains to reduce these naturally occurring metals.



Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Filtration Unit

Approximately 22% of our wells receive treatment using granular activated carbon filtration. Air strippers, ion exchange, reverse osmosis, and perchlorate removal filters are also used as needed. In some cases, wells are blended together at the pump station to lower the amount of inorganic contaminants, such as nitrate and perchlorate, in our distribution system.

WELLS PLACED IN SERVICE IN 2011

In 2011, the SCWA added 5 new wells to the system and replaced 5 wells. In addition, this table lists 17 wells which were placed on filtration to remove the contaminant(s) noted, or blended for the inorganic contaminant noted with an asterisk*.

WELL NAME	LOCATION	CONTAMINANT
Crystal Brook Hollow Rd. #1	Mount Sinai	MTBE
Fisher Ave. #2	Islip Terrace	Dilantin*
Fisher Ave. #4	Islip Terrace	Chloride*
Flint La. #2	Coram	Carbamazepine*
Head of the Neck Rd. #2	Bellport	Carbamazepine*
Jennings Rd. #1,2, and 3	Lloyd Harbor	Trichloroethene
Oak St. #2	So. Setauket	Tetrachloroethene
Pierson St. #1	Nesconset	Carbamazepine*
Reservoir Ave. #1, and 2	Northport	Nitrate*
Rocky Point Rd. #4	East Marion	TCPA, Metolachlor
Smith St. #1	East Farmingdale	Trichloroethene
Sunset Dr. #2A and #4A	Mattituck	Aldicarb sulfone and sulfoxide, Metolachlor ESA
Wicks Rd. #3	Commack	Tetrachloroethene

WELLS TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE IN 2011

In 2011, the SCWA retired 3 wells. In addition, the 3 wells listed in this table were removed from service because they had elevated levels of the contaminant noted.

WELL NAME	LOCATION	CONTAMINANT
Bridgehampton Rd #4	Jericho	Manganese
Church St. #2	Holbrook	1,1,1 Trichloroethane
Meade Dr #4	Centerport	Trichloroethene
Smith St. #1	East Farmingdale	Trichloroethene

HOW TO READ YOUR WATER QUALITY DATA

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest amount of a compound allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - there is no known or expected health risk for a compound in drinking water below this level.

Detected Compounds - compounds found during testing include naturally occurring compounds and contaminants. (On page 12 you will find the list of compounds that were not found in our drinking water).

Units of Measure - metric units used to describe the amount of the compound present (see chart below for definitions).

Types of Detected Compounds
Broad categories based on chemical characteristics.

DISTRIBUTION AREA

SCWA's service area, all the areas we supply water to, is divided into 28 distinct geographical areas called Distribution Areas. Each area is numbered. The map on pages 10 and 11 shows the boundaries of each area.

On pages 8 and 9 is the Distribution Area Index which lists all SCWA Distribution Areas by town. Some towns have more than one Distribution Area so please read carefully. Once you know the Distribution Area number for your home, school, business or other area of interest, you can then find the water quality results in the tables located on pages 13 through 19.

WATER QUALITY BY DISTRIBUTION AREA									
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants						Distribution Area 7			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	
Radioactivity									
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	1	
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	1	
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	254	254	254	1	
Inorganics									
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	NA	NA	NA	0	
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	28.4	79.0	44.8	13	
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	0.15	0.04	15	
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	13	
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	15	
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	1.2	ND	15	
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.17	0.06	15	
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	15	
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galv. pipe/plumbing	ND	ND	ND	14	
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	ND	ND	ND	15	
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	9.0	43.1	20.9	15	
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	2.9	15.2	9.0	13	
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits, plumbing corrosion	8.2	118.2	40.6	14	
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	NA	NA	NA	0	
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	28.4	79.0	44.8	13	
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.15	0.04	15	
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	ND	ND	ND	13	
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	15	
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	ND	1.2	ND	15	
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.17	0.06	15	
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	ND	ND	15	
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	14	
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	15	
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	9.0	43.1	20.9	15	
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	2.9	15.2	9.0	13	
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	8.2	118.2	40.6	14	
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	ND	ND	ND	15	

Likely Source - where the detected compound might come from.

Water Quality Data
Key Terms and Definitions

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

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.

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

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

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

Nanograms per liter (ng/l): corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm): A measure of the total amount of naturally occurring minerals in the water.

n/a: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detectable at testing limit.

RANGE OF READINGS for detected compounds

Low Value - the lowest amount of the chemical found in all water water samples collected during the year for the distribution area noted.

High Value - the highest amount of the chemical found in all water samples collected during the year for the distribution area noted.

Average Value - the average amount of the chemical found in all the water samples collected during the year for the distribution area noted. *This is the amount of the chemical that would typically be present in your drinking water on any given day during the year.*

No. of Tests - the total number of water samples collected for the chemical during the year in the distribution area noted.

Smaller distribution areas that have few wells will have fewer samples collected during the year than large distribution areas with many wells.



WATER DISTRIBUTION AREA INDEX (TOWNS Amagansett - Kings Park)

HOW TO USE THIS INDEX

This index lists all SCWA Distribution Areas for the water quality results on pages 13 through 19. Page 7 has a guide for understanding your water quality and page 12 lists compounds that were not found in our drinking water.

Find the town or community of interest in the first column labeled "TOWN". Next to the town under the second column labeled "DISTRIBUTION AREA", is a number. This is the number of the Distribution Area which serves water to your home, school, business or other area of interest. You can then find this Distribution Area in one of the water quality tables located on pages 13 through 19. Many of the towns listed in this index are served by more than one Distribution Area, so please read the street descriptions carefully.

The map on pages 10 and 11 shows the boundaries of each area. If you locate your town or community, you can use the map rather than the Index to find your Distribution Area. Also listed on the map are the number of wells which serve each Distribution Area.

TOWN	DISTRIBUTION AREA
Amagansett	23
Amityville, North Amityville	1
Atlantique, Fire Island	53
Babylon	1
Bay Shore, North Bay Shore, West Bay Shore	1
Bayport	1
Bellport, North Bellport, West Bellport	1
South of Sunrise Hwy. (Factory outlet area and small area E. of C.R. 101 /Patchogue Yaphank Ave.) north of Sunrise Hwy but south of Harrison Ave. including all of outlet mall area.	
Bellport North of Sunrise Hwy. (except area noted above)	12
Blue Point	1
Bohemia	1
S. of Veterans Hwy. (except area below)	
Bohemia	12
N. of Veterans Hwy.; additionally, S. of Veterans Hwy. around Connetquot H.S., on or W. of Sycamore Ave. and N. of Connetquot State Park.; Also Locust Ave. S. of Veterans Hwy. to Union Ave.; Orville Dr. S. to, and including, Wilbur Pl.; Johnson Ave. S. to Keyland Ct., including Corporate and Aero Drives.	
Brentwood, Edgewood (Heartland Industrial Park)	12
Area W. of Sagtikos and N. of LIRR. Includes Heartland Industrial Park area N. to Dix Hills Water District. Also W. of Sagtikos and S. of LIRR E. of, or on, Carll's Path, S. to Grand Blvd. then, E. along Grand Blvd. to Commack Rd., then all areas accessible from Grand Blvd. N. of, but not on, Crossway Dr. and / or Headline Rd. w. to the Babylon town line. Also E. of Sagtikos and S. of L.I.E. (Rte. 495) to LIRR / Pine Aire Dr. Includes area S. of LIRR along North Gardiner Dr. to Hemlock Dr., E. along Elm Dr., to Elsie Dr., S. to Flo Dr. Also N. of Sweenydale Ave., and Massachusetts Ave., E. to Forks Rd. on New Hampshire Ave., E. to, but not including, Illinois Ave. on Wisconsin Ave. and Michigan. S.E. along Candlewood Rd. to Hilltop Dr.	
Brentwood Water District (see page 16)	12
Brentwood All other Southern or Western Brentwood areas	1
Bridgehampton, Scuttlehole	23
S. of Pheasant Dr.; on, or off of, Snake Hollow Rd., the southern half of Mitchell Ln., or the entire length of Sag Harbor Tpke. and cross streets to the east.	
Bridgehampton, Sag Harbor	23
W. of, but not on, Sag Harbor Tpke. S. of Scuttlehole Rd.; on, off of, or N. of Pheasant Rd.; Brick Kiln Rd. N. to Saint Andrews Cemetary. Stony Hill Rd. and served areas west of Noyac Rd., N. to intersection with Stony Hill Rd. (see also "Sag Harbor")	
Brookhaven	1
S. of Sunrise Hwy. and W. of Carmans River (S. to Great South Bay)	
Camp Hero, Montauk Point	26
Center Moriches - On or N. of Frowein Rd.	18
Center Moriches - S. of Frowein Rd.	20
Centereach, South Centereach	12
Centereach - All areas S. and / or W. of Nichols Rd. and E. of, but not on Washington Ave.	
South Centereach - N. of Wanda Terrace, Linden Ln., Grendon Ln., Hermart Ln., Crossover Dr., Peak St., Northfield Dr., W. of Morris Ave., E. of "C" St., and S. of Portion Rd., only.	
Centereach, South Centereach	15
Centereach - Includes N. and S. Centereach. Areas S. of, but not on, Middle Country Rd. and / or on, or W. of, Washington Ave.	
South Centereach - S. of Wanda Terrace, Linden Ln., Grendon Ln., Hermart Ln., Crossover Dr., Peak St., Northfield Dr., W. of "C" St., and S. of Portion Rd. only.	
Centerport	6
N. of, W. of, or on, Old Field Rd. or Centerport Rd.	
Centerport	8
N. of, or on Harbor Circle; W. of, or on, Ft. Salonga Rd. or Washington St. (S. of this area is Greenlawn Water District)	
Central Islip	12
Cherry Grove, Fire Island	54
Cold Spring Harbor	6
Commack	10
Area W. of Sunken Meadow State Pkwy., N. of or on Burr Rd. Also area E. of Town Line Rd. but W. of Sunken Meadow Pkwy. S. to and including Hubbel St. and N. of Vance St.	
Commack, East Commack	11
E. of Sunken Meadow State Pkwy., N. of Northern State Pkwy.	
Copiague, Amity Harbor	1
Coram, Gordon Heights	15
Except area, on, or off of, Granny Rd. E. between Rte. 112 and Coram Yaphank Hill Rd. Also areas on Rte. 112 S. of Granny Rd. Includes all areas W. of Rte. 112 S. to Horseblock Rd.	
Coram	12
S. of Horse Block Rd. and Country Rd. (includes southern areas not covered above).	

