APPENDIX A-2 NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

| Contaminants | MCLG ¹ (mg/L) ⁴ | MCL ² or TT ³ (mg/L) ⁴ | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Inorganic Chemicals | · · · · | |
| Antimony | 0.006 | 0.006 | |
| Arsenic | none ⁵ | 0.01 | |
| Asbestos (fiber > 10 micrometers) | 7 million fibers per Liter | 7 MFL | |
| Barium | 2 | 2 | |
| Beryllium | 0.004 | 0.004 | |
| Cadmium | 0.005 | 0.005 | |
| Chromium (total) | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Copper | 1.3 | Action Level= 1.3; TT ⁶ | |
| Cyanide (as free cyanide) | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Fluoride | 4.0 | 4.0 | |
| Lead | zero | Action Level= 0.015; TT ⁶ | |
| Inorganic Mercury | 0.002 | 0.002 | |
| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) | 10 | 10 | |
| Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) | 1 | 1 | |
| Selenium | 0.05 | 0.05 | |
| Thallium | 0.0005 | 0.002 | |
| Organic Chemicals | | | |
| Acrylamide | zero | 1 mg/L equivalent TT ⁷ | |
| Alachlor | zero | 0.002 | |
| Atrazine | 0.003 | 0.003 | |
| Benzene | zero | 0.005 | |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | zero | 0.0002 | |
| Carbofuran | 0.04 | 0.04 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | zero | 0.005 | |
| Chlordane | zero | 0.002 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Chlorine | 4.0 MRDLG ⁸ | 4.0 MRDL ⁸ | |
| 2,4-D | 0.07 | 0.07 | |
| Dalapon | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) | zero | 0.0002 | |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | 0.6 | 0.6 | |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 0.075 | 0.075 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | zero | 0.005 | |
| 1-1-Dichloroethylene | 0.007 | 0.007 | |
| cis-1, 2-Dichloroethylene | 0.07 | 0.07 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Dichloromethane | zero | 0.005 | |
| 1-2-Dichloropropane | zero | 0.005 | |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate | 0.4 | 0.4 | |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | zero | 0.006 | |
| Dinoseb | 0.007 | 0.007 | |
| Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) | zero | 0.0000003 | |
| Diquat | 0.02 | 0.02 | |
| Endothall | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Endrin | 0.002 | 0.002 | |

NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

| Contaminants | MCLG ¹ (mg/L) ⁴ | MCL ² or TT ³ (mg/L) ⁴ |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Epichlorohydrin | zero | 20 mg/L equivalent TT ⁷ |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Ethylene Dibromide | zero | 0.00005 |
| Glyphosate | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Heptachlor | zero | 0.0004 |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | zero | 0.0002 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | zero | 0.001 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Lindane | 0.0002 | 0.0002 |
| Methoxychlor | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Oxamyl (Vydate) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | zero | 0.0005 |
| Pentachlorophenol | zero | 0.001 |
| Picloram | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Simazine | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Styrene | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | zero | 0.005 |
| Toluene | 1 | 1 |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) including: Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Chloroform Dibromochloromethane | none ⁵ | 0.08 |
| Toxaphene | zero | 0.003 |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.20 | 0.2 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.003 | 0.005 |
| Trichloroethylene | zero | 0.005 |
| Vinyl Chloride | zero | 0.002 |
| Xylenes (total) | 10 | 10 |

Notes

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health effect of persons would occur, and which allows for an adequate margin of safety. MCLGs are non-enforceable public health goals.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system. MCLs are enforceable standards. The margins of safety in MCLGs ensure that exceeding the MCL slightly does not pose significant risk to public health.

Treatment Technique - An enforceable procedure or level of technical performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

⁴ Units are in milligrams per Liter (mg/L) unless otherwise noted.

⁵ MCLGs were not established before the 1986 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act. Therefore, there is no MCLG for this contaminant.

Lead and copper are regulated in a Treatment Technique which requires systems to take tap water samples at sites with lead pipes or copper pipes that have lead solder and/or are served by lead service lines. The action level, which triggers water systems into taking treatment steps if exceeded in more than 10% of tap water samples, for copper is 1.3 mg/L, and for lead is 0.015mg/L.

Each water system must certify, in writing, to the state (using third-party or manufacturer's certification) that when acrylamide and epichlorohydrin are used in drinking water systems, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level does not exceed the levels specified, as follows:

[•] Acrylamide = 0.05% dosed at 1 mg/L (or equivalent)

[•] Epichlorohydrin = 0.01% dosed at 20 mg/L (or equivalent)

⁸ Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goals and Levels (MRDLG and MRDL).