



Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Public Water Systems

2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT

WELCOME MESSAGE

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Public Works Department is pleased to provide you with the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's Seven (7) Public Water Systems. This CCR, also known as a Water Quality Report, summarizes the results of tests and measurements performed at the SRPMIC water production facilities and throughout the water distribution system for the 2024 calendar year. These tests and measurements ensure that we deliver the highest quality of water to you. In reading the report, you will discover that your tap water met or surpassed all federal drinking water health standards as set by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Public Works Department is committed to providing the highest quality drinking water and in ensuring that the Community has adequate water sources to meet its current and future needs. We encourage you to read the report to learn more about the water delivered to your home. We value your trust in our ability to provide high quality water service. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to serve you.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

To ensure the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses health risks. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, in some cases, radioactive material, and substances results from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may be from wastewater treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes, petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Although our drinking water met or exceeded federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia* and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During this reporting year, our systems were in compliance with applicable Federal drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

WATER QUALITY TABLE AND DATE

As the Federal regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes (TTHMs), haloacetic acids (HAA5), radiological, and synthetic organic compounds. The tables presented here depict which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The EPA allows us to test some contaminants less frequently because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

| Public Water System #090400109-Salt River Public Works – 2024 Water Quality Data | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Your water comes from three (3) ground water sources. One (1) additional ground water sources are supplied from Public Water System No. 090400703 through a consecutive connection. | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | MRDLG | MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Chlorine, Chlorine Residual Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.9999 | 0.03 | 1.51 | 2024 | No | Drinking water additive used for disinfection |
| Analyte | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Units: ppb | N/A | 80 | 49.1 | 5.8 | 49.1 | 2024 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Arsenic Units: ppb | 0 | 10 | 2.8 | ND | 3 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass & electronics production wastes |
| Chromium Units: ppb | 100 | 100 | 24 | 7.5 | 24 | 2022 | No | Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 1.63 | 0.84 | 1.63 | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories |
| Nitrate (reported as Nitrogen) Units: ppm | 10 | 10 | 4.83 | 1.03 | 4.83 | 2024 | No | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium Units: ppm | N/A | N/A | 160 | 140 | 160 | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion |
| Uranium (combined) Units: ppb | 0 | 30 | 3.7 | N/A | N/A | 2020 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Analyte | MCLG | Action Level | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Copper Units: ppm 90 th Percentile | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.13 | ND | 0.14 | 2024 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| | | | | 0 sites over Action Level | | | | |
| Microbiological Testing | | | | | | | | |
| We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests. | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar Year | Sampling Requirements | Sampling Conducted (months) | Total E. Coli Positive | Assessment Triggers | Assessments Conducted | | | |
| 2024 | 20 Samples due monthly | 12 out of 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Information | | | | | | | | |
| Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available. | | | | | | | | |
| Service Line Inventory for Systems with Unknowns | | | | | | | | |
| Salt River Public Works was required to complete an inventory of service line materials to determine whether any service lines connected to the distribution system are made of lead material. We identified 317 service lines out of 2145 at Salt River Public Works are made of unknown material. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information. | | | | | | | | |

| Public Water System #090400694-Salt River Landfill – 2024 Water Quality Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Your water comes from two (2) ground water sources. | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | MRDLG | MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Chlorine, Chlorine Residual Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 1.0183 | 0.76 | 1.29 | 2024 | No | Drinking water additive used for disinfection |
| Analyte | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Units: ppb | N/A | 80 | 9.8 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Arsenic Units: ppb | 0 | 10 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass & electronics production wastes |
| Nitrate (reported as Nitrogen) Units: ppm | 10 | 10 | 0.37 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium Units: ppm | N/A | N/A | 130 | N/A | N/A | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion |
| Uranium (combined) Units: ppb | 0 | 30 | 1.3 | N/A | N/A | 2023 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Analyte | MCLG | Action Level | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Copper Units: ppm 90 th Percentile | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.145 | .016 | 0.15 | 2024 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| | | | | 0 sites over Action Level | | | | |
| Microbiological Testing | | | | | | | | |
| We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests. | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar Year | Sampling Requirements | Sampling Conducted (months) | Total E. Coli Positive | Assessment Triggers | | Assessments Conducted | | |
| 2024 | 1 Sample due monthly | 12 out of 12 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | |
| Service Line Inventory for Systems with All Non-Lead | | | | | | | | |
| Salt River Landfill was required to complete an inventory of service line materials to determine whether any service lines connected to the distribution system are made of lead material. We determined that all service lines at Salt River Landfill are made of non-lead materials. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information. | | | | | | | | |

