EPA requires us to monitor for over 90 drinking water contaminants and those that were detected are listed in the table below. Test results are from 2023 The State does allow reduced monitoring for certain contaminants since their levels do not change significantly over time. For this reason, some of the test results may be more than one year old.

## Definitions and abbreviations:

- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Parts per billion or ppb: 1 ppb is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000,000 gallons).
- Parts per million or ppm: 1 ppm is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000 gallons).
- Picocuries per liter or pCi/l: A measure of radioactivity.
- Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- ND: Not Detected
- N/A: Not Applicable
- NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level	Detection	Test	Exceedance or	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Contaminant (units)	WCLG	MCL	Detected	Range	Date	Violation?	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Remov	al						Natural erosion, plant activities, and certain industrial waste
Alkalinity (ppm) Source Water	N/A	N/A	164	148 – 164	2024	N/A	discharges
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Source Water	N/A	TT	3.89	2.84 – 3.89	2024	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) Finished Water	N/A	TT	2.91	1.85 – 2.91	2024	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Microbial Contaminants						100% 6 1	
Turbidity <sup>1</sup> (NTU)	N/A	TT = 0.3	0.2	N/A	2024	100% of samples met turbidity limit	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries;
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0126	N/A	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	0	AL = 1.3	0.0738	N/A	2022		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.92	N/A	2016	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead <sup>2</sup> (ppb)	0	AL = 15	ND	N/A	2022		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.078	N/A	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross alpha, Including RA, Excluding RN & U (pCi/l)	15	15	0.359	N/A	2018	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants	Leady His						
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG =	MRDL = 4.0	3.1	2.73 – 3.27	2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts					1		By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	0	60	18	9.22 - 18.25		No No	By-product of drinking water disinfection  By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	11	6.47 – 18.55			
SOUTHWEST WATI	ER AUT						UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS <sup>3</sup>
Alkalinity, as Carbonate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	4	ND - 4	2024	N/A	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	200	181 - 200	2024	N/A	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. <sup>2</sup> The EPA requires testing for certain unregulated contaminants, but has not established enforceable drinking water standards for them. They are monitored to determine whether or not future regulation is warranted.