

Monitoring Program for Chromium-6 (Cr-6) or Hexavalent Chromium

Updated 3/31/15

The Milwaukee Water Works (MWW) continues to monitor, or sample and analyze the water we treat and provide, for chromium-6 (Cr-6), also known as Hexavalent Chromium. As we gather this data, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is assessing the health effects of Cr-6 based on available data, and is reviewing a proposal to set a regulation, or safe level, known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), for Cr-6. The EPA also is determining what monitoring of Cr-6 will be required of drinking water utilities.

Monitoring for Cr-6 helps us evaluate which forms of chromium exist in drinking water and assess the degree to which existing treatment is affecting the levels of Cr-6. We can also better inform consumers about the levels of Cr-6 in their drinking water. EPA has not yet provided any risk context for the detection of Cr-6 in our water, and we have no advisory for our customers.

Milwaukee complied with the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule-3 (UCMR-3) mandatory monitoring effort in 2013, which required quarterly monitoring of water treatment plant finished water and water in the distribution system.

The Milwaukee Water Works began monitoring for Cr-6 in January 2011 and has maintained regular sampling to date.

- Results are presented as they become available.
- Results are presented in micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), or parts per billion.
- There is no EPA regulation, or Maximum Contaminant Level, for Cr-6.

Summary of Monitoring Program for Cr-6, or Hexavalent Chromium, 2011-2015

- The monitoring method is EPA Method 218.7

Sample Location	Average Cr-6 in $\mu\text{g/L}$ or parts per billion	Range of Cr-6 in $\mu\text{g/L}$ or parts per billion
Treatment Plant Entry Point Water	0.23	0.19 - 0.33
Distribution Tap Water	0.23	0.20 - 0.27