TOWN	DISTRIBUTION AREA
Corneille Estates, Fire Island	53
Cutchogue Mathews La. and Dylan Terrace area.	30
Davis Park, Fire Island	55
Deer Park (All areas S. of LIRR not covered below)	1
Deer Park	12
All areas N. of LIRR. Also area S. of LIRR E. of or on Carll's Path, S. to Grand Blvd. then, E. along Grand Blvd. to Commack Rd., then all areas accessible from Grand Blvd. N. of, but not on Crossway Dr. and / or Headline Rd. to the Babylon town line. (Including all areas N. to Dix Hills Water District)	
Dunewood, Fire Island	53
East Farmingdale Water District (see page 16)	EFWD
East Hampton (except Sag Harbor and Montauk area), Freetown, Springs All areas from the town line E. to, but not including, Hither Hills State Park or points E.	23
East Islip	1
East Marion	30
East Moriches	20
East Northport	10
S. of Middleville Rd., W. of Sagtikos Pkwy., W. to boundary with Greenlawn Water District near Elwood Rd.	
East Quoque, Oakville	20
East Setauket	14
N. or E. of LIRR; N. or W. of Hulse Rd. or California Ave.	
East Setauket (South Setauket)	15
S. of LIRR; Hulse Rd., Canterbury Ct.; E. of, or on, California Ave., S. of N. Country Rd. from California Ave. E.	
Eastport	20
S. of Sunrise Hwy.	
Eastport	18
N. of Sunrise Hwy.	
Fair Harbor Water District, Fire Island (see page 16)	53
Farmingville	12
S. of Horse Block Rd., N. of, or on, Horse Block Rd., W. of Berkshire Ave.	
Farmingville	15
N. of, or on, Horse Block Rd., E. of Berkshire Dr.	
Flanders	39
Areas E. of Rte 105, on or N. of Kings Pl./Grant Ct. and easterly ponds, S. of Peconic Bay, E. of Goose Creek, Flanders & Birch Creek Cty Parks.	
Great River, Great River North	1
Great River North - W. of, or on Connetquot Ave., S. of Babylon St.; E. of Connetquot Ave., S. of Atlantic St.	
Great River North	12
N. of, or on, Atlantic St. and N. of, or on Babylon St.	
Greenport	30
Halesite	6
Hauppauge, South Hauppauge	12
Holbrook, East Holbrook	12
From LIRR S. to areas N. of Veterans Hwy. (Rte. 454) or N. of Patchogue Holbrook Rd. except: Lincoln Ave. N. of Veterans Hwy on or off of, Grundy Ave. S. of Pearl St. Also, Eastern Holbrook, E. of Nicolls Rd. or Woodside Ave. Does not include areas S. of Woodside that are E. of Waverly Ave. Also, W. of Nicolls Rd. on Greenbelt Parkway and N. of Iverness Rd. All other East Holbrook areas N. of Iverness Rd. On, or off of, Shadow Grove, Santa Anita, Sequoia Way.	
Holbrook, South Holbrook	1
W. of Nicolls Rd. on, or off of, Greenbelt Parkway S. of, or on, Iverness Rd. All areas S. of Iverness Rd. E. of Broadway.	
Holtsville	12
Huntington, E. Huntington, E. Neck, W. Neck, Lloyd Harbor, Lloyd Neck, Huntington Station (Greater Huntington Area; includes portions of Huntington Station. Various smaller areas within the greater Huntington area are further subdivided and described in subsequent entries. Read all entries to determine the appropriate zone)	6
Starting at the Nassau-Suffolk border by Cold Spring Harbor; N. of, on, and W. of, Saw Mill Rd. or Snowball Dr., E. or N. of Woodchuck Hollow; N. of Rogues Path (W. 11th Rd. and E. 11th Streets) or N. of Pulaski Rd. near Park Ave.; N.W. of Whitson and / or Lake Rds.; N.W. of, but not on, Old Field Rd. up to Centerport Harbor.	
Huntington (Includes northern portions of Huntington Station. Read all entries to determine the appropriate distribution area).	7
Areas E. of Hawkhurst, Rancher Pl., N. of E. 10th / E. 11th St., W. of Algonquin Dr., Osage Dr., and Park Ave., S. of Columbia Ave & Olive St.	
Huntington (Rte. 110 / New York Ave.corridor in Huntington Village)	5
Areas S. or E. of the intersection of W. Shore Rd. and Mill Dam Rd., E. of, or on Wall St. N. of Main. St., E. of Woodbury Rd., S. of Main St. but N. of High St.; N. of High St. or Dewey St., W. of but not on Spring Rd., N. to New York Ave. at Madison St., N. along both sides (about 1 block deep on E. side) of New York Ave. to and including, Young's Hill Rd., then N. including the area, and all streets, from Huntington Harbor shoreline E. to, but not including, Huntington Bay Rd.; then N. to the Huntington Bay Village Boundary (near Castle Harbor Ct., Bay Rd.)	
Huntington Bay (Village of)	5
Starting at the southern Village boundary at the intersection of Locust Ln. and Bay Rd.; areas W. of, but not including, Locust Ln.; N. to Upper Dr., then area W. of, and including Locust Ln., N. to coast.	
Huntington Bay (parts of Village and surrounding area not contained in previous entry) E. of Bay and Locust Rds.; includes most of Halesite area, Crescent Beach, Knollwood Beach, and all areas around Centerport Harbor including Little Neck Rd.	6
Huntington (Half Hollow Hills and East Half Hollow Hills)	12
S. of Strathmore Park (on, or off of, Burrs Ln.) or S. of Otsego Park on, or off of, Commack Rd.; S. of Euclid Ave., S. of Plymouth St., S. or E. of Seamans Neck Rd., Seneca Ave., Oakfield Ave. or Pine Acres Blvd.	
Huntington(Huntington Manor)	6
N. or W. of: North St., Columbia St., Tower St.; W. or S. of New York Ave. (Near Holdsworth Dr.), S. of, but including; Semon, Pine, Soundview, and Walnut Rds.; E. of Hawkshurst and Woodchuck Hollow Rds.	
Islandia	12
Islip, Islip Terrace	1
Kings Park	11
E. of Sunken Meadow Pkwy., S. of E. Northport Rd. and or Old Dock Rd. E. to boundary with Smithtown Water District.	

WATER DISTRIBUTION AREA INDEX (TOWNS Kings Park - Yaphank)

