

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
(Testing Performed January through December 2021)**

COFFEE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

PWSID # AL0001789

401 Davis St E.

Elba, AL 36323

Phone 334-897-0150

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

Water Sources	Five groundwater wells producing from the Clayton aquifer	
	Purchase from Arton Water to supply areas on Co. Roads 117 and 126	
	Purchase from Elba Water Works to supply a small area on County Rd 410	
	Purchase from Enterprise Water to supply areas on Co. Roads 615, 616 and 541	
	Purchase from South Crenshaw Water to supply a small area on Hwy 87	
Water Treatment	Chlorination	
Storage Capacity	Four storage tanks with 500,000 gallons total capacity	
Number of Customers	Approximately 2000 customers	
Additional Connections	Back-up connections with Pike County, Covington County, New Brockton	
	Connections with Elba, Daleville, Jack, and New Brockton to sell water	
Board Members	Kenneth Baker, Chairman	Tommy Brooks
	Dan Stokes, Vice-Chairman	Donnie Mobley
	James Liptrott, Secretary/Treasurer	Coley Address
	Loftin Martin	
Field Manager/Operator	Andrew Shearer	

Water Quality Protection

In compliance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Coffee County Water Authority and the other water systems providing water to us have developed Source Water Assessment plans that help protecting our water sources. All of the assessments were performed, public notification was completed, and the plans were approved by ADEM. If you would like to review the Source Water Assessments, please call our office to make arrangements to view a copy.

Please help us make these efforts worthwhile by protecting our source water. Carefully follow instructions on pesticides and herbicides you use for your lawn and garden, and properly dispose of household chemicals, paints, and waste oil. We ask that all our customers help us protect our valuable water sources.

Information about Lead

Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. However, lead is rarely found in source water. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

Only use water from the cold-water tap for drinking, cooking, and especially for making baby formula. Lead in household water usually comes from the plumbing in your house, not from the local water supply, and hot water is more likely to cause lead to leach from plumbing materials. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> or by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Questions?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Andrew Shearer at 334-897-0150. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regularly scheduled water board meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Coffee County Water Authority office in Elba.

More information about contaminants to drinking water and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

General Information

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. MCL's, defined in a List of Definitions in this report, are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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 and radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting 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, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the levels of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immunocompromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

Monitoring Schedule and Results

Your water supply is routinely monitored for contaminants in accordance with Federal and State laws. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

This report contains results from the most recent monitoring which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

Constituents Monitored	Coffee County	Other Sources			
	Wells	Ariton	Elba	Enterprise	South Crenshaw
Inorganic Contaminants	2020	2017	2019	2020	2020
Lead/Copper	2020	2021	2019	2019	2020
Microbiological Contaminants	current	current	current	current	current
Nitrates	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Radioactive Contaminants	2016	2019	2020	2021	2019
Synthetic Organic Contaminants	Partial - 2021	2016	2019	2021	2021
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2021	2019	2021	2020	2021
Disinfection By-products	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
UCMR4 Contaminants	Not required	Not required	Not required	2019	Not required
PFAS Contaminants	2020	2020	2020	Not required	2020

Coffee County Water TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	NO	3.6	PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium	NO	2.0	PCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	NO	ND-0.04	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes and metal refineries; erosion
Copper	NO	0.130 * 1 > AL	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	NO	0.004 *	ppm	0	AL=0.0 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	3.0-6.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	1.5-1.9	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Dibromochloromethane	NO	ND-1.5	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Bromoform	NO	ND-1.9	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	NO	ND-10.8	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Hardness	NO	91.5-182	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Iron	NO	ND-0.12	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
Manganese	NO	ND-0.02	ppm	n/a	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.50-7.70	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	4.30-103	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	9.10-17.8	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	152-337	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff

* Figure shown is 90th percentile and # of sites above the Action Level (AL) = 1

PFAS Contaminants - Coffee County, Arifton, Elba, and South Crenshaw

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that were used in the manufacture of nonstick cookware, stain-resistant carpet and textiles, firefighting foams, food wrappers, and other industrial and consumer applications. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not established national primary drinking water regulations for PFAS substances. The lifetime health advisory level for PFOA and PFOS is a combined 70 parts per trillion (ppt), or 0.07 parts per billion (ppb).