DRINKING WATER AND LEAD

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. It is possible that lead levels at your home in the community may be higher than at others because of plumbing materials used in your property. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. You can minimize the potential for lead exposure, when your water has been sitting for several hours, by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes (or until the water temperature has changed) before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead levels in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791, or at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

DRINKING WATER AND ARSENIC

While your drinking water meets the EPA standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The EPA standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

| Public Water System #090400695-Salt River North Mesa – 2024 Water Quality Data | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Your water comes from two (2) ground water sources. | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | MRDLG | MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Chlorine, Chlorine Residual Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.8233 | 0.67 | 1.09 | 2024 | No | Drinking water additive used for disinfection |
| Analyte | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) Units: ppb | N/A | 60 | 7.2 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Units: ppb | N/A | 80 | 50.4 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Nitrate (reported as Nitrogen) Units: ppm | 10 | 10 | 1.85 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium Units: ppm | N/A | N/A | 70 | N/A | N/A | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion |
| Uranium (combined) Units: ppb | 0 | 30 | 3.1 | N/A | N/A | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Analyte | MCLG | Action Level | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Copper Units: ppm 90 th Percentile | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.055 | .006 | .055 | 2022 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Microbiological Testing | | | | | | | | |
| We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests. | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar Year | Sampling Requirements | Sampling Conducted (months) | Total E. Coli Positive | Assessment Triggers | Assessments Conducted | | | |
| 2024 | 1 Sample due monthly | 12 out of 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Service Line Inventory for Systems with All Non-Lead | | | | | | | | |
| Salt River North Mesa was required to complete an inventory of service line materials to determine whether any service lines connected to the distribution system are made of lead material. We determined that all service lines at Salt River North Mesa are made of non-lead materials. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information. | | | | | | | | |

| Public Water System #090400703-Casino Arizona Talking Sticks – 2024 Water Quality Data | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Your water comes from four (4) ground water sources. | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | MRDL G | MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Chlorine, Chlorine Residual Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.9964 | 0 | 1.53 | 2024 | No | Drinking water additive used for disinfection |
| Analyte | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Units: ppb | N/A | 80 | 5.2 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Arsenic Units: ppb | 0 | 10 | 2.5 | ND | 2.9 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass & electronics production wastes |
| Chromium Units: ppb | 100 | 100 | 24 | 8.8 | 24 | 2022 | No | Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.91 | 0.84 | 0.91 | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories |
| Nitrate (reported as Nitrogen) Units: ppm | 10 | 10 | 4.83 | 1.97 | 4.83 | 2024 | No | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Analyte | MCLG | Action Level | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Copper Units: ppm 90 th Percentile | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.34 | .022 | 0.4 | 2022 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead Units: ppb 90 th Percentile | 0 | 15 | 5 | ND | 5.1 | 2022 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits |
| Microbiological Testing | | | | | | | | |
| We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests. | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar Year | Sampling Requirements | | Sampling Conducted (months) | | Total E. Coli Positive | Assessment Triggers | Assessments Conducted | |
| 2024 | 30 Samples due monthly | | 12 out of 12 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Service Line Inventory for Systems with All Non-Lead | | | | | | | | |
| Casino Arizona Talking Stick (CATS) was required to complete an inventory of service line materials to determine whether any service lines connected to the distribution system are made of lead material. We determined that all service lines at Casino Arizona Talking Stick (CATS) are made of non-lead materials. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information. | | | | | | | | |

[\(ppm\): Parts per million:](#) Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid.