TOWN	DISTRIBUTION AREA	TOWN	DISTRIBUTION AREA
Kings Park E. of Sunken Meadow Pkwy., N. of E. Northport Rd., Main St. (Rte. 25A), N and W along Old Dock Rd.; Includes areas N. along Kohr Rd. but S. of Valley Cedar Pl.	10	Peconic	30
Kings Park N. of the other two Kings Park areas, to the coast, includes the coastal end of the Dock Rds.	9	Pilgrim State Psychiatric Center	12
Kismet, Fire Island	4	Point O’ Woods, Fire Island	54
Lake Grove S. of Middle Country Rd. (Rte. 25) Also the neighborhoods N. of Middle Country Rd. accessed from Deitz Rd., New Holmstead Rd., Hawkton Pl. or Stony Brook Rd. S. of Hawk or Renown St., All areas E. of Stony Brook Rd. in zip code 11755.	12	Port Jefferson W. of Belle Terre Rd., on any cross street, N.E. or N.W. of Port Jeff. H.S.	14
Lake Grove Areas N. of Middle Country Rd and Rte 347 between Cambon Ave. (on the west) and Moriches Rd. (on the East) N. to Gordons Gate, Aesop La. and Glen Hill. All areas N. of Middle Country Rd. (Rte. 25) within the Township of Brookhaven.	15	Port Jefferson, Belle Terre All other areas not covered above.	15
Lake Ronkonkoma, Sachem, Lakeland Most of area except Cenacle of St. Regis and points east. Includes all areas and cul-de-sac accessible from Gatelot Ave., Sachem H.S. and areas N. of Smith Rd. W. of Sachem H.S. and E. to Balaton Ave. Then all areas N. of but not on Smith Rd.	12	Port Jefferson Station, Terryville	15
Lake Ronkonkoma Cenacle of St. Regis and points east. Areas S. of Smith Rd. E. of Sachem H.S. Then all areas on or S. of Smith Rd. The numbered streets and lettered avenues on both sides of Holbrook Rd. and areas just E. and just W. of those streets adjacent to Portion Rd.	15	Quogue	20
Laurel	30	Remsenburg	20
Lindenhurst, North Lindenhurst	1	Ridge, South Ridge	18
Lonelyville, Fire Island	53	Riverside (Suffolk County Community College)	21
Manorville, South Manor	18	Riverside Water District (see page 16)	RSWD
Mastic N. of Sunrise Hwy.	18	Rocky Point	15
Mastic S. of Sunrise Hwy.	20	Ronkonkoma	12
Mastic Beach	20	Sagaponack	23
Mattituck (Greater Mattituck Area) Includes Captain Kidd Estates.	30	Sag Harbor (includes Village of Sag Harbor), Bridgehampton E. of Bayview Dr. W., Locust, Anchor, Clay Pit Rd. and Huntington Cross-way, S. along Sag Harbor Tpke., W of Old Farm Rd., Sprig Tree Path and Whalers Dr. N. of Laurel Ln. and Middle Line Hwy., includes areas generally bounded by Joseph Francis Blvd., Carlisle Ln., Collingswood Dr. and N. of Kola Dr. Also includes all areas within actual Village boundaries (both Townships).	23
Medford Northern-most area: Areas along Coram and Yaphank Rd. Areas accessed from either Greentree Dr. off of Mill Rd., or from Bellport La. N. to Coram Hill and Coram.	15	Saint James, Western Saint James Areas N. of, or on, Middle Country Rd., E. to and including Astor Ave. W. St. James area is W. of 50 Acre Rd., N. of LIRR to Nissequogue River Rd	12
Medford S. of and including, Horseblock Rd. Areas on Rte 112, not including Middle Island Rd. Area E. of Middle Island Rd. but S. of, or off of, Granny Rd., E. to intersection with Bellport Ave. and Mill Ave., E. along N. Dunton to Country Rd. E. along Mill Rd. but not including Bellport La., Greentree Dr. or areas N. (these are covered in Distribution Area 15). Also, all areas to the south and west of the area above, down to the intersection of North Ocean Ave and Southaven, then east along South-haven to Buffalo Ave. Includes all areas on or off of Buffalo Ave., S. to Woodside Ave.,then crossing Woodside, all areas N. and E. of Fish Thicket Rd., or Sunrise Hwy., E. to C.R. 101 / Patchogue-Yaphank Rd. / Sills Rd., N. to Harrison Ave., E. along Harrison to Bellport Station Rd.	12	Saint James Area N. of, or on, Middle Country Rd. and E. of Astor Ave.	15
Medford Areas S. of Southaven Ave., on or S. of Woodside Ave. but W. of Fish Thicket Rd. All areas not covered above.	1	Sayville	1
Middle Island W. of, but not including, Miller Place-Yaphank Rd. or Middle Island Rd.	15	Selden, North Selden	15
Middle Island On, or E. of, Miller Place-Yaphank Rd. and on or N. of, Longwood Rd.	18	Setauket, Poquott N. of LIRR tracks. Also includes the small group of cul-de-sacs N. of Lower Sheep Pasture Rd., E. off of Bennetts Rd. to the point where Pheasant Dr. meets Buckingham Way. Does not include area to N. E. of Stony Brook R.R. Station which is bounded by Quaker Path on the W., Ridgeway Ave. on the N., and N. Country Rd. both E. and S. of Ridgeway (see below for this area).	14
Middle Island On or E. of Miller Place-Yaphank Rd. and S. of Longwood Rd.	12	Setauket, South Setauket Includes area to N.E. of Stony Brook R.R. (S. Setauket) S. of LIRR; including on, or E. of, Quaker Path, S. of Ridgeway Ave., W. of N. Coun-try Rd., and / or N. of N. Country Rd. All of South Setauket.	15
Miller Place	15	Shirley S. of Sunrise Hwy., E. of Carmans River	20
Montauk, Montauk Beach E. of Second House Rd., and on, or off of, East Lake Dr., N. of Montauk Point State Pkwy.; E. of Resource Recovery Center to, but not on, Dewitt Pl. or Dorset Dr. Montauk Beach - E. of Hither Hills State Park on Old Montauk Hwy. and Montauk State Blvd. All other SCWA service areas, and Camp Hero after July, 2008.	26	Shirley, North N. of Sunrise Hwy., E. of Carmans River	18
Moriches S. of Sunrise Hwy.	20	Shoreham Northern area of village; and Overhill Rd., Ashley La., Soundview Dr., Mary Pitkin Path and all points N., includes East Shoreham. Excludes areas shown below.	18
Moriches N. of Sunrise Hwy.	18	Shoreham Areas W. of village. Also includes part of village and area E. as follows: W. of South Gate on or off of Woodville Rd. N. to and including Suffolk Down or areas on or off of Briarcliff Rd. N. to Ashley La. or Soundview Dr.	15
Mount Sinai	15	Smithtown, Village of The Branch	12
New Suffolk	30	Sound Beach	15
Nesconset	12	Southampton, North Sea	23
Nissequogue, Southwest Head of the Harbor N. of or on Spring Hollow Rd., N. of Quail Path. Buckingham Ct. and The Chase.	12	Southampton, Roses Grove All areas served by SCWA on, or off of Millstone Rd. north of Guyer Rd., continuing north to north side of old racetrack property. All areas along Middle Line Hwy to the east to Deerfield Rd., south on Deerfield to Roses Grove Rd., northwest on Roses Grove Rd to Noyac Rd., northeast on Noyac Rd. to Cedar Pt. Ln. (all streets on or off of Noyac Rd.)	44
Nissequogue, Head of the Harbor, Western Head of the Harbor, Southwest Saint James South of Spring Hollow Rd., including Quail Path and areas south. Not including Nissequogue River Rd., Steep Bank Rd. Includes all areas on or off of Moriches Rd., Branglebrink Rd., Stone Gate and Old Post Rd., all areas on or off of 50 Acre Rd., Weatherhill La. and Weathercrest Ct., Frog Hollow and all roads off of Cord Wood Path. All areas not described herein are in Distribution Area 12. For Head of the Harbor, all areas except Buckingham Ct. and The Chase.	15	Southold, Bayview (Except Browns Hills)	30
North Babylon	1	Speonk	20
Northport On, W. of, or N. of, James, Bayview, Woodbine, or Fort Salonga Rds., W. of, but not on, Reservoir Rd.	8	Stony Brook, South Stony Brook	15
Northport, Asharoken, Crab Meadow, Eatons Neck, Fort Salonga E. of, or on, Douglas Rd. and N. of Fort Salonga Rd. (except area between Fort Salonga Rd. and Scudder Ave. below)	9	Stony Brook Water District (see page 16)	SBWD
Northport Areas off of, E. of, or on, Reservoir Ave. or Laurel Rd. between Fort Salonga Rd. and Scudder Ave.; S. of Fort Salonga Rd. or Middleville Rd. E. of Vernon Valley Rd.	10	Summer Club, Fire Island	53
Ocean Bay Park, Fire Island	54	The Pines, Fire Island	54
Oakdale	1	Wading River All areas served by SCWA.	18
Orient (Browns Hills only)	35	Wainscott	23
Patchogue, E. Patchogue, Hagerman (Includes Village of Patchogue) N. to, and including Woodside Ave.	1	Water Mill	23
Patchogue, North Area N. of Woodside Ave., and S. of L.I.E.(Rte. 495)	12	West Babylon On, and off of, Wellwood Ave. (East side), N. up to Long Island Ave., S. along Belmont Ave., Lafayette Rd., and Livingston Ave.	1
		West Islip	1
		West Sayville	1
		Westhampton (all areas except below)	20
		Westhampton From the LIRR tracks N. to Sunrise Hwy., on, and off of, Old Riverhead Rd., (C.R. 31); All streets accessed from, or off of, Stewart Ave. across from Gabreski Airport.	32
		Westhampton Beach	20
		Wyandanch, Wheatley Heights (South of the LIRR)	1
		Wyandanch, Wheatly Heights (North of the LIRR)	12
		Yaphank, West Yaphank, East Yaphank, South Yaphank (Except Colonial Woods / Yaphank Woods) E. of Greentree Dr.,S. of Granny, Ashton, Bartlett, and Longwood Rds South Yaphank - Most areas S. to Sunrise Hwy. All areas west of but not on, Yaphank Ave. Includes Park and Crescent streets, and cross streets in area E. of Yaphank Ave., just south of railroad. All areas between railroad and LIE.	12
		Yaphank, East Colonial Woods / Yaphank Woods and other areas accessed from William Floyd Pkwy.	18
		Yaphank, South (includes South Haven) All areas on or off of both sides of Yaphank Ave. N. to intersection of Yaphank Ave. and Gerrard Rd. All of Gerrard Rd. and all other roads E. of Yaphank Ave. to South Haven County Park. All areas S. of Sunrise Hwy. Also, small area N. of Sunrise bounded by Patchogue-Yaphank / Sills Rd. (C.R. 101) on the west, Harrison Ave. on the N., Bellport Station Rd. on the E., and Sunrise Hwy on the S.	1

SCWA DISTRIBUTION AREAS

Suffolk County is not flat. In fact, the ground surface elevation across the county varies from sea level to more than 300 feet above sea level. Elevation is the key factor in determining water pressure - the lower the ground elevation, the higher the pressure. A single water system could not provide reasonable water pressure to every home. Some homes would have too much pressure and some would have no pressure at all. Therefore, the Water Authority has divided the system into 45 pressure zones. Distribution areas may encompass more than one pressure zone. There are 28 distribution areas.

Each pressure zone is made up of pump stations, storage tanks, and/or booster stations which are designed to provide adequate water pressure to the elevations they serve. These facilities are connected by underground water pipes of various sizes. This piping network is called a distribution system. A pump station consists of at least one well and associated treatment facilities. The well provides access to the underground aquifer. We use a submersible pump powered by an electric motor to bring the water out of the ground, through the treatment facility and into the distribution system. The water can then be delivered to homes, fire hydrants, schools and wherever else it is needed. Any excess water goes into the storage tank where it is stored for later use. The water storage tank provides a stable operating pressure and can supply a lot of water in a short time in the event of an emergency. The wells are turned on and off as required to satisfy the water demand in the distribution system.

If you look at the distribution area map shown below, you will see the size of the areas range from very small, serving a few homes, to very large, serving tens of thousands of homes. The distribution areas are interconnected with booster pumps and/or automatic control valves. In the event of very high demands for water during peak summer usage or an emergency, such as a fire or main break, the booster pump or automatic valve will operate and supply additional water to the impacted area. This operation helps insure that adequate water is available at all times. It also means that if your home is near the boundary of a distribution area, it may receive water from the adjacent distribution area on occasion. In a few areas, booster pumps routinely pump water from one zone to another. Please see the notes on the map for more information.

NOTE: 94 percent of the total water provided in the Huntington Manor area came from Distribution Area 6 in 2011.

