

2025 Annual Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report

Message from the Public Works Officer

Dear MCB Quantico Water Customer,

The Public Works Department (PWD), Installation and Environment Division, is pleased to provide the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report for the Marine Corps Base Quantico (MCBQ) Mainside Water System. This report is designed to keep our customers informed about the quality of their drinking water and the efforts made throughout the year to ensure a safe, dependable, and sustainable water supply.

Providing high-quality drinking water is one of our most important responsibilities. Every day, our water professionals work to deliver water that meets or exceeds all federal and state drinking water standards. Through continuous monitoring, testing, treatment, and maintenance, we remain committed to protecting public health and maintaining the confidence of the Quantico community.

During 2025, the MCBQ Waterworks conducted extensive water quality monitoring and operational assessments in accordance with all regulatory requirements. The results presented in this report demonstrate the effectiveness of our treatment processes, distribution system management practices, and water quality protection programs.

To support continuous improvement, the Water System Working Group (WSWG)—which includes representatives from the Water Treatment Plant, Facilities Maintenance and Utilities Section, Engineering Section, and Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs Branch—meets regularly to review system performance, evaluate potential risks, and implement strategies that strengthen water quality and system reliability.

Key initiatives that supported water quality and distribution system performance throughout the year included:

- Biannual Unidirectional Flushing Program
- Utilities Infrastructure Condition Assessment Program
- Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Program
- Targeted Flushing of Low-Flow and Dead-End Areas



- Water Storage Tank Turnover & Water Age Management Program
 - Comprehensive Storage Tank Inspection & Cleaning Program
 - Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring and Regulatory Compliance Tracking Program
 - Source Water Aeration & Raw Water Quality Monitoring Program
- These proactive efforts help maintain high water quality throughout the distribution system, reduce water age, enhance operational efficiency, and ensure compliance with all applicable drinking water regulations. In recognition of these achievements, the Mainside Water Treatment Plant received the Virginia Department of Health Office of Drinking Water's 2025 Silver Water Treatment Plant Performance Award in April 2026, marking another consecutive year of earning this distinction. This accomplishment reflects the dedication and professionalism of our operators, maintenance personnel, engineers, environmental professionals, and support staff who work around the clock to provide safe, reliable drinking water to the Quantico community.

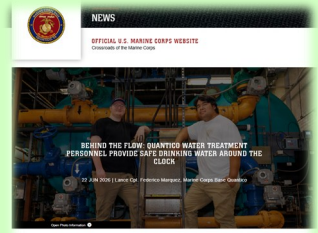
CDR Andrew Petralia

Public Works Officer, Marine Corps Base Quantico

Meet the Team Behind Your Drinking Water!

Please read the recent article, "Behind the Flow: Quantico Water Treatment Personnel Provide Safe Drinking Water Around the Clock," published on June 22, 2026, on the official U.S. Marine Corps website. The article highlights the dedication, expertise, and around-the-clock efforts of our Water Treatment Plant personnel in delivering safe, reliable drinking water to the Quantico community. The article can be accessed at the following website:

<https://www.quantico.marines.mil/News/Article/4523816/behind-the-flow-quantico-water-treatment-personnel-provide-safe-drinking-water/>



We Want To Hear From You

In order to meet increasingly stringent water quality requirements, we are constantly planning and funding projects to address many water-related issues including source water protection, system operation and maintenance improvement, and timely upgrade and replacement of water system infrastructure (pipes, pump stations and tanks) and treatment plant facility. We value your inputs on our water quality and water system related issues. You can call us at 703-432-2466 (PWB Water Commodities Manager) for any water related questions and inputs. To stay informed on important water related public notifications, please visit us on line at <https://www.quantico.marines.mil/water-quality/>



GF-Public Works Branch, Utilities
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Regarding This Report

This report summarizes all regulated contaminants detected in your drinking water based on routine water quality monitoring conducted throughout 2025 for a wide range of substances.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) at highly protective thresholds. In developing these standards, the USEPA assumes an average adult consumes approximately 2 liters of drinking water per day over a 70-year lifetime. MCLs are typically set either at levels that present no known adverse health effects for specific contaminants or at risk levels ranging from one in ten thousand to one in one million for contaminants associated with potential long-term health effects.

Sources of Water

All water sources for the MCBQ Mainside Water System are located within the installation boundary and are protected from public access. However, if you observe any suspicious or illegal activity, such as illegal dumping, in or around base waterways, please report it to the MCBQ Security Battalