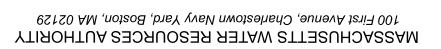
HELP US SAVE PAPER AND MONEY BY PLEASE CALL 617-242-5323 or E-MAIL PLEASE CALL 617-242-5323 or E-MAIL

For more information, please contact MWRA at (617) 242-5323, or visit www.mwra.com.

WATER QUALITY UPDATE An Analysis of December 2016 Sampling Data







MWRA WATER QUALITY UPDATE December 2016 Highlights

- •In December, MWRA met all regulatory targets for pathogen inactivation at Brutsch Water Treatment Facility and Carroll Water Treatment Plant, achieving greater than 99% *Cryptosporidium* inactivation and 99.9% *Giardia* inactivation at all times. See page 3.
- •MWRA met all regulatory targets for the month. No community violated the Total Coliform Rule. See Page 4.
- •To reduce printing and postage costs and also to provide the most detailed version, starting in 2015 MWRA has switched to an electronic distribution of the report. If you still receive the slightly less detailed printed copy of the report and would like to switch, please call (617) 242-5323 or email Joshua.Das@mwra.com.

We are continually updating the report. Let us know what you think.

Call (617) 242-5323 or email Joshua.Das@mwra.com

Release Date: January 20, 2016

Source Water – Microbial and UV Results December 2016

Source Water - Microbial Results

Total coliform bacteria are monitored in both source and treated water to provide an indication of overall bacteriological activity. Most coliforms are harmless. However, fecal coliform, a subclass of the coliform group, are identified by their growth at temperatures comparable to those in the intestinal tract of mammals. They act as indicators of possible fecal contamination. The Surface Water Treatment Rule for unfiltered water supplies allows for no more than 10% of source water samples prior to disinfection over any six-month period to have more than 20 fecal coliforms per 100mL.

Sample Site: Quabbin Reservoir

Quabbin Reservoir water is sampled at the Brutsch Water Treatment Facility raw water tap before being treated and entering the CVA system.

Five of the 31 samples were positive during December. None of the samples exceeded a count of 20 cfu/100mL. For the current six-month period, 0.0% of the samples have exceeded a count of 20 cfu/100mL.

Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

Wachusett Reservoir water is sampled at the Carroll Water Treatment Plant raw water tap in Marlborough before being treated and entering the MetroWest/Metropolitan Boston systems.

In the wintertime when smaller water bodies near Wachusett Reservoir freeze up, many waterfowl will roost in the main body of the reservoir - which freezes later. This increased bird activity tends to increase fecal coliform counts. DCR has an active bird harassment program to move the birds away from the intake area.

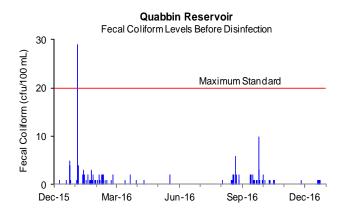
Eight of the 31 samples were positive during December. None of the samples exceeded a count of 20 cfu/100mL. For the current six-month period, 0.0% of the samples have exceeded a count of 20 cfu/100mL.

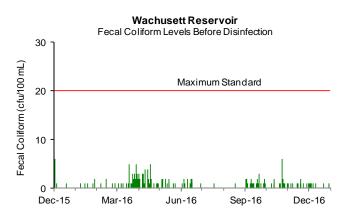
Source Water - UV Absorbance

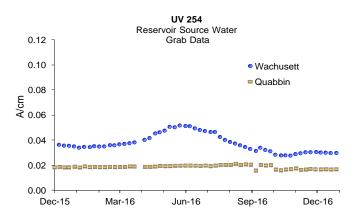
UV Absorbance at 254nm wavelength (UV-254), is a measure of the amount and reactivity of natural organic material in source water. Higher UV-254 levels cause increased ozone and chlorine demand resulting in the need for higher ozone and chlorine doses, and can increase the level of disinfection byproducts. UV-254 is impacted by tributary flows, water age, sunlight and other factors.

Quabbin Reservoir UV-254 levels are currently around 0.017 A/cm.

Wachusett Reservoir UV-254 levels are currently around 0.030 A/cm.