NOTE: 5 percent of the total water provided in Distribution Area 10 came from Distribution Area 8 in 2011.

NOTE: 6 percent of the total water provided in Distribution Area 9 came from Distribution Area 8 in 2011.

NOTE: 4 percent of the total water provided in Distribution Area 14 came from Distribution Area 15 in 2011.

NOTE: This part of Farmingville received 46 percent of its water from Distribution Area 12 and 54 percent from Distribution Area 15 in 2011.

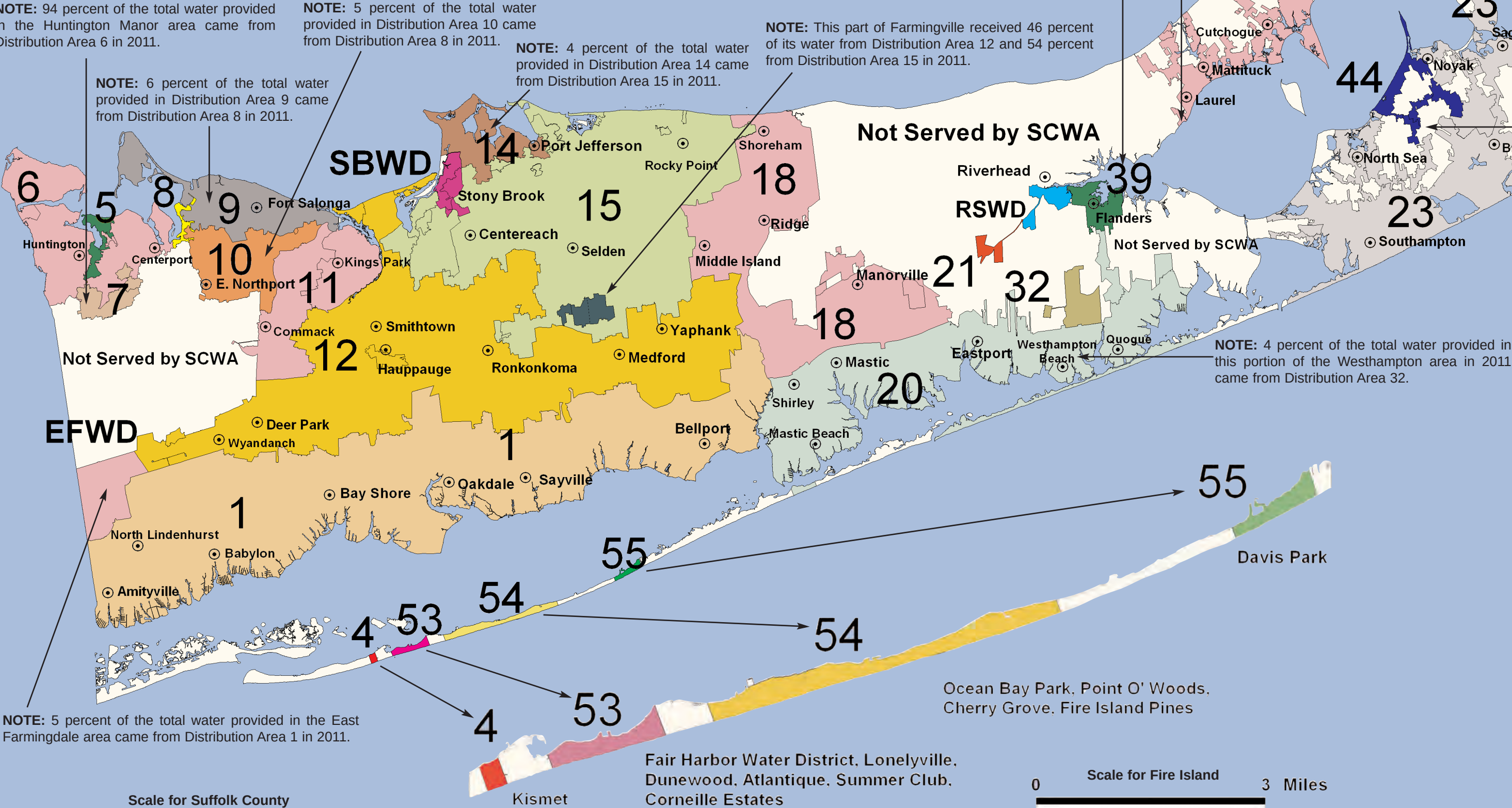
NOTE: 28 percent of the total water provided in the Flanders area came from Distribution Area 21 in 2011.

NOTE: In 2011, less than 1 percent of the total water provided in the Southold area came from the Riverhead Water District.

NOTE: 60 percent of the total water provided in the Montauk area during 2011 came from Distribution Area 23.

NOTE: 21 percent of the total water provided in the Roses Grove, Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor area during 2011 came from Distribution Area 23.

NOTE: 4 percent of the total water provided in this portion of the Westhampton area in 2011 came from Distribution Area 32.



SCWA WATER DISTRICTS		ACTIVE WELLS	
Brentwood Water District	0	(Part of Distrib. Area 12)	
Fair Harbor Water District	2	(Part of Distrib. Area 53)	
Stony Brook Water District	0	(Part of Distrib. Areas 14 & 15)	
Riverside Water District	0	(Part of Distrib. Areas 21 & 39)	
East Farmingdale Water District	3		

SCWA DISTRIBUTION AREAS

Not Served by SCWA	
Distribution Area 1	121
Distribution Area 4	3
Distribution Area 5	4
Distribution Area 6	20
Distribution Area 7	1
Distribution Area 8	3
Distribution Area 9	7
Distribution Area 10	17
Distribution Area 11	22
Distribution Area 12	91
Distribution Area 14	5
Distribution Area 15	78
Distribution Area 18	21
Distribution Area 20	35
Distribution Area 21	3
Distribution Area 23	48
Distribution Area 26	16
Distribution Area 30	49
Distribution Area 32	2
Distribution Area 35	2
Distribution Area 39	1
Distribution Area 44	2
Distribution Area 53	7
Distribution Area 54	7
Distribution Area 55	4

TOTAL ACTIVE WELLS = 572

TABLE OF UNDETECTED COMPOUNDS

During 2011 we tested our drinking water for these compounds and they were not detected.

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldrin	Chrysene	Europium-154	PCBs
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Americium-241	Cimetidine	Europium-155	Pentachlorophenol
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Anthracene	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Floxetine	Phenanthrene
1,1-Dichloropropene	Asbestos	Cobalt-60	Flufenacet ESA	Picloram
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Atrazine	Codeine	Flufenacet OA	Potassium-40
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Atrazine-desethyl	Continine	Fluorene	Prometon
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Atrazine-desethyl-desisopropyl	Cyanazine	Fonofos	Propachlor
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	Atrazine-desisopropyl	Cyanide	Heptachlor Epoxide	Propachlor ESA
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Azobenzene	Dalapon	Heptachlor	Propachlor OA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Benzophenone	DCPA (Dacthal)	Hexachlorobenzene	Propazine
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Bentazon	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	Hexachlorobutadiene	Propoxur
1,3-Dichloropropane	Benz[a]Anthracene	Di(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Propylene Glycol
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene	Diazepam	Hydrocodone	Ranitidine
1-Naphthol	Benzo[a]Pyrene	Diazinon	Isophorone	Sec-Butylbenzene
2,2-Dichloropropane	Benzotriazole	Dibromomethane	Isopropylbenzene	Selenium
2,4-D	Beryllium	Dicamba	Kelthane	Silver
2,4-DB	Beryllium-7	Dichlobenil	Lead-212	Silver-110
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BHC, Alpha	Dichlorprop	Malathion	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BHC, Beta	Dieldrin	Manganese-54	Simazine
2,4,5-T	BHC, Delta	Diethylphthalate	Mercury	Sodium-22
2,4-Dintrophenol	BHC, Gamma (Lindane)	Di-Isopropyl Ether	Methiocarb	Standard Plate Count
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Bisphenol A	Diltiazem	Methomyl	Styrene
2-Butanone (MEK)	Bromacil	Dimethenamid ESA	Methoxychlor	Tebuthiuron
2-Chlorotoluene	Bromobenzene	Dimethenamid OA	Methylene Chloride	Terbacil
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	Bromochloromethane	Dimethylphthalate	Metribuzin	Tert-Amyl Methyl Ether
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Bromomethane	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	Molinate	Tert-Butyl Alcohol
4,4' - DDD	Butachlor	Dinoseb	Naphthalene	Tert-Butylbenzene
4,4' - DDE	Butylated Hydroxyanisole (BHA)	Diphenhydramine	Napropamide	Tetrahydrofuran
4,4' - DDT	Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)	E.Coli	N-Butylbenzene	Thallium
4-Chlorotoluene	Butylbenzylphthalate	Endosulfan I	Nitrite	Toluene
4-Isopropyltoluene	Carbaryl	Endosulfan II	Nitrobenzene	Tolytriazole
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	Carbazole	Endosulfan Sulfate	N-Nitroso-diethylamine (NDEA)	Toxaphene
4-Nitrophenol	Carbofuran	Endrin Aldehyde	N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine (NDBA)	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Acenaphthene	Carbon Tetrachloride	Endrin	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine (NDPA)	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Acetochlor	Cesium-137	Enterococci	N-Nitroso-methylethylamine (NMEA)	Tribromoacetic Acid
Acetochlor ESA	Chloramben	EPTC	N-Nitroso-pyrrolidine (NPYR)	Triclosan
Acetochlor OA	Chlordane, Total	Erythromycin	N-Nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	Trifluralin
Acifluorfen	Chlorobenzene	Ethofumesate	N-Propylbenzene	Trimethoprim
Alachlor	Chlorodibromoacetic Acid	Ethylbenzene	Odor	Uranium
Alachlor OA	Chloroethane	Ethylene Glycol	Oxamyl	Vinyl Chloride
Albuterol	Chloromethane	Ethyl-Tert-Butyl Ether	o-Xylene	Zinc-65
Aldicarb	Chloroxylenol	Europium-152	p, m-Xylene	Zirconium-95

2011 Microbiological Test Results

We monitor our drinking water for microbiological contamination on a daily basis. In 2011 we collected an average of 1,071 total Coliform samples each month, including samples from Fire Island, Stony Brook Water District, Riverside Water District, and East Farmingdale Water District.