[\(TT\): Treatment Technique:](#) A required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

[\(ppb\): Parts per billion:](#) Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid.

[Positive Samples:](#) The number of positive samples taken that year.

| Public Water System #090400706-Salt River Lehi – 2024 Water Quality Data | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Your water comes from one (1) ground water sources. | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | MRDLG | MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Chlorine, Chlorine Residual Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.9342 | 0.79 | 1.06 | 2024 | No | Drinking water additive used for disinfection |
| Analyte | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) Units: ppb | N/A | 80 | 3.3 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| Arsenic Units: ppb | 0 | 10 | 6.4 | 6 | 6.8 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass & electronics production wastes |
| Barium Units: ppm | 2 | 2 | 0.018 | N/A | N/A | 2021 | No | Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.36 | N/A | N/A | 2021 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories |
| Sodium Units: ppm | N/A | N/A | 150 | N/A | N/A | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion |
| Uranium (combined) Units: ppb | 0 | 30 | 1.3 | N/A | N/A | 2022 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Analyte | MCLG | Action Level | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Copper Units: ppm 90 th Percentile | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0846 | .024 | 0.09 | 2023 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| | | | | 0 sites over Action Level | | | | |
| Microbiological Testing | | | | | | | | |
| We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests. | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar Year | Sampling Requirements | | Sampling Conducted (months) | | Total E. Coli Positive | Assessment Triggers | Assessments Conducted | |
| 2024 | 1 Sample due monthly | | 12 out of 12 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Service Line Inventory for Systems with Unknowns | | | | | | | | |
| Salt River Lehi was required to complete an inventory of service line materials to determine whether any service lines connected to the distribution system are made of lead material. We identified 34 service lines out of 191 at Salt River Lehi are made of unknown material. The service line inventory is available upon request, please contact us for more information. | | | | | | | | |

| Public Water System #090400706-Salt River Lehi – 2024 City of Mesa Water Quality Data | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Your water comes from two (2) ground water sources. | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | MRDLG | MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Chlorine, Chlorine Residual Units: ppm | 4 | 4 | 0.71 | 0.01 | 1.82 | 2024 | No | Drinking water additive used for disinfection |
| Analyte | MCLG | MCL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation Yes / No | Typical Source |
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Arsenic Units: ppb | 0 | 10 | 8.37 | 0.9 | 8.37 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass & electronics production wastes |
| Barium Units: ppm | 2 | 2 | 0.114 | .003 | .114 | 2023 | No | Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate (reported as Nitrogen) Units: ppm | 10 | 10 | 7.88 | 0.22 | 7.88 | 2024 | No | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium Units: ppb | 50 | 50 | 3 | ND | 3 | 2023 | No | Petroleum, glass, metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; livestock lot runoff |
| Sodium Units: ppm | N/A | N/A | 210 | 51 | 210 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion |
| Radium (comb.) Units: ppb | 0 | 5 | 0.9 | ND | 0.9 | 2024 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and it is an indication of the effectiveness of City of Mesa’s filtration system. They monitor it because it is a good indicator of the quality of water. High turbidity can interfere with the effectiveness of disinfectants. | | | | | | | | |
| Turbidity Units: NTU | N/A | 1 NTU | 0.3 | 0.04 | 0.3 | 2024 | No | Soil runoff |
| Turbidity Units: % meeting standard | N/A | 95% of sample s must be <0.3 NTU | 100% | 100 % | 100 % | 2024 | No | Soil runoff |

KEY WATER QUALITY TERMS

The following are definitions of key terms referring to standards and goals of water quality noted on the data table.

[\(MCL\): 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.

[\(MRDL\): Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level:](#) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

[% positive samples/month:](#) % of samples taken monthly that were positive.

[\(NA\): Not Applicable:](#) Does not apply to.

[\(AL\): Action Level:](#) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

[90th Percentile:](#) Statistical value used to determine if Action Level is exceeded. Determined by calculating the value at which 90% of the samples tested were below that value.

[\(MRDLG\): Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal:](#) 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 contamination.

[\(ND\): Not-Detects:](#) Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.