

## Terms And Abbreviations Used In This Report

**MCL (Maximum Contamination Level):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**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 are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**PHG (Public Health Goal):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standards):** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**AL (Regulatory Action Level):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

**nd:** not detected in testing

**ns:** no standard has been set for these constituents by either the State or EPA

**ntu:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units – a measurement of the clarity of water

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter. A measure of radiation.

**umho/cm:** micromhos per centimeter. A measurement of water's ability to conduct electrical current.