

North Andover Water Quality Results for 2009 (Jan-Dec)

Below is a list of test results done on North Andover's drinking water for the 2009 calendar year (Jan 1 - Dec 31). Anything that was found, even in the smallest amounts is reported here. Please keep in mind that as in the case of the foods that you consume, the presence of a substance does not indicate that it is harmful. In the last column, MCL, the Maximum Contaminant Level, is the maximum amount allowed before it would be considered harmful. If no MCL is listed there is either no apparent health risks associated with the substance or an MCL has not yet been established.



This table lists the most commonly asked for results. These results are for the treated water as it leaves the Drinking Water Treatment Plant.

Substance	Average 2008 Results	MCL
Turbidity	0.07 NTU	less than 0.30 NTU
pH	7.38	None
Color	0	None
Hardness	37 mg/L or 2.16 grains/gallon	None
Iron	0.00 mg/L	None
Manganese	0.01 mg/L	None
Copper	ND	1.3 mg/L
Fluoride	1.03 mg/L	4.0 mg/L
Sodium	30 mg/L	None
Nitrate	0.13 mg/L	10 mg/L
Chlorine	0.96 mg/L	4.0 mg/L

Other Water Test Results

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Results	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria (% Positive samples)	0%	Presence of Coliform Bacteria in less than or equal to 5% of samples.	0	Coliforms are naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i> (Counts per 100 ml)	0	0	0	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> come from human and animal fecal waste.
Turbidity	0.07 NTU	less than 0.3 NTU	N/A	Soil Runoff

Disinfection Byproducts

Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	Yearly Ave. for 4 locations (ppb)	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination in Drinking Water
Bromoform	1.2	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chloroform	9.7			
Bromodichloromethane	6.2			
Dibromochloromethane	4.5			
Total TTHMs	21.6			

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Yearly Ave. for 4 locations (ppb)	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination in Drinking Water
Monochloroacetic acid	ND	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Dichloroacetic acid	3.3			
Trichloroacetic acid	1.4			
Monobromoacetic acid	ND			
Dibromoacetic acid	0.6			
Total HAA5	5.3			

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Results	MCL	MCLG	Sources of Contamination in Drinking Water
Antimony (ppb)	ND	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic (ppb)	ND	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass & electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	ND	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	ND	4	4	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	ND	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	ND	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	ND	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	ND	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	0.75	1.2	N/A	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury [inorganic] (ppb)	ND	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands
Selenium (ppb)	ND	50	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	ND	2	0.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Synthetic Organic Contaminants, including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Results	MCL	MCLG	Major sources in Drinking Water
2, 4-D (ppb)	ND	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2, 4, 5,-TP (ppb)	ND	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Atrazine (ppb)	ND	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Carbofuran (ppb)	ND	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	ND	2	0	Residue of banned termiticide

Table Key	
AL = Action Level	The level when reached will create an action such as changing treatment.
HAA5 = Haloacetic Acids	Disinfection Byproducts
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level	The maximum amount allowed to occur before it is considered harmful.
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	This is equal to or less than the MCL.
mg/L = Milligrams per Liter	This term of measurement is equal to Parts per Million (ppm).
ND = None Detected	No Substance was detected in analysis.
N/A = Not Applicable	Some parameters do not have an established MCLG.
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units	The term used to measure the amount of particles in the
ppb = parts per billion	One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms)
ppm = parts per million	One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams)
TTHM = Trihalomethones	Disinfection Byproducts

Last updated 2/10/2010

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