Large water distribution areas that collect **40 or more** total Coliform samples per month must report **the highest percentage** of positive samples collected in any one month. These are represented in Table I below.

Small water distribution areas that collect **40 or less** total Coliform samples per month must report **the highest number** of positive samples collected in any one month. These are represented in Table II below.

TABLE I – Microbiological Test Results

For Large Water Distribution Areas

Compound	Violation	MCL	MCLG	Unit Measure	Likely Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes/No	Presence of Coliform in 5% of Monthly Samples	0	n/a	Naturally Present in the Environment
Distribution Area		Highest Monthly Percentage Positive	Lowest Monthly Percentage Positive	Average Monthly Percentage Positive	No. of Tests for the Year
23	No	1.0 %	0 %	0.2 %	1,122

Distribution Areas 1, 6, 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 had **no detections** of total Coliform in 2011.

TABLE II – Microbiological Test Results

For Small Water Distribution Areas

Compound	Violation	MCL	MCLG	Unit Measure	Likely Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes/No	Presence of Coliform in 5% of Monthly Samples	0	n/a	Naturally Present in the Environment
Distribution Area		Highest Monthly Amount Positive	Lowest Monthly Amount Positive	Average Monthly Amount Positive	No. of Tests for the Year
53	No	1	0	1.9 %	54

The following small distribution areas had **no detections** of total Coliform in 2011:
4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 21, 26, 30, 32, 35, 39, 44, 54, 55 • Stony Brook WD •
Riverside WD • East Farmingdale WD

2011 Lead and Copper Test Results

We check the effectiveness of our pH treatment by monitoring for Lead and Copper at our customers homes. The following results indicate our pH treatment is optimal.

The values reported below for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of samples collected in each water system. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percentage of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected in your water system.

Compound	Unit of Measure	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source
Lead	ug/l	0	15.	Household plumbing

Location	Violation Yes /No	Date of Sampling	Number of Samples	Results ug/l	90th Percentile Value (ug/l)	No. of Samples Over Action Level
SCWA	No	8/2-9/7	59	ND-3.68	1.71	0
Fire Island	No	7/9-8/12	24	ND-11.5	4.41	0
Stony Brook (1)	No	8/23-9/8	15	ND-15.7	3.35	1
Riverside	No	8/8-8/30	12	ND-1.59	ND	0
E. Farmingdale (2)	No	8/22-9/9	22	ND-108.	3.71	1

(1) - The 90th percentile value is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected in the water system. In this case, 15 samples were collected from the water system shown above and the 90th percentile value was 3.35 ug/l for lead. The action level for lead was exceeded at one of the 15 sites tested.

(2) - The 90th percentile value is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected in the water system. In this case, 22 samples were collected from the water system shown above and the 90th percentile value was 3.71 ug/l for lead. The action level for lead was exceeded at one of the 22 sites tested.

Compound	Unit of Measure	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source
Copper	mg/l	1.3	1.3	Household plumbing

Location	Violation Yes /No	Date of Sampling	Number of Samples	Results mg/l	90th Percentile Value (1) mg/l	No. of Samples Over Action Level
SCWA	No	8/2-9/7	59	0.022-0.799	0.425	0
Fire Island	No	7/9-8/12	24	0.024-1.26	0.899	0
Stony Brook	No	8/23-9/8	15	0.052-0.438	0.290	0
Riverside	No	8/8-8/30	12	0.035-0.391	0.264	0
E. Farmingdale	No	8/22-9/9	22	0.070-0.715	0.376	0

(1) - The 90th percentile value is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected in all the water systems listed. In this case, 132 total samples were collected from the water systems shown above and the 90th percentile values ranged from 0.264 to 0.899 mg/l for copper. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the 132 sites tested.

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 1				Distribution Area 4				Distribution Area 5				Distribution Area 6			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	2
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1	ND	ND	ND	2
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	225	234	230	2
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	96.0	34.9	295	29.2	42.4	35.1	13	27.2	73.6	47.2	18	ND	78.8	40.1	49
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.46	0.04	615	0.03	0.12	0.07	12	ND	0.12	0.04	23	ND	0.17	0.05	56
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	0.09	ND	332	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	44
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	1.2	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	0.07	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	0.16	0.09	23	ND	0.05	ND	56
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	909	ND	0.11	ND	42	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	50
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	299	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	50
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	0.3	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	ND	65.5	14.0	909	ND	6.2	0.9	42	9.9	45.5	23.2	17	4.1	33.3	17.7	50
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	23.0	5.2	295	2.4	27.9	10.6	13	5.1	16.6	11.3	18	0.2	17.1	5.8	49
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	3.5	200.4	11.6	299	2.8	3.7	3.2	12	8.5	117.7	50.9	17	5.2	23.0	12.1	50
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	2.8	ND	23	ND	6.4	ND	56
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	2.0	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	0.5	ND	56
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	15	ND	295	ND	8	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	18	ND	ND	ND	49
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.49	0.04	615	ND	0.04	ND	12	ND	0.05	ND	23	ND	0.05	ND	56
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	34	406	78	293	59	76	67	12	80	338	176	17	52	178	106	49
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	299	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	50
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	2.4	180.0	41.4	909	ND	16.7	2.4	42	39.4	160.8	85.3	17	16.9	106.9	57.7	50
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	913	195	909	181	375	235	42	ND	52	ND	17	ND	55	ND	50
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	2.0	ND	615	ND	2.0	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	6.6	1.6	615	3.5	4.2	3.8	12	ND	1.8	1.0	23	ND	2.2	ND	56
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.23	14.36	1.55	909	ND	0.29	ND	42	3.41	11.49	6.65	17	1.15	6.77	3.30	50
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	143	ND	909	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	50
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	8.4	1.3	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	2.4	1.0	23	ND	1.9	0.8	56
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	ND	8.77	0.58	299	ND	ND	ND	12	2.39	6.94	4.54	17	1.02	7.42	3.92	50
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	ND	1.97	0.15	294	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	1.07	0.67	16	ND	5.73	2.00	117
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	2.78	0.74	909	ND	1.45	0.48	42	ND	0.39	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	50
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.5	8.8	7.2	295	6.4	7.5	6.9	13	6.6	7.2	6.9	18	6.6	8.6	7.2	49
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.0	8.6	7.1	256	6.5	7.6	7.1	8	7.0	7.5	7.1	15	6.5	8.8	7.1	42
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.26	3.96	0.73	909	1.08	1.57	1.23	42	0.81	2.09	1.31	17	0.52	1.21	0.87	50
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	2.7	8.3	4.6	615	4.1	4.4	4.2	12	6.1	7.9	6.8	23	4.1	8.5	6.3	56
Sodium	mg/l	n/a³	n/a	Naturally occurring	2.7	75.4	7.8	909	16.7	24.2	20.2	42	6.8	52.6	23.1	17	5.1	12.3	8.2	50
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	48	794	128	295	86	116	99	13	124	641	334	18	66	295	170	49
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.19	0.04	615	ND	ND	ND	12	0.03	0.14	0.09	23	0.02	0.13	0.06	56
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	47.4	5.7	299	7.3	8.3	7.8	12	3.5	15.2	8.0	17	ND	22.9	6.1	50
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	286	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	45
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	6	17	12	256	9	15	13	5	9	14	12	13	9	14	12	41
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	15.4	ND	909	ND	ND	ND	42	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	50
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	6.60	0.40	321	0.40	0.87	0.59	8	ND	1.92	0.32	19	ND	1.39	0.27	49
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	ND	7.6	0.41	295	ND	0.50	ND	13	ND	0.48	ND	18	ND	0.78	ND	49
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	615	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	56
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	0.22	ND	615	ND	0.08	ND	12	ND	0.10	ND	23	ND	0.07	ND	56
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	282	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	56
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	281	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	72
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	281	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	72
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	0.14	ND	219	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	35
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	291	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	48
Dilantin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Antiepileptic drug	ND	0.14	ND	282	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND						

