

Calculating 90th Percentiles

- How do you calculate the 90th percentile result?
 - For systems collecting more than 5 samples;
 - Place Lead or Copper results in ascending order.
 - Assign each sample a number, 1 for the lowest value and rank.
 - Multiply the total number of samples collected by 0.9
 - -Example: 20 samples X 0.9 = 18
 - Therefore, the 18th highest ranked result is the 90th percentile sample to be compared to the Action Level.



Calculate the Lead 90th Percentile 10 samples collected

Site 1: 0.005 mg/L Site 2: 0.015 mg/L Site 3: 0.005 mg/L Site 4: 0.014 mg/L Site 5: 0.017 mg/L Site 5: 0.017 mg/L Site 6: 0.005 mg/L Site 7: 0.011 mg/L Site 8: 0.002 mg/L Site 9: 0.018 mg/L Site 10: 0.004 mg/L

What is the 90th percentile value?



Calculate the Lead 90th Percentile 10 samples collected

Order and Rank Lead results from lowest to highest:

Rank 1 – Site 8 – 0.002 mg/L Rank 2 – Site 10 – 0.004 mg/L Rank 3 – Site 6 – 0.005 mg/L Rank 4 – Site 3 – 0.005 mg/L Rank 5 – Site 1 – 0.005 mg/L Rank 6 – Site 7 – 0.011 mg/L Rank 7 – Site 4 – 0.014 mg/L Rank 8 – Site 2 – 0.015 mg/L Rank 9 – Site 5 – 0.017 mg/L Rank 10 – Site 9 – 0.018 mg/L

Multiply the number of samples by 0.9:

0.9 X 10 samples = 9 Therefore, the 9^{th} highest ranked sample is the 90^{th} percentile result to compare to the Action Level.

Lead 90^{th} Percentile = 0.017 mg/L (Action Level is 0.015 mg/L)



Calculating 90th Percentiles

- Calculating 90th percentile result for system that collected 5 samples:
 - Rank results in ascending order and assign a number to each with 1 being the lowest rank.
 - Calculate the average of the 4th highest and 5th highest ranked results.
 - The result of which is then compared to the Action Level.



Calculating 90th Percentiles

Calculate the Lead 90th Percentile 5 samples collected

Order and Rank lead results from lowest to highest:

Rank 1 – 0.001 mg/L Rank 2 – 0.003 mg/L Rank 3 – 0.005 mg/L Rank 4 – 0.012 mg/L Rank 5 – 0.026 mg/L

Multiply the number of samples by 0.9 :

0.9 X 5 samples = 4.5. Therefore, calculate the average of the 4^{th} (0.012) and 5^{th} (0.026) highest ranked result to get the 90th percentile result to compare to the Action Level.

 $\frac{0.012 \text{ mg/L} + 0.026 \text{ mg/L}}{2} = 0.019 \text{ mg/L}}{2}$ Lead 90th percentile = 0.019 mg/l (Action Level is 0.015 mg/l)

Drinking Water Section



90th percentile Interpolation Calculation

Calculate the Copper 90th Percentile 7 samples collected

- Calculating 90th percentile result for system that collected 7 samples:
 - Rank results in ascending order and assign a number to each with 1 being the lowest rank.
 - Interpolate to get the 90th percentile level.
 The result of which is then compared to the Copper Action Level.



90th percentile Interpolation Calculation

Calculate the Copper 90th percentile 7 samples collected

Interpolate: 0.9×7 samples = 6.3.

Therefore, interpolate to get the 90^{th} percentile result to compare to the Action Level.

- Rank 1 Result = 1.17 mg/l
- Rank 2 Result = 1.19 mg/l
- Rank 3 Result = 1.34 mg/l
- Rank 4 Result = 1.51 mg/l
- Rank 5 Result = 1.57 mg/l
- Rank 6 Result = 1.73 mg/l
- Rank 7 Result = 1.95 mg/l



90th percentile Interpolation Calculation

<u>Calculate the Copper 90th percentile</u> 7 samples $(90^{th} \%) = 6.3$ ranked sample

First, subtract the difference between the 6^{th} (1.73) & 7th (1.95) ranks.

1.95 - 1.73 = 0.22

Second, multiply the answer by 0.3 since the 90th percentile is 0.3 higher than the 6th ranked result in this case. $0.22 \times 0.3 = 0.066$

Next, add 0.066 to the 6^{th} ranked result (1.73). 1.73 + 0.066 = 1.8 mg/l

Copper 90th percentile = 1.8 mg/l (Action Level is 1.3 mg/l)