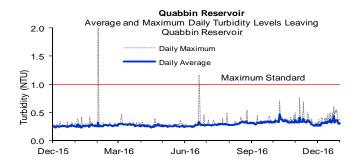
Turbidity and Disinfection Results December 2016

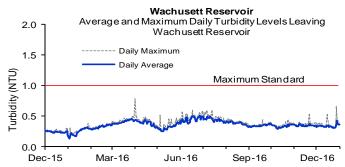
Source Water - Turbidity Results

Turbidity is a measure of suspended and colloidal particles including clay, silt, organic and inorganic matter, algae and microorganisms. The effects of turbidity depend on the nature of the matter that causes the turbidity. High levels of particulate matter may have a higher disinfectant demand or may protect bacteria from disinfection effects, thereby interfering with the disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system.

There are two standards for turbidity: all water must be below 5 NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units), and water only can be above 1 NTU if it does not interfere with effective disinfection.

Turbidity of Quabbin Reservoir water is monitored continuously at the Brutsch Water Treatment Facility (BWTF) before UV and chlorine disinfection. Turbidity of Wachusett Reservoir is monitored continuously at the Carroll Water Treatment Plant (CWTP) before ozonation and UV disinfection. Maximum turbidity results at Quabbin and Wachusett were within standards for the month.





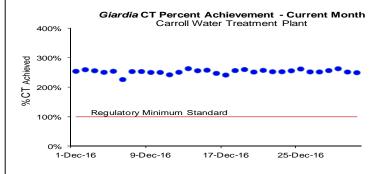
Treated Water - Primary Disinfection

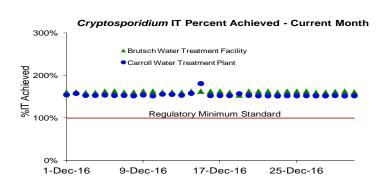
At CWTP, MWRA meets the required 99.9% (3-log) inactivation of *Giardia* using ozone (reported as CT: concentration of disinfectant x contact time) and the required 99% (2-log) inactivation of *Cryptosporidium* using UV (reported as IT: intensity of UV x time). MWRA calculates inactivation rates hourly and reports *Giardia* inactivation at maximum flow and *Cryptosporidium* inactivation at minimum UV dose. MWRA must meet at least 100% of required CT and IT.

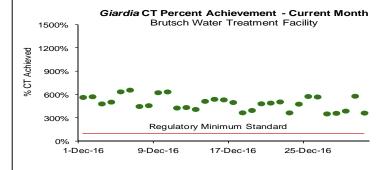
CT achievement for *Giardia* assures CT achievement for viruses, which have a lower CT requirement. For *Cryptosporidium*, there is also an "off-spec" requirement. Off-spec water is water that has not reached the full required UV dose or if the UV reactor is operated outside its validated ranges. No more than 5% off-spec water is allowed in a month.

Wachusett Reservoir - MetroWest/MetroBoston Supply:

- •Ozone dose at the CWTP varied between 1.0 to 1.1 mg/L for December.
- *Giardia CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system for December.
- *Cryptosporidium IT was maintained above 100% during the month. Off-spec water was less than 5%.







Quabbin Reservoir (CVA Supply) at BWTF:

- •The chlorine dose at BWTF is adjusted in order to achieve MWRA's seasonal target of >0.75 mg/L (November 01 May 31) and >1.0 mg/L (June 1– October 31) at Ludlow Monitoring Station.
- The chlorine dose at BWTF varied between 1.3 to 1.4 mg/L for December.
- Giardia CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system for December.
- Cryptosporidium IT was maintained above 100% during the month.
 Off-spec water was less than 5%.

Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program December 2016

While all communities collect bacteria samples and chlorine residual data for the Total Coliform Rule (TCR), data from the 44 systems that use MWRA's Laboratory are reported below.

The MWRA TCR program has 141 sampling locations. These locations include sites along MWRA's transmission system, water storage tanks and pumping stations, as well as a subset of the community TCR locations.

Samples are tested for total coliform and Escherichia coli. E.coli is a specific coliform species whose presence likely indicates potential contamination of fecal origin.

If E.coli are detected in a drinking water sample, this is considered evidence of a potential public health concern. Public notification is required if repeat tests confirm the presence of *E.coli* or total coliform.

Total coliform provide a general indication of the sanitary condition of a water supply. If total coliform are detected in more than 5% of samples in a month (or if more than one sample is positive when less than 40 samples are collected), the water system is required to investigate the possible source/cause and fix any identified problems.

A disinfectant residual is intended to maintain the sanitary integrity of the water; MWRA considers a residual of 0.2 mg/L a minimum target level at all points in the distribution system.

Highlight

Five of the 2,003 community samples (0.25%) system-wide tested positive for total coliform during the month of December. One of the 607 MWRA (0.16%) samples tested positive for total coliform. No community violated the TCR. No sample tested positive for E.coli. Only 2.1% of the samples had chlorine residuals lower than 0.2 mg/L.

							Chlorine Residuals (mg/L)						
							2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
		# Coliform	Total Coliform #	E.coli # Assessment Positive Required e		B4::	B.4 : :			9/ -			
		Samples (a)	(%) Positive			Minimum Minimum		Average	Average	verage % <0.2			
	MWRA Locations	102	0 (0%)	0	Level	Ş	2.14	2.15	2.50	2.48	0.0%	0.0%	
d	Shared Community/MWRA sites	505	1 (0.20%)	0	1 / 2	Violation f	0.02	0.08	2.19	2.16	1.0%	1.1%	
	Total: MWRA	607	1 (0.16%)	0	0/0		0.02	0.08	2.25	2.22	0.8%	0.9%	
-	* * *	52	0 (0%)	0			0.56	0.04			0.0%	3.8%	
	ARLINGTON BELMONT	32	0 (0%)	0	 	-	0.02	0.04	2.01 1.69	1.97 1.88	9.4%	0.0%	
	BOSTON	255	0 (0%)	0	 	H	1.39	1.62	2.35	2.57	0.0%	0.0%	
	BROOKLINE	69	0 (0%)	0	 	-	1.18	0.59	2.33	2.09	0.0%	0.0%	
	CHELSEA	52	0 (0%)	0	 	-	1.78	1.54	2.37	2.10	0.0%	0.0%	
	DEER ISLAND	16	0 (0%)	0	 	=	2.23	2.16	2.32	2.27	0.0%	0.0%	
	EVERETT	52	0 (0%)	0	0/0		0.25	1.01	2.28	1.24	0.0%	0.0%	
	FRAMINGHAM	78	0 (0%)	0			0.49	0.36	2.28	2.26	0.0%	0.0%	
	LEXINGTON	36	0 (0%)	0			0.10	0.49	2.27	2.47	2.8%	0.0%	
	LYNNFIELD	6	0 (0%)	0			0.45	0.16	1.26	0.73	0.0%	16.7%	
	MALDEN	78	2 (2.56%)	0			0.01	0.08	1.96	2.16	5.1%	4.2%	
	MARBLEHEAD	24	0 (0%)	0			0.19	0.36	1.91	1.98	4.2%	0.0%	
	MEDFORD	68	0 (0%)	0			1.28	1.17	1.95	2.00	0.0%	0.0%	
	MELROSE	42	2 (4.76%)	0			1.21	0.05	2.01	1.67	0.0%	8.3%	
	MILTON	34	0 (0%)	0			0.50	0.00	1.96	1.60	0.0%	3.0%	
	NAHANT	10	0 (0%)	0			1.76	0.92	2.05	1.87	0.0%	0.0%	
	NEWTON	92	0 (0%)	0			0.38	0.48	2.23	2.11	0.0%	0.0%	
	NORTHBOROUGH	16	0 (0%)	0			0.43	0.10	1.84	1.64	0.0%	12.5%	
	NORWOOD	33	0 (0%)	0			0.15	0.07	1.97	1.64	9.1%	12.1%	
	QUINCY	92	0 (0%)	0	<u> </u>		0.47	0.06	2.04	1.97	0.0%	2.6%	
	READING	40	0 (0%)	0	<u> </u>		0.47	0.23	1.76	1.43	0.0%	0.0%	
	REVERE	60	0 (0%)	0	<u> </u>		1.69	1.69	2.20	2.11	0.0%	0.0%	
	SAUGUS	32 84	0 (0%)	0			1.37 1.80	1.49 1.03	1.84 2.48	1.88 2.29	0.0%	0.0%	
	SOMERVILLE	10	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	0	 		0.68	0.10	1.97	2.29	0.0%	10.0%	
	SOUTHBOROUGH STONEHAM	35	0 (0%)	0	 	-	1.79	0.10	2.39	2.19	0.0%	0.0%	
	SWAMPSCOTT	18	0 (0%)	0	 	-	0.34	0.20	1.65	1.57	0.0%	0.0%	
	WALTHAM	72	0 (0%)	0	 	H	0.79	0.29	2.38	2.15	0.0%	0.0%	
	WATERTOWN	40	0 (0%)	0	 		0.63	1.59	1.98	2.17	0.0%	0.0%	
	WESTBORO HOSPITAL	5	0 (0%)	0	 		0.05	0.13	0.22	0.50	80.0%	80.0%	
	WESTON	15	0 (0%)	0	0/0		2.30	1.97	2.57	2.27	0.0%	0.0%	
	WINTHROP	24	0 (0%)	0			0.70	1.26	2.09	2.40	0.0%	0.0%	
	Total: Fully Served	1572	4 (0.25%)						•	-			
—	BEDFORD	19	0 (0%)	0			0.63	0.16	1.99	1.67	0.0%	5.6%	
	CANTON	29	0 (0%)	0	0/0		0.04	0.02	1.44	0.78	10.3%	21.4%	
	HANSCOM AFB	9	0 (0%)	0	 		0.33	0.43	1.55	0.55	0.0%	0.0%	
	MARLBOROUGH	45	1 (2.22%)	0	0/0		0.33	0.66	2.25	2.40	0.0%	0.0%	
	NEEDHAM	41	0 (0%)	0	0/0		0.09	0.11	0.40	0.66	29.3%	12.2%	
b	PEABODY	72	0 (0%)	0	0/0		1.29	1.12	2.18	2.01	0.0%	0.0%	
	WAKEFIELD	47	0 (0%)	0			1.81	0.20	2.15	1.62	0.0%	0.0%	
	WELLESLEY	37	0 (0%)	0			0.03	0.03	0.54	0.50	24.3%	28.9%	
	WILMINGTON	28	0 (0%)	0			0.71	0.28	1.86	1.55	0.0%	0.0%	
	WINCHESTER	28	0 (0%)	0			0.10	0.11	1.77	1.14	3.6%	14.3%	
_	WOBURN	60	0 (0%)	0			0.13	0.16	0.82	0.91	6.7%	4.0%	
С	SOUTH HADLEY FD1	16	0 (0%)	0			0.26	0.23	0.47	0.50	0.0%	0.0%	
	Total: CVA & Partially Servea	431	1 (0.23%)								<u></u>		
ĺ	Total: Community Comples	3003	E (0.2E0()										