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 7				Distribution Area 8				Distribution Area 9				Distribution Area 10			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	2
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	2
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	303	202	2	ND	ND	ND	2
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	40.6	61.2	50.9	8	ND	29.6	24.9	13	26.4	72.0	48.3	27	21.2	57.8	35.6	42
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.03	0.07	0.04	9	ND	0.08	0.03	13	ND	0.07	0.04	29	ND	0.16	0.04	53
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	38
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	0.03	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	0.02	ND	29	ND	0.04	ND	53
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	ND	41
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	56	ND	ND	ND	65
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	17.7	26.4	22.0	8	7.8	13.3	10.5	14	11.2	31.6	23.5	27	9.7	32.7	19.3	41
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	2.7	10.4	7.1	8	1.0	20.1	5.5	13	1.2	34.3	8.0	27	0.6	21.4	5.2	42
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	12.9	16.4	14.8	8	4.9	12.9	8.5	14	11.2	29.2	17.9	56	8.3	45.1	18.5	65
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	8.8	4.6	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	7.7	3.5	29	ND	5.9	ND	53
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	5	ND	27	ND	ND	ND	42
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.03	ND	9	ND	0.04	ND	13	ND	0.13	ND	29	ND	0.03	ND	53
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	113	146	133	8	46	76	62	14	86	201	153	27	64	198	117	39
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	56	ND	ND	ND	65
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	59.1	84.9	72.8	8	22.6	40.5	31.4	14	37.2	106.7	81.6	27	30.9	112.7	64.0	41
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	69	ND	14	ND	52	ND	27	ND	130	ND	41
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	1.2	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	2.3	ND	53
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	2.4	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	3.66	4.70	4.32	8	0.62	2.10	1.25	14	2.05	9.33	5.56	27	1.23	7.52	3.87	41
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	ND	41
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	1.5	0.8	9	0.5	1.3	0.9	13	0.5	1.6	1.0	29	ND	2.1	1.0	53
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	4.50	5.77	5.27	8	0.70	3.48	1.79	14	4.27	8.59	6.88	56	0.95	8.29	5.06	65
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	0.13	2.49	1.88	8	1.31	2.38	1.71	10	ND	3.88	2.04	52	ND	6.12	2.09	138
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	0.26	ND	8	ND	0.51	ND	14	ND	0.75	ND	27	ND	0.23	ND	41
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	7.0	7.6	7.2	8	6.3	7.8	7.1	13	6.5	7.8	7.2	27	6.5	8.1	7.3	42
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	7.0	7.2	7.1	6	6.5	7.5	7.1	11	6.9	7.7	7.2	20	6.5	7.5	7.1	34
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.85	1.08	0.97	8	0.48	0.83	0.63	14	0.71	1.75	1.12	27	0.66	1.36	1.01	41
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	6.3	8.0	6.8	9	3.3	3.7	3.6	13	4.2	9.1	6.6	29	3.2	7.7	5.2	53
Sodium	mg/l	n/a³	n/a	Naturally occurring	8.7	11.9	10.5	8	4.1	7.5	5.7	14	8.6	18.3	13.2	27	6.0	15.5	9.8	41
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	182	238	215	8	66	124	101	13	158	323	254	27	102	320	198	42
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.06	0.09	0.08	9	0.02	0.04	0.03	13	0.04	0.13	0.09	29	0.03	0.16	0.06	53
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	3.4	9.4	7.6	8	ND	4.4	ND	14	ND	30.6	21.9	56	ND	33.8	5.8	65
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	38
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	6	16	11	4	8	13	11	10	10	17	12	19	10	14	12	33
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	29	ND	ND	ND	53
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	27	ND	ND	ND	41
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.27	ND	7	ND	0.70	0.27	12	ND	0.77	0.29	25	ND	3.00	0.39	44
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	ND	0.45	ND	8	ND	0.49	ND	13	ND	0.73	ND	27	ND	0.43	ND	42
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	1.1	ND	29	ND	1.2	ND	53
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	0.07	ND	13	ND	0.03	ND	29	ND	0.11	ND	53
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	38
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	38
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	38
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	31
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	37
Dilantin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Antiepileptic drug	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	38
Diethyltoluamide (DEET)	ug/l	50	n/a	Insect repellent	ND	ND														

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 11				Distribution Area 12				Distribution Area 14				Distribution Area 15			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	6
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	3.0	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	6
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	233	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	6
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	21.0	116.0	43.5	58	ND	122.8	52.9	232	ND	34.8	23.0	19	ND	97.4	43.7	183
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.17	0.06	57	ND	0.27	0.05	386	ND	0.04	ND	20	ND	0.24	0.05	214
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	ND	ND	54	ND	0.20	ND	245	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	0.09	ND	183
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	ND	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	214
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	3.2	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	1.0	ND	214
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	0.05	ND	57	ND	0.07	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	0.10	0.02	214
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	64	ND	ND	ND	526	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	246
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	58	ND	ND	ND	226	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	208
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	0.2	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	0.3	ND	214
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	7.5	47.0	18.9	64	3.5	67.5	23.5	526	2.2	11.7	6.7	20	3.3	54.1	20.6	246
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.7	19.2	6.1	58	0.1	45.6	7.8	232	0.6	14.9	5.0	19	0.4	35.5	7.4	183
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	6.2	49.7	17.6	58	3.7	92.0	23.5	226	4.0	10.4	5.6	20	3.7	161.6	21.5	208
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	4.6	ND	57	ND	2.6	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	4.2	ND	214
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.3	ND	57	ND	3.1	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	0.6	ND	214
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	5	ND	58	ND	15	ND	232	ND	ND	ND	19	ND	10	ND	183
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.07	ND	57	ND	0.29	0.03	386	ND	0.11	ND	20	ND	0.08	ND	214
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	48	213	107	52	31	288	133	224	30	79	50	20	8	370	123	180
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	58	ND	ND	ND	226	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	208
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	22.1	136.3	58.6	64	12.3	195.5	75.4	526	8.1	36.8	21.1	20	11.6	157.8	69.7	246
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	102	31	64	ND	1076	95	526	ND	38	ND	20	ND	1459	67	246
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	1.7	ND	57	ND	2.2	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	1.9	ND	214
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	4.4	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	2.4	ND	214
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.79	6.12	2.75	64	0.29	17.00	4.08	526	0.61	2.36	1.04	20	0.68	11.16	4.42	246
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	34	ND	64	ND	174	26	526	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	193	30	246
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.4	ND	57	ND	2.4	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	214
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	2.7	1.2	57	ND	3.8	0.7	386	ND	1.1	ND	20	ND	3.5	0.7	214
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	0.82	7.30	3.47	58	ND	8.99	2.53	226	ND	1.94	0.52	20	ND	8.70	3.17	208
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	ND	1.71	0.71	56	ND	2.44	0.60	268	ND	1.38	0.41	14	ND	4.87	1.07	219
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	0.42	ND	64	ND	3.18	0.69	526	ND	0.30	ND	20	ND	3.66	0.46	246
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.6	8.3	7.2	58	6.4	8.8	7.2	232	6.3	7.9	7.1	19	6.3	8.3	7.2	183
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.5	8.0	7.2	48	6.5	8.5	7.1	197	6.5	8.0	7.1	11	6.0	8.0	7.1	159
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.50	1.74	0.90	64	0.27	2.72	1.23	526	0.34	0.72	0.45	20	0.36	2.78	1.25	246
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	3.4	6.9	4.7	57	3.1	10.9	6.4	386	4.0	6.5	4.9	20	4.5	10.7	6.9	214
Sodium	mg/l	n/a³	n/a	Naturally occurring	4.8	22.2	10.8	64	3.1	66.4	16.9	526	3.7	7.6	4.8	20	3.7	73.0	14.4	246
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	68	374	185	58	44	540	226	232	47	137	80	19	51	687	204	183
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.02	0.11	0.05	57	ND	0.19	0.06	386	ND	0.03	0.01	20	ND	0.19	0.06	214
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	16.0	3.5	58	ND	31.4	8.5	226	ND	4.7	ND	20	ND	27.8	10.0	208
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	54	ND	0.05	ND	221	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	174
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	8	14	11	46	9	17	12	193	7	16	12	10	8	17	11	157
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	ND	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	214
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	8.0	ND	64	ND	13.9	ND	526	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	9.2	ND	246
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.72	0.37	61	ND	8.55	0.38	262	ND	5.60	0.59	21	ND	6.57	0.45	194
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	ND	1.3	ND	58	ND	3.6	0.44	232	ND	ND	ND	19	ND	3.3	ND	183
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	57	ND	4.5	ND	386	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	7.7	ND	214
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	0.05	ND	57	ND	0.19	ND	386	ND	0.08	ND	20	ND	0.17	ND	214
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	51	ND	ND	ND	223	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	0.28	ND	192
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	ND	ND	219	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	176
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	52	ND	ND	ND	219	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	176
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	0.09	ND	180	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	0.10	ND	139
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	96	ND	0.01	ND	235	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	192
D																				

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 18				Distribution Area 20				Distribution Area 21				Distribution Area 23			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	7
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	7
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	7
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	20.6	86.8	44.0	51	ND	66.0	34.7	85	20.6	34.2	27.7	15	20.0	70.2	42.8	121
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.23	0.05	116	ND	0.46	0.04	151	ND	0.07	0.02	15	ND	0.15	0.05	140
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	ND	ND	54	ND	ND	ND	96	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	133
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	0.43	ND	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	140
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	4.5	1.2	116	ND	2.2	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	1.3	ND	140
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	0.05	ND	116	ND	0.04	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	0.07	0.02	140
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	83	ND	0.59	ND	257	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	203
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	51	ND	ND	ND	86	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	125
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	ND	ND	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	140
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	6.7	35.2	15.1	83	0.6	25.3	12.4	257	5.4	13.4	9.1	15	5.4	42.0	19.9	203
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.5	18.0	5.1	51	0.3	13.9	4.1	85	1.4	12.5	5.8	15	0.4	24.5	5.8	121
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	5.6	44.0	15.2	51	5.2	36.4	11.1	86	6.6	10.8	7.8	16	8.8	60.8	21.8	125
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	140
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	6.9	0.8	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	6.3	ND	140
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	15	ND	51	ND	10	ND	85	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	6	ND	121
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.14	ND	116	ND	0.25	0.04	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	0.09	ND	140
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	58	207	110	49	41	178	81	84	43	77	65	15	69	215	128	124
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	51	ND	0.5	ND	86	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	ND	ND	125
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	24.1	122.1	50.2	83	3.3	75.2	38.8	257	20.2	44.6	31.6	15	22.0	136.8	67.5	203
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1055	328	83	ND	899	267	257	ND	52	ND	15	ND	696	104	203
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	ND	ND	116	ND	1.2	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	3.6	ND	140
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	2.8	ND	116	ND	7.4	3.0	151	ND	1.8	ND	15	ND	5.2	1.1	140
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	1.30	8.98	3.03	83	0.42	4.67	1.88	257	1.60	2.71	2.13	15	1.48	10.83	4.31	203
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	91	30	83	ND	72	13	257	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	148	22	203
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	140
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	7.8	1.1	116	ND	5.8	ND	151	ND	1.0	ND	15	ND	4.1	0.7	140
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	ND	7.11	1.16	51	ND	4.18	0.49	86	ND	ND	ND	16	ND	7.01	1.81	125
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	ND	1.29	0.24	48	ND	7.82	1.15	161	ND	0.13	ND	10	ND	1.76	0.28	127
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	1.75	0.49	83	ND	2.83	0.98	257	ND	0.29	ND	15	ND	2.38	0.39	203
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.6	8.4	7.3	51	6.7	8.4	7.3	85	6.6	7.6	7.1	15	6.5	8.5	7.3	121
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	7.0	8.2	7.3	42	7.0	7.9	7.3	69	7.0	7.5	7.3	13	6.5	8.1	7.2	97
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.41	2.74	0.84	83	0.34	4.70	0.80	257	0.49	1.55	0.64	15	0.47	3.06	1.18	203
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	4.1	14.2	7.1	116	3.2	8.2	5.5	151	4.7	8.0	6.5	15	5.1	9.8	7.4	140
Sodium	mg/l	n/a³	n/a	Naturally occurring	5.0	24.6	8.3	83	4.0	52.3	7.4	257	5.5	7.1	5.9	15	6.1	30.1	13.6	203
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	86	341	177	51	66	300	130	85	83	129	102	15	89	361	209	121
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.02	0.12	0.05	116	ND	0.08	0.04	151	0.02	0.04	0.03	15	0.02	0.12	0.06	140
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	4.4	36.3	12.3	51	ND	27.9	7.5	86	5.3	7.7	6.3	16	2.9	66.7	15.1	125
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	46	ND	ND	ND	87	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	125
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	7	15	11	40	9	17	12	68	10	16	11	11	8	15	12	87
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	ND	ND	140
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	5.7	ND	83	ND	7.1	ND	257	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	8.6	ND	203
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	5.62	0.46	56	ND	1.29	0.40	91	ND	2.45	0.42	15	ND	1.50	0.41	144
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	ND	2.3	ND	51	ND	4.2	ND	85	ND	1.3	ND	15	ND	1.2	ND	121
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	5.0	1.1	116	ND	ND	ND	151	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	4.4	1.0	140
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	0.06	ND	116	ND	0.13	ND	151	ND	0.04	ND	15	ND	0.14	ND	140
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	54	ND	ND	ND	93	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	149
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	46	ND	ND	ND	107	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	146
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	46	ND	ND	ND	107	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	1.5	ND	146
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	ND	67	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	96
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	48	ND	ND	ND	89	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	126
Dilantin	ug/l	n/a	n																	

