

Important Drinking Water Definitions

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest possible level of a contaminant 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 Disinfection 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.
MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfection 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 contaminants.
TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variations and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet a MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. **MFL:** Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos) **MNR:** Monitored Not Regulated
MPL: State assigned Maximum Permissible Level **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) **ppm:** parts per million **ppb:** parts per billion **ppt:** parts per trillion **ppq:** parts per quadrillion **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Meter **NR:** Monitoring not required, but recommended **NA:** Not applicable **ND:** Not detected

Inorganic Contaminants

<u>Year</u> (Range)	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2005	Arsenic	2.0	2.0	2.0	10	10	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2004	Barium	0.049	0.049	0.049	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2006	Fluoride	0.30	0.30	0.30	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2006	Nitrate	0.09	0.09	0.09	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2005	Combined Radium 226 & 228	0.20	0.20	0.20	5	0	pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>MRDL</u>	<u>MRDLG</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2006	Chloramines	2.32	0.78	3.58	4	<4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Disinfection Byproducts

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2006	Total Haloacetic Acids	15.4	15.4	15.4	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2006	Total Trihalomethanes	5.9	5.9	5.9	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Total Organic Carbon

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2006	Source Water	3.69	<1	9.1	-	-	ppm	Naturally present in the environment.

Unregulated Contaminants

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2006	Chloroform	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-	ppb	Byproducts of drinking water disinfection.
2006	Bromodichloromethane	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	ppb	Byproducts of drinking water disinfection.
2006	Dibromochloromethane	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	ppb	Byproducts of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>The 90th</u> <u>Percentile</u>	<u>Number of Sites</u> <u>Exceeding Action Level</u>	<u>Action</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2004	Lead	3.2	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2004	Copper	0.125	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Turbidity

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Highest Single</u> <u>Measurement</u>	<u>Lowest Monthly % of</u> <u>Samples Meeting Limits</u>	<u>Turbidity</u> <u>Limits</u>	<u>Unit of</u> <u>Measure</u>	<u>Source of Contaminant</u>
2006	Turbidity	0.21	100.00	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.

For additional information contact:

System ID# 1500001 Total Coliform: Not Detected Fecal Coliform: Not Detected

City of Llano, 301 West Main, Llano, TX 78643 Phone: (325) 247-4158