

## ATTACHMENT 1

Contaminant	Unit Measure-ment	MCL (AL) [MRDL] TT, as noted	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>					
Gross Alpha Particle Activity 1/26/16 7/25/22	pCi/L Well 1 Well 4	50 <sup>(b)</sup> .398 1.64	(0)	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(b) Effective 6/11/2006, the gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.					
<b>Inorganic Contaminants Well #4 was tested on 7/25/22 and Well #1 was tested on 2/23/16, unless otherwise noted</b>					
Aluminum Well 1 Well 4	ppm < .05 < .05	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects.
Antimony Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 6 < 6	6	1	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	Some people who drink water containing antimony in excess of the MCL over many years may experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
Arsenic Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 2 < 2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Asbestos 8/10/22 Well 1 8/10/22 Well 4	MFL ND ND	7	7	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
Barium Well 1 Well 4	ppm .043 < .01	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
Beryllium Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 1 < 1	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	Some people who drink water containing beryllium in excess of the MCL over many years may develop intestinal lesions.

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Cadmium	Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 1 < 1	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney damage.
Chromium	Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 1 < 1	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who use water containing chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience allergic dermatitis.
Copper	Well 1 Well 4	Ppm <.05 <.05	(AL=1.3)	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Cyanide	Well 1 2016 Well 4	ppb	150	150	Discharge from steel/metal, plastic and fertilizer factories	Some people who drink water containing cyanide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nerve damage or thyroid problems.
Fluoride	Well 1 Well 4	ppm .24 .26	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L may get mottled teeth.
Hexavalent Chromium <sup>1</sup>	Well 1 2016 Well 4	Ppb <.000 <.000	<sup>1</sup>	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Mercury (inorganic)	Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 1 < 1	2	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland	Some people who drink water containing mercury in excess of the MCL over many years may experience mental disturbances, or impaired physical coordination, speech and hearing.

<sup>1</sup> There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017. Refer to Attachment 3.

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Nickel Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 10 < 10	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories	Some people who drink water containing nickel in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver and heart effects.
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) 7/17/17 Well 1 Well 4	ppm < 0.4 < 0.4	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
Nitrite (as nitrogen, N) 7/17/17 Well 1 7/22/20 Well 4	ppm < .04 < .04	1	1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin.
Perchlorate 4/25/17 Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 4 < 2	6	1	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse affects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults, thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
Selenium Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 5 < 5	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)	Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or circulation system problems.
Thallium Well 1 Well 4	ppb < 1 < 1	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or kidney, intestinal, or liver problems.

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<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides Well #4 was tested on 4/20/23 and Well #1 was tested on 2/23/16, none detected</b>					
None detected					
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants Well 1 tested 3/16/12 Well 4 tested 7/30/13 none detected except MTBE</b>					
Methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether 3/17/15 Well 1 4/18/23 Well 4	Ppb <.5 ND	13	13	Leaking underground storage tanks; discharges from petroleum and chemical factories	Some people who use water containing methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
<b>Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors</b>					
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) 8/9/22 End of the Inverness Line	Ppb 39	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids 8/9/22 End of the Inverness Line	Ppb 19	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

**Volatile Organic Contaminants Well #4 tested 3/24/2020 Well #1 tested 7/25/2022 none detected**

Contaminant	Unit Measure- ment	MCL TT, as noted	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources of Contamination	Health Effects Language
Benzene	µg/L <.50	1	0.15	Discharge from plastics, dyes and nylon factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	Some people who use water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Carbon tetrachloride	ng/L <500	500	100	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	Some people who use water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L <.50	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L <.50	5	6	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,4-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL TT, as noted	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources of Contamination	Health Effects Language
					may experience anemia, liver, kidney, or spleen damage, or changes in their blood.
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L <.50	5	3	Extraction and degreasing solvent; used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, stone, clay, and glass products; fumigant	Some people who use water containing 1,1-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system or respiratory problems.
1,2-Dichloroethane	ng/L <500	500	400	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2- dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L <.50	6	10	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1- dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene Well 1 Well 4	µg/L <.50 <.50	6	13	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; major biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing cis-1,2- dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene Well 1 Well 4	µg/L <.50 <.50	10	50	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; minor biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2- dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
Dichloromethane	µg/L <.50	5	4	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories; insecticide	Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L <.50	5	0.5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; primary component of some fumigants	Some people who use water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,3-Dichloropropene	ng/L <500	500	200	Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands	Some people who use water containing 1,3-dichloropropene in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Ethylbenzene	µg/L <.50	300	300	Discharge from petroleum refineries; industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing ethylbenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
Monochlorobenzene	µg/L <.50	70	70	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities	Some people who use water containing monochlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
Styrene	µg/L <.50	100	0.5	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	Some people who drink water containing styrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL TT, as noted	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources of Contamination	Health Effects Language
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L <.50	1	0.1	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; solvent used in production of TCE, pesticides, varnish and lacquers	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or nervous system problems.
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L <.50	5	0.06	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)	Some people who use water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L <.50	5	5	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience adrenal gland changes.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L <.50	200	1000	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; manufacture of food wrappings	Some people who use water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, nervous system, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L <.50	5	0.3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or immune system problems.
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L <.50	5	1.7	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who use water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Toluene	µg/L <.50	150	150	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; underground gas tank leaks	Some people who use water containing toluene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system, kidney, or liver problems.
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L <5.00	150	1300	Discharge from industrial factories; degreasing solvent; propellant and refrigerant	Some people who use water containing trichlorofluoromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	mg/L <.010	1.2	4	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; dry cleaning solvent; refrigerant	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
Vinyl chloride	ng/L <500	500	50	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories; biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Xylenes	mg/L <.0005	1.750	1.8	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; fuel solvent	Some people who use water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system damage.