

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) - The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of Microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

AL (action level) — The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceed, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL — Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG — Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is 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.

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units ppb

PPM - Parts per million

PPB- Parts per Billion

MG/L-milligrams per liter

UG/L-micrograms per liter

pCi/L –picocuries per liter

TT - Treatment Technique (TT) is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Unregulated Contaminants - Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of the unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

90th Percentile - 90 percent of the samples were below the number listed.

N/A - Not applicable.

N/D – None Detected

Turbidity- Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water.

RAA- Running Annual Average.

***Lead & Copper**- the state allows us to monitor for these substances less than once per year, so some data may be more than 1 year old, current results were collected from 1/1/2019 thru 12/30/2019. Infants and children who drink water containing lead higher than action levels could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.