Total: Community Samples 2003 5 (0.25%)

(a) The number of samples collected depends on the population served and the number of repeat samples required.
(b) These communities are partially supplied, and may mix their chlorinated supply with MWRA chloraminated supply.

4

⁽c) Part of the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct System. Free chlorine system.

⁽d) MWRA total coliform and chlorine residual results include data from 125 community pipe locations as described above. In most cases these community results are accurately indicative of MWRA water as it enters the community system; however, some are clearly strongly influenced by local pipe conditions. Residuals in the MWRA system are typically between 1.0 and 2.8 mg/L.

⁽e) The TCR requires an assessment be completed if more than 5% of all samples in a month are total coliform positive (or two or more samples are positive when fewer than 40 samples

ins a violation may occur: the required # of TCR samples is not collected; failure to report; an E.coli MCL violation; coliform treatment techninque not followed properly;

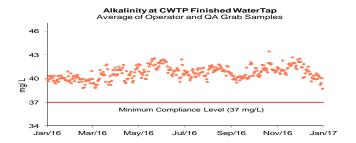
Treated Water - pH and Alkalinity and Disinfection By-Product (DBP) Levels in Communities December 2016

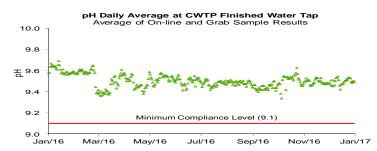
Treated Water - pH and Alkalinity Compliance:

MWRA adjusts the alkalinity and pH of Wachusett water at CWTP to reduce its corrosivity, which minimizes the leaching of lead and copper from service lines and home plumbing systems into the water. MWRA's target for distribution system pH is 9.3; the target for alkalinity is 40 mg/L. Per DEP requirements, samples from the CWTP finished water have a minimum compliance level of 9.1 for pH and 37 mg/L for alkalinity. Samples from 27 distribution system locations have a minimum compliance level of 9.0 for pH and 37 mg/L for alkalinity. Results must not be below this level for more than 9 days in a six-month period. MWRA tests finished water pH and alkalinity daily at the CWTP Fin B sampling tap. When CWTP undergoes winter maintenance, samples are collected at the CWTP Fin A sampling tap. Distribution system samples are collected in March, June, September, and December

Each CVA community provides its own corrosion control treatment. See the CVA report: www.mwra.com/water/html/awqr.htm.

