

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Violation	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2008)	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)	NO	2	0.008	0.008		Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM (ppb)	NO	100	3	3		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	NO	1.3	0.27 (average)	0.0210 - 0.9500		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
FLUORIDE (ppm)	NO	4	0.7	0.7		Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	NO	0	0 (average)	nd - 5.20		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
NICKEL (ppb)	NO		1.4	1.4		Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products.
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	NO	10	0.96	0.96		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	NO	n/a	5.2	5.2		n/a

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Violation	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2008)	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ppb)	NO	n/a	0.26	0.26		n/a
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	NO	n/a	1.1	1.1		n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	NO	n/a	0.64	0.64		n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	NO	n/a	0.86	0.86		n/a

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Violation	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2008)	Typical Source of Contaminant
BENZENE (ppb)	NO	0	0.1 (average)	nd - 0.3		Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
DICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	NO	0	0.2 (average)	nd - 0.5		Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
P-DICHLOROBENZENE (ppb)	NO	75	0.1 (average)	nd - 0.3		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
TOLUENE (ppm)	NO	1	0.0003 (average)	nd - 0.0011		Discharge from petroleum factories
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (ppb)	NO	0	0.5 (average)	0.3 - 0.6		Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM (ppb)	NO	0	2.6			By-product of drinking water chlorination
XYLENES, TOTAL (ppm)	NO	10	0.0002 (average)	nd - 0.0006		Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories

Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MFL	million fibers per liter
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.