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 26				Distribution Area 30				Distribution Area 32				Distribution Area 35			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	3.4	ND	5	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	256	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	22.4	145.8	50.1	52	25.8	184.4	62.6	103	29.6	76.4	45.6	10	53.8	134.0	88.6	12
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.15	0.03	55	ND	0.12	0.05	145	ND	0.13	0.06	10	ND	0.05	ND	11
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	0.29	0.02	46	ND	0.05	ND	130	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	7
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	ND	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	ND	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	0.13	0.05	55	ND	0.07	0.03	145	ND	0.02	ND	10	ND	0.03	0.02	11
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	177	ND	0.11	ND	160	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	14
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.10	ND	76	ND	0.38	ND	104	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND ¹	ND	38
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	ND	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	6.1	65.4	20.5	177	7.8	61.0	28.6	160	10.8	30.4	18.5	10	32.9	40.2	36.8	14
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.3	136.8	17.1	52	0.2	34.8	7.6	103	0.1	19.6	6.6	10	0.4	17.0	7.5	12
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	21.5	83.3	37.6	76	8.9	175.2	37.2	104	18.2	66.1	41.8	10	ND	44.1 ¹	4.8	38
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	2.5	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	2.4	0.5	55	ND	0.8	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	5	ND	52	ND	5	ND	103	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	12
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.60	0.06	55	ND	0.28	0.04	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	0.03	ND	11
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	89	278	166	54	71	370	206	103	96	167	140	10	306	361	338	11
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	76	ND	ND	ND	104	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND ¹	ND	38
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	29.0	210.3	74.9	177	29.5	187.4	99.0	160	36.5	88.3	56.0	10	128.6	167.3	147.3	14
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	835	128	177	ND	196	36	160	ND	73	34	10	ND	ND	ND	14
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	1.1	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.9	1.0	55	ND	2.5	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	2.2	1.3	11
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	2.53	11.44	5.74	177	1.89	17.60	6.67	160	1.52	3.22	2.39	10	11.29	16.43	13.48	14
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	150	22	177	ND	59	ND	160	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	14
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	ND	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	3.0	0.9	55	ND	3.6	0.7	145	ND	0.7	ND	10	0.6	1.0	0.9	11
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	ND	5.35	1.39	76	ND	7.97	3.78	104	0.42	0.91	0.60	10	ND	10.87 ¹	3.22	38
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	ND	0.47	0.22	46	ND	4.04	1.95	309	ND	0.15	0.11	6	ND	1.40 ¹	0.16	39
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	4.67	1.22	177	ND	3.71	0.35	160	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	0.29	ND	14
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	5.7	8.4	7.2	52	6.6	8.6	7.3	103	6.8	8.7	7.5	10	6.8	8.8	7.5	12
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	5.5	8.8	7.2	41	6.8	8.6	7.2	86	7.2	9.0	7.8	8	7.0	7.6	7.3	9
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.94	4.79	1.57	177	0.57	5.65	2.32	160	0.68	0.82	0.76	10	1.59	2.11	1.82	14
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	7.1	10.4	8.7	55	4.3	9.3	6.5	145	3.8	5.7	4.5	10	6.8	8.1	7.4	11
Sodium	mg/l	n/a ³	n/a	Naturally occurring	14.2	50.8	23.9	177	6.4	93.6	31.9	160	13.2	41.8	25.9	10	30.8	64.5	49.6	14
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	161	458	289	52	106	691	352	103	172	325	259	10	494	608	556	12
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.04	0.15	0.07	55	0.03	0.19	0.10	145	0.05	0.08	0.06	10	0.14	0.19	0.15	11
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	6.1	26.1	12.2	76	6.2	69.2	32.8	104	5.7	9.4	7.6	10	ND	68.4 ¹	3.7	38
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	49	ND	ND	ND	124	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	8
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	8	16	12	40	5	17	13	82	11	14	12	6	9	16	13	8
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	ND	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	9.5	ND	177	ND	7.1	ND	160	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	14
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.18	0.42	49	ND	2.79	0.52	108	ND	0.56	0.30	6	ND	0.65	0.33	7
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	ND	1.9	0.48	52	ND	1.1	ND	103	ND	0.59	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	12
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	55	ND	1.3	ND	145	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	11
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	0.10	ND	55	ND	0.11	ND	145	ND	0.02	ND	10	ND	0.12	0.04	11
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	45	ND	0.27	ND	167	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	20
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	45	ND	1.2	ND	181	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	9
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	45	ND	0.9	ND	181	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	9
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	0.07	ND	36	ND	ND	ND	88	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	4
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	143	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND		

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 39				Distribution Area 44				Distribution Area 53				Distribution Area 54			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	3.3	ND	4	ND	2.6	ND	4
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	23.4	36.4	26.9	8	30.4	42.2	37.3	14	ND	43.4	30.4	31	ND	32.8	24.4	29
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.03	ND	7	ND	0.04	0.03	13	ND	0.93	0.30	47	0.05	0.90	0.31	56
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	26
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	0.11	ND	82	ND	0.13	ND	57
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	ND	ND	38
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	7.5	17.2	10.6	8	8.8	19.7	14.9	13	ND	6.1	1.1	82	ND	3.2	0.7	57
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.3	3.9	2.3	8	0.8	3.7	2.4	14	5.7	26.1	11.6	31	1.9	38.9	11.5	29
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	7.3	8.1	7.6	8	12.6	18.9	14.5	13	3.9	8.4	5.1	30	3.5	11.7	4.6	38
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	6	ND	14	5	15	9	31	ND	15	7	29
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	0.06	0.02	7	ND	0.09	ND	13	ND	0.07	ND	47	ND	0.03	ND	56
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	61	76	66	8	78	132	104	12	45	84	63	31	44	75	51	36
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	0.3	ND	38
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	25.9	51.7	34.2	8	31.8	67.9	51.0	13	ND	17.6	3.3	82	ND	8.3	ND	57
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	169	57	13	158	799	382	82	61	285	127	57
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	2.0	ND	47	ND	1.6	ND	56
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.3	ND	7	ND	2.1	ND	13	4.3	9.7	6.3	47	ND	5.1	2.7	56
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	1.68	2.49	1.90	8	2.41	4.82	3.35	13	ND	0.55	0.16	82	ND	0.15	ND	57
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	17	ND	13	ND	13	ND	82	ND	ND	ND	57
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	0.6	ND	13	ND	2.1	ND	47	ND	3.0	ND	56
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	ND	ND	ND	8	0.34	1.00	0.57	13	ND	ND	ND	30	ND	ND	ND	38
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	0.41	0.11	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	23
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	3.35	0.89	82	ND	0.74	0.41	57
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	7.1	8.2	7.5	8	7.2	8.0	7.5	14	6.1	7.2	6.8	31	6.0	7.5	6.8	29
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.9	8.2	7.4	6	7.0	7.7	7.3	11	5.5	7.7	6.9	20	6.5	7.7	6.9	21
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.49	0.62	0.54	8	0.59	0.80	0.71	13	1.74	4.64	3.14	82	0.24	1.75	1.04	57
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	5.4	7.5	5.8	7	6.0	9.7	7.3	13	4.2	5.3	4.7	47	3.0	5.4	4.5	56
Sodium	mg/l	n/a³	n/a	Naturally occurring	5.7	6.3	6.1	8	8.8	12.9	10.1	13	6.3	27.4	15.6	82	11.1	23.9	14.4	57
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	89	113	97	8	126	245	175	14	60	130	93	31	63	109	74	29
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.03	0.04	0.03	7	0.04	0.07	0.05	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	0.01	ND	56
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	5.9	7.2	6.7	8	7.3	31.6	15.6	13	3.9	4.7	4.3	30	3.1	4.1	3.4	38
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	23
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	7	16	11	4	6	13	11	8	8	16	13	17	8	17	14	17
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	ND	ND	56
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	13	ND	38.5	11.8	82	ND	24.1	9.9	57
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.62	ND	4	ND	0.41	0.31	9	0.27	0.92	0.53	23	0.45	1.29	0.82	27
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	0.98	ND	14	ND	5.0	2.4	31	ND	4.2	1.4	29
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	2.8	1.1	13	ND	ND	ND	47	ND	1.5	ND	56
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	ND	ND	7	ND	0.04	ND	13	ND	0.04	ND	47	ND	0.10	ND	56
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	22
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	23
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	23
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	22
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	24
Dilantin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Antiepileptic drug	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	22
Diethyltoluamide (DEET)	ug/l	50	n/a	Insect repellent	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	25
1																				