Distribution system samples were collected on December 7 and 8, 2016. Distribution system sample pH ranged from 9.3 to 9.6 and alkalinity ranged from 40 to 44 mg/L. In December and over the past six months, no sample results were below the target levels.





Treated Water- Disinfection By-Product (DBP) Levels in Communities

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. TTHMs and HAA5s are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA's locational running annual average (LRAA) standard is $80 \mu g/L$ for TTHMs and $60 \mu g/L$ for HAA5s.

The locational running annual average at each individual sampling location must be below the standard. The charts below show the highest and lowest single values for all sites, and the LRAA of the highest location each quarter.

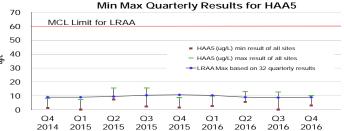
Partially served and CVA communities are responsible for their own compliance monitoring and reporting, and must be contacted directly for their individual results. The chart below combines all three CVA communities data (Chicopee, Wilbraham and South Hadley FD1).

Bromate is tested monthly per DEP requirements for water systems that treat with ozone. Bromide in the raw water may be converted into bromate following ozonation. EPA's RAA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) standard for bromate is 10 µg/L.

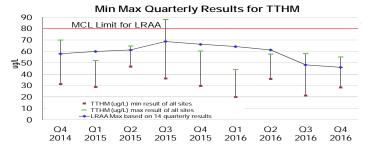
The LRAA for TTHMs and HAA5s for MWRA's Compliance Program (represented as the line in the top two graphs below) remain below current standards. The Max LRAA in the quarter for TTHMs = $9.8~\mu g/L$; HAA5s = $9.0~\mu g/L$. The current RAA for Bromate = $0.0~\mu g/L$. CVA's DBP levels continue to be below current standards.

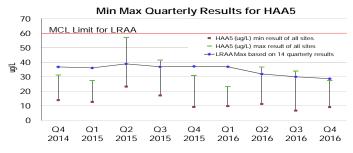
MetroBoston Disinfection By-Products





CVA Disinfection By-Products (Combined Results)





MWRA Monthly Water Quality Analysis December 2016

This page provides information on water quality at four locations in the MWRA transmission system. Results reflect a "snapshot" in time and may not represent typical conditions. Monitoring for parameters indicated in regular font is quarterly as they either have minimal variability or are always below detection limits. The "Wachusett System" locations represent raw water from the Wachusett Reservoir (CWTP inlet) and finished water leaving the treatment plant (CWTP Finished water tap). The "CVA System" locations represent raw water from the Quabbin Reservoir (Brutsch Water Treatment Facility) and finished water after all treatment (Ludlow Monitoring Station). See www.mwra.com for additional information on other parameters which are monitored less frequently. All samples are analyzed by MWRA and contract laboratories.

