

2024 Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants For Lewis and Clark Regional Water System (EPA ID 2288)

Terms and abbreviations used in this table:

- * Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(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 Contaminant Level(MCL): 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.
- * Action Level(AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. For Lead and Copper, 90% of the samples must be below the AL.
- * Treatment Technique(TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. For turbidity, 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU
- * Running Annual Average(RAA): Compliance is calculated using the running annual average of samples from designated monitoring locations.

Units:

- *MFL: million fibers per liter
- *mrem/year: millirems per year(a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- *NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- *pCi/l: picocuries per liter(a measure of radioactivity)
- *ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter(mg/l)
- *ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter(ug/l)
- *ppt: parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- *ppq: parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
- *pspm: positive samples per month

Substance	90% Level	Test Sites > Action Level	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (AL)	Ideal Goal	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Copper	0.0	0		AL=1.3	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	0	0		AL=15	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Substance	Highest Level Detected	Range	Date Tested	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Units	Major Source of Contaminant
Arsenic	5		10/31/22	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	0.015		10/31/22	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	0.4		09/09/24	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Please direct questions regarding this information to Mr Jim Auen with the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System public water system at (605)624-8700.