Below is a list of PFAS contaminants for which our water sources (Coffee County, Arifton, Elba, & South Crenshaw) were monitored in 2020 as required. *PFAS was not detected in any of our water sources.*

PFAS Contaminants (Coffee County, South Crenshaw, and Elba)			
Contaminant	Level Detected	Contaminant	Level Detected
11Cl-PF3OUdS (11-chloroeicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid)	ND-0.007	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
9Cl-PF3ONS (9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid)	ND-0.004	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
ADONA (4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid)	ND	Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA (Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acidA)	ND	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
NEtFOSAA (N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND-0.007	Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
NMeFOSAA (N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid)	ND-0.006	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND-0.008
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND-0.008
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND	Total PFAS	0.0556
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND-0.004		

For more information on PFAS contaminants, please consult www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-fact-sheets-and-infographics

Ariton Water Works						
TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	NO	0.02-0.04	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	NO	0.240* 0 > AL	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from preservatives
Lead	NO	0.001*	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
Nitrate	NO	ND-0.19	ppm	10	10	Fertilizer runoff; septic/ sewage leachate; preservative leachate
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	ND-4.50	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	ND-2.80	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	NO	4.10-7.70	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Hardness	NO	165-184	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Iron	NO	ND-0.92	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.5-7.6	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	3.20-7.10	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	ND-11.2	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	170-208	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff

* Figure shown is 90th percentile and # of sites above action level = 0

Elba Water Works						
TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Levels Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	NO	ND-0.02	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	NO	0.240* 0 > AL	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from preservatives
Lead	NO	0.001*	ppm	0	AL=0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	3.80-55.0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	2.40-12.0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Chloroform	NO	1.10	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	NO	4.60-7.70	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff
Hardness	NO	58.2-155	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
pH	NO	7.30-7.70	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment; water additives
Sodium	NO	5.80-47.8	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring in the environment
Sulfate	NO	9.40-12.4	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	190-232	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff

* Figure shown is 90th percentile and # of sites above action level = 0

Enterprise Water Works TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters	NO	1.4	PCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	NO	0.01-0.02	ppm	2	2	Drilling waste and refinery discharge; erosion
Copper	NO	0.027* 0>AL	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	NO	0.61-0.99	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	NO	ND-0.14	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	ND-3.1	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Chloroform	NO	ND-1.90	ppb	70	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	ND-1.20	ppb	0	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff
Dibromochloromethane	NO	ND-0.50	ppb	0	n/a	Naturally occurring; industrial discharge; agricultural runoff

* Figure shown is 90th percentile and # of sites above action level = 0

Enterprise Water Works UCMR 4 CONTAMINANTS					
Contaminant	Unit Msmt	Level Detected	Contaminant	Unit Msmt	Level Detected
Entry Point Samples					
Germanium	ppb	ND-0.30	Total permethrin (cis- & trans-)	ppb	ND
Manganese	ppb	ND-4.13	Tribufos	ppb	ND
Alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane	ppb	ND	1-butanol	ppb	ND
Chlorpyrifos	ppb	ND	2-methoxyethanol	ppb	ND
Dimethipin	ppb	ND	2-propen-1-ol	ppb	ND
Ethoprop	ppb	ND	Butylated hydroxyanisole	ppb	ND
Oxyfluorfen	ppb	ND	O-toluidine	ppb	ND
Profenofos	ppb	ND	Quinoline	ppb	ND
Tebuconazole	ppb	ND			
Distribution Samples					
HAA5	ppb	ND-2.34	Total organic carbon (TOC)	ppb	ND
HAA6Br	ppb	ND-2.49	Bromide	ppb	ND-128
HAA9	ppb	ND-4.98			

South Crenshaw County Water Authority TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS						
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Msmt	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	NO	0.220 *	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Household plumbing corrosion; erosion; wood preservatives leaching
Fluoride	NO	0.31	ppm	4	4	Erosion; water additive for tooth health ;fertilizer & factory discharge
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	Annual 2.80-5.40	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	Annual 3.00-4.20	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Unregulated Contaminants						
Chloroform	NO	ND-3.20	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Bromodichloromethane	NO	ND-1.00	ppb	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	NO	24.0	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Hardness	NO	12.5	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from water additives
Iron	NO	0.05	ppm	n/a	0.30	Naturally occurring; erosion; leaching from pipes
pH	NO	7.9	S.U.	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring or from water additives
Sulfate	NO	20.0	ppm	n/a	250	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
Total Dissolved Solids	NO	327	ppm	n/a	500	Naturally occurring or from discharge or runoff
DSE Disinfection Byproducts 2018 – South Crenshaw						
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	1.65-8.60	ppb	n/a	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	ND-3.50	ppb	n/a	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Figure shown is 90th percentile and # of sites above action level (1.3 ppm) = 0

Definitions

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Coliform Absent (ca)- laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Disinfection byproducts (DBPs)- formed when disinfectants react with bromide and/or natural organic matter (i.e., decaying vegetation) present in the source water. Disinfection byproducts for which regulations have been established include trihalomethanes (TTHM), haloacetic acids (HAA5), bromate, and chlorite.

Distribution System Evaluation (DSE)- a four quarter study conducted by water systems to identify distribution system locations with high concentrations of THMs and HAAs.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)- 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.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)- highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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.

Micrograms per liter (ug/L) – equivalent to parts per billion (ppb) since one liter of water is equal in weight to one billion micrograms.

Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – equivalent to parts per million

Millirems per year (mrem/yr)- a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)- a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Not Detected (ND)- laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present above detection limits of lab equipment.

NR (Not Reported)- laboratory analysis, usually Secondary Contaminants, not reported by water system. EPA recommends that secondary standards be reported but does not require systems to comply.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l)- corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)- corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)- corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)- corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)- a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Running Annual Average (RAA)- yearly average of all the DPB results at each specific sampling site in the distribution system. The RAA, along with a range, is reported in the Table of Detected Contaminants.

Standard Units (S.U.)- pH of water measures the water's balances of acids and bases and is affected by temperature and carbon dioxide gas. Water with less than 6.5 could be acidic, soft, and corrosive. A pH greater than 8.5 could indicate that the water is hard.

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

Variations & Exemptions (V&E)- State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Below is a table of contaminants for which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management require testing where applicable. These contaminants were not detected in your drinking water unless they are also listed in the Detected Drinking Water Contaminants table elsewhere in this report.

STANDARD LIST OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS					
Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt	Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt
Bacteriological Contaminants			cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	present/absent	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	present/absent	Dichloromethane	5	ppb
Turbidity	TT	NTU	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb
Cryptosporidium	TT	Calc.organisms/l	Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb
Radiological Contaminants			Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ppb
Beta/photon emitters	4	mrem/yr	Dinoseb	7	ppb
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	ppq
Combined radium	5	pCi/l	Diquat	20	ppb
Uranium	30	pCi/l	Endothall	100	ppb
Inorganic Chemicals			Endrin	2	ppb
Antimony	6	ppb	Epichlorohydrin	TT	TT
Arsenic	10	ppb	Ethylbenzene	700	ppb
Asbestos	7	MFL	Ethylene dibromide	50	ppt
Barium	2	ppm	Glyphosate	700	ppb
Beryllium	4	ppb	Heptachlor	400	ppt
Cadmium	5	ppb	Heptachlor epoxide	200	ppt
Chromium	100	ppb	Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb
Cyanide	200	ppb	Lindane	200	ppt
Fluoride	4	ppm	Methoxychlor	40	ppb
Lead	AL=15	ppb	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb
Mercury	2	ppb	Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.5	ppb
Nitrate	10	ppm	Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb
Nitrite	1	ppm	Picloram	500	ppb
Selenium	.05	ppm	Simazine	4	ppb
Thallium	.002	ppm	Styrene	100	ppb
Organic Contaminants			Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb
2,4-D	70	ppb	Toluene	1	ppm
Acrylamide	TT	TT	Toxaphene	3	ppb
Alachlor	2	ppb	2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	50	ppb
Atrazine	3	ppb	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	.07	ppm
Benzene	5	ppb	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	ppt	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb
Carbofuran	40	ppb	Trichloroethylene	5	ppb
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb	Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb
Chlordane	2	ppb	Xylenes	10	ppm
Chlorobenzene	100	ppb	Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproducts		
Dalapon	200	ppb	Chlorine	4	ppm
Dibromochloropropane	200	ppt	Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1000	ppb	Chloramines	4	ppm
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (para)	75	ppb	Bromate	10	ppb
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb	Chlorite	1	ppm
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb	HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	60	ppb
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb	TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	80	ppb
LIST OF SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS					
Alkalinity, Total (as CA, Co ₃)	Copper	Manganese	Specific Conductance		
Aluminum	Corrosivity	Odor	Sulfate		
Calcium, as Ca	Foaming agents (MBAS)	Nickel	Total Dissolved Solids		
Carbon Dioxide	Hardness	pH	Zinc		
Chloride	Iron	Silver			
Color	Magnesium	Sodium			
LIST OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Aldicarb	Chloroethane	Dieldrin	Paraquat		
Aldicarb Sulfone	Chloroform	Hexachlorobutadiene	Propachlor		
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Chloromethane	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N-Propylbenzene		
Aldrin	O-Chlorotoluene	Isopropylbenzene	Propachlor		
Bromoacetic Acid	P-Chlorotoluene	p-Isopropyltoluene	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		
Bromobenzene	Dibromochloromethane	M-Dichlorobenzene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		
Bromochloromethane	1,2-Dibromoethane	Methomyl	Tetrachloroethene		
Bromodichloromethane	Dibromomethane	Methomyl	Trichloroacetic Acid		
Bromoform	1,1-Dichloroethane	Methylene chloride	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		
Bromomethane	1,3-Dichloropropane	Methyl tert-butyl ether	Trichloroethene		
Butachlor	2,2-Dichloropropane	Metolachlor	Trichlorofluoromethane		
N-Butylbenzene	1,1-Dichloropropene	Metribuzin	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		
Sec-Butylbenzene	1,3-Dichloropropene	MTBE	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		
Tert - Butylbenzene	Dicamba	Naphthalene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		
Carbaryl	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1-Naphthol			