Wachusett System

CVA System			Metro	-Boston	Standards			
Component	Brutsch Water Treatment Facility (Raw)	Ludlow Monitoring Station (Treated)	Carroll Water Treatment Plant Inlet (Raw)	Carroll Water TP Fin. Water Tap (Treated)	Health Standard	Aesthetics or Other Standards	Units	Method Reporting Limit
Alkalinity	3.8	4.3	5.7	39.2			MG/L	0.05
Aluminum	U	U	U	U		50-200 (c)	UG/L	15.0
Ammonia-N, Total	U	0.01	U	0.38			MG/L	0.005
Antimony	U	U	U	U	6 (b)		UG/L	0.4
Arsenic	U	U	U	U	10 (b)		UG/L	1.0
Barium	6.1	6.5	7.5	7.5	2000 (b)		UG/L	2.0
Beryllium	U	U	U	U	4 (b)		UG/L	0.3
Bromate	U	U	U	U	10 (b)		UG/L	5.0
Bromide	11.6	6.0	15.1	12.6			UG/L	5.0
Cadmium (1)	U	U	U	U	5 (b)		UG/L	0.5
Calcium	2250	2300	3640	3970	` '		UG/L	50
Chloride	8.0	9.8	19.2	22.3		250 (c)	MG/L	0.5
Chlorine, Free		0.88			4 (b)(d)		MG/L	0.02
Chlorine, Total				2.82	4 (b)(d)		MG/L	0.02
Chromium, Total	U	U	U	U	100 (b)		UG/L	1.0
Coliform, Fecal, MF Method	U		U		20 (a)		CFU/100 mL	1
Coliform, Total, Colilert Method	52	U	70	U	100 (a) 0 (b)		MPN/100 mL	1
Copper **	U	U	U	U		1300 (e) 1000 (f)	UG/L	3.0
Fluoride (3)	U	U	U	0.68	4 (b)		MG/L	0.02
Hardness (2)	7.8	7.9	12.2	13.2			MG/L	0.194
Iron **	16.6	15.6	26.6	21.2		300 (c)	UG/L	6.0
Lead	0.10	0.08	U	U		15 (e)	UG/L	0.05
Magnesium	540	518	744	802			UG/L	35
Manganese	5.13	4.39	6.91	6.97		50 (c) 300 (g)	UG/L	0.1
Mercury (1)	U	U	U	U	2 (b)		UG/L	0.05
Nickel	U	U	U	U	` '		UG/L	0.5
Nitrate-N	U	U	0.008	0.015	10 (b)		MG/L	0.005
Nitrite	U	U	U	U	1 (b)		MG/L	0.005
Orthophosphate	U	0.004	0.003	0.006			MG/L	0.0025
pH	6.8	7.1	7.0	9.6			S.U.	
Potassium	548	500	733	791			UG/L	200
Selenium	U	U	U	U	50 (b)		UG/L	1.0
Silica (SiO2)	1850	1830	1500	1990			UG/L	200.0
Silver	U	U	U	U		100 (c)	UG/L	1.0
Sodium	5.2	6.4	11.8	29.6			MG/L	0.2
Specific Conductance	47	55	107	177			UMHO/cm	0.3
Standard Plate Count, HPC	16		21	U	500 (b)		CFU/mL	1
Sulfate (SO4)	4.1	4.1	5.1	5.2		250 (c)	MG/L	1.0
Thallium	U	U	U	U	2 (b)		UG/L	0.3
Total Dissolved Solids	27.0	U	46.0	80.0		500 (c)	MG/L	13

Zinc ** 5000 (c) (a) = Primary MCL standard (health related), applies to source (raw) water only. DEP "Drinking Water Regulations", 310CMR 22.00. Fecal standard takes precedence when both fecal and total coliform are tested

0.030

U

U

0.030

U

U

0.017

4.0

U = Less than method reporting limit MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

= Not Applicable S.U. = Standard Units

Total Organic Carbon

Total Phosphorus

UV-254

CFU = Colony Forming Unit NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

0.013

2 24

MG/L = milligrams per liter = parts per million UG/L = micrograms per liter = parts per billion MPN = Most Probable Number

HPC = Heterotrophic Plate Count (48 Hrs @ 35 °C)

** = Metal results may be elevated due to local plumbing at the sample tap.

MG/L

MG/L

A/cm

UG/L

0.3

0.05

0.000965

1.5

*Bold Italics = Samples from December

Regular Font = Quarterly results from October samples

*Results reported are from single grab samples collected December 5 and 6, 2016

⁽b) = Primary MCL standard (health related). DEP "Drinking Water Regulations", 310CMR 22:00. Applies to samples of treated water downstream of Wachusett and Quabbin Reservoirs. Most based on annual average.

⁽c) = Secondary MCL standard (aesthetic related). DEP "Drinking Water Regulations", 310CMR 22.00.

⁽d) = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, DEP "Drinking Water Regulations", 310CMR 22.00, Based on annual average

⁽e) = Refers to 90th percentile Action Level. Lead results will vary at your home dependent on household plumbing.

⁽f) = Refers to a single sample, secondary MCL.

⁽g) =DEP Advisory Level, reference www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/water/drinking/alpha/i-thru-z/mangfactsheet.pdf

⁽¹⁾ Due to MWRA lab equipment having higher sensitivity, MWRA's tests for several parameters are more sensitive than the EPA-set levels of detection and reporting. For example, the EPA minimum detection limit for cadmium is 1 ug/L and 0.2 ug/L for mercury, and MWRA lab tests and reports at lower than these detection limits.

⁽²⁾ MWRA water is considered soft. Water hardness is characterized by the amount of dissolved minerals in the water, in particular calcium and magnesium. MWRA water has a hardness of about 15-20 mg/l or about 1 grain/gallon (1 grain/gallon = 17.1 mg/L). For comparison, hard water would have greater than 75 mg/l hardness.