Water Quality by Distribution Area																				
Naturally Occuring Compounds as well as Contaminants					Distribution Area 55				Distribution Area RSWD				Distribution Area SBWD				Distribution Area EFWD			
Detected Compound	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source	Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings				Range of Readings			
					Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests	Low Value	High Value	Avg. Value	No. of Tests
Radioactivity																				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	2
Gross Beta activity	pCi/l	50	0	Natural deposits, man-made emissions	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	2
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	0	Naturally occurring radioactive gas	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	2
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	21.2	35.4	28.0	12	22.6	56.8	29.8	14	30.6	62.0	43.5	11	ND	39.2	ND	21
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.05	0.48	0.25	17	ND	0.05	ND	12	ND	0.08	0.03	12	ND	0.08	0.03	23
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Some fertilizers, septic systems	ND	0.02	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	15
Antimony	ug/l	6	6	Fire retardants, electronics, solder	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Arsenic	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Natural deposits, galvanized pipe	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, pH control	ND	3.5	1.0	20	7.4	13.3	9.5	12	8.1	23.9	16.7	12	0.6	15.3	4.1	23
CO2, calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	2.2	13.4	5.2	12	0.5	7.2	3.3	14	1.3	10.7	4.0	11	0.7	29.0	8.1	21
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, salt water intrusion	3.7	8.6	4.7	12	7.0	10.6	8.0	12	8.7	21.9	13.5	12	3.6	8.0	4.9	23
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	1.7	0.7	23
Color	Color units	15	n/a	Naturally occurring metals or minerals	ND	10	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	ND	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	21
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Household plumbing	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	0.03	ND	12	ND	0.06	ND	12	ND	0.17	0.03	23
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals	49	78	60	12	58	92	68	12	77	130	103	11	23	69	43	23
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Measure of the calcium and magnesium	ND	9.3	2.7	20	25.1	43.3	32.1	12	29.7	80.0	54.1	12	2.2	42.8	12.1	23
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	82	501	223	20	ND	145	44	12	ND	106	33	12	ND	154	ND	23
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Household plumbing, lead solder	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	1.5	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	3.0	6.8	3.9	17	ND	3.2	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	1.4	ND	23
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	20	1.64	2.50	2.03	12	1.65	5.63	3.05	12	0.16	1.12	0.43	23
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	12	ND	23
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Alloys, coatings manufacturing, batteries	ND	0.8	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	1.2	ND	12	0.5	2.4	1.2	23
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Natural deposits, fertilizer, septic tanks	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	0.56	3.59	2.05	12	ND	1.37	0.38	23
Perchlorate	ug/l	15	5	Fertilizers, solid fuel propellant, fireworks	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	0.14	ND	4	0.12	0.25	0.18	4	ND	0.56	0.13	16
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to keep iron in solution	ND	2.17	0.59	20	ND	0.28	ND	12	ND	0.36	ND	12	ND	0.95	ND	23
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.5	7.5	7.1	12	6.8	8.1	7.3	14	6.9	7.8	7.4	11	6.1	8.0	6.9	21
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of water acidity or alkalinity	6.5	7.5	6.9	10	7.3	8.0	7.5	8	7.0	7.8	7.4	7	6.0	7.8	7.0	17
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	1.09	3.43	1.80	20	0.51	0.62	0.56	12	0.56	1.13	0.76	12	0.34	0.71	0.44	23
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	4.7	5.7	5.1	17	5.2	7.0	6.2	12	5.7	7.2	6.4	12	2.9	3.6	3.2	23
Sodium	mg/l	n/a³	n/a	Naturally occurring	8.7	20.2	15.2	20	5.6	6.8	6.0	12	6.5	12.1	8.9	12	3.5	11.0	7.8	23
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Total of naturally occurring minerals	66	117	84	12	87	120	100	14	115	222	165	11	46	111	67	21
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	0.01	ND	17	0.02	0.04	0.03	12	0.03	0.06	0.05	12	ND	0.03	ND	23
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring	3.7	6.2	4.8	12	5.7	7.0	6.4	12	ND	11.8	6.0	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater from septic systems	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	17
Temperature, field	Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	14	16	15	9	9	14	12	4	7	16	12	3	11	15	12	14
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing	ND	ND	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	11.9	5.8	20	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	0.30	1.28	0.52	9	ND	0.75	0.48	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	0.52	ND	23
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer	0.48	1.5	0.99	12	ND	0.51	ND	14	ND	0.80	ND	11	ND	0.95	ND	21
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring	ND	1.1	ND	17	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	23
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, plumbing	ND	0.16	0.02	17	ND	0.06	ND	12	ND	ND	ND	12	ND	0.04	ND	23
Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides, Herbicides, Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products																				
Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	16
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	2	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	16
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	4	1	Pesticide used on row crops	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	16
Carbamazepine	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Anticonvulsant, mood stabilizing drug	ND	ND	ND	8	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	13
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	16
Dilantin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Antiepileptic drug	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	16
Diethyltoluamide (DEET)	ug/l	50	n/a	Insect repellent	ND	ND	ND	9	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND	ND	4	ND	ND		

Thank you for taking the time to read this report. If you have any questions about the information contained in this report, your drinking water, or the Authority in general, please call our Customer Service Center at 631-698-9500. We will be more than happy to answer your questions. This Drinking Water Quality Report will be made available through our website at www.scwa.com.

Need more information about us? You may also be interested in attending one of the meetings of the Suffolk County Water Authority Board of Directors. Please feel free to attend these meetings, which are generally held at 5:30 p.m. on the last Monday of the month at our headquarters in Oakdale. Additionally, the Suffolk County Department of Health Service's Office of Water Resources oversees the SCWA. If you prefer, questions regarding the SCWA and/or this report can be directed to them at 631-852-5787.

HOW MUCH WATER DID WE SUPPLY IN 2011?

To meet the demands of our customers, we pumped **67.8 billion gallons** of water. Of that total, we billed our customers for approximately **62.4 billion gallons**. The difference of **5.4 billion gallons** is not accounted for and represents water used for flushing water mains, firefighting, street cleaning and other purposes, and water lost from the system.

SCWA Statistics-For Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2011

Customers	379,466
Population Served	1.2 million
Miles of Main	5,911
Fire Hydrants	36,736
Water Pumped (billion gallons).....	67.8
Total Wells in System	607
Active Wells in System	572
Pump Stations	237
Storage Facilities	64
Water Storage Capacity (million gallons)	68.4
Average Annual Water Rates (164,468 gallons/customer)	\$324



SCWA Offices and Contact Information

Normal business hours, Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Administrative Offices

4060 Sunrise Highway Oakdale, NY 11769

Customer Service Center

2045 Route 112, Suite 5, Coram, NY 11727 (631) 698-9500

For the **Hearing Impaired** the **TDD Customer Service Number** is **589-5210**

Special Notice for Brentwood and Fair Harbor Water Districts

The Suffolk County Water Authority assumed operation of the Brentwood and Fair Harbor Water Districts in 2000. Brentwood Water District is a part of SCWA Distribution Area 12. Test results for Brentwood are included in the information in the main section of this report. Test results for Fair Harbor may be found on page 18 under Distribution Area 53. Although this notice is being provided separately, please be assured information you read elsewhere in this booklet about the protections and services we offer to our customers applies to you as well.

Special Notice for Riverside Water District

The Suffolk County Water Authority operates the Riverside Water District, and we serve approximately 1,752 people there. Test results for the Riverside Water District may be found on page 19 under Distribution Area RSWD. Although this notice is being provided separately, please be assured information you read elsewhere in this booklet about the protections and services we offer to our customers applies to you as well.

Special Notice for East Farmingdale Water District

The Suffolk County Water Authority assumed operation of the East Farmingdale Water District in October of 2010. Test results for the East Farmingdale Water District may be found on page 19 under Distribution Area EFWD and pertinent statistics are in the table shown below. Although this notice is being provided separately, please be assured information you read elsewhere in this booklet about the protections and services we offer to our customers applies to you as well.

Special Notice for Stony Brook Water District

The Suffolk County Water Authority operates the Stony Brook Water District. Test results for the Stony Brook Water District may be found on page 19 under Distribution Area SBWD and pertinent statistics are in the table shown below. Although this notice is being provided separately, please be assured information you read elsewhere in this booklet about the protections and services we offer to our customers applies to you as well.

East Farmingdale Water District Statistics

Customers	2,400
Population Served	7,200
Miles of Main	44
Fire Hydrants	452
Water Used (Million Gallons)	618
Average Annual Bill (213,636 gallons)	\$239
Water Billed (Million Gallons)	594
Percentage of Water Unaccounted for	7%

Stony Brook Water District Statistics

Customers	1,623
Population Served	4,869
Miles of Main	26
Fire Hydrants	218
Water Used (Million Gallons)	207
Average Annual Bill (133,411 gallons)	\$66
Water Billed (Million Gallons)	199
Percentage of Water Unaccounted for	7%

Federal Public Water Supply ID Numbers

Brentwood Water District	5103692	Riverside Water District	5105655
East Farmingdale Water District	5103701	Stony Brook Water District	5103698
Fair Harbor Water District	5110599	Suffolk County Water Authority	5110526



MISSION STATEMENT

"We pledge to provide safe, pure and constantly tested drinking water at the lowest possible cost with exemplary customer service."