Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your	Violation	Typical Source
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	ND	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	ND		Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Unit D	Unit Descriptions				
Term	Definition				
ug/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water				
ppın	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)				
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)				
pCi/L	pCl/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)				
NTU	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.				
NA	NA: not applicable				
ND	ND: Not detected				
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.				

Important Drinking Water Definitions						
Term	Definition					
MCLG	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.					
MCL	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.					
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.					
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.					
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.					
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.					
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.					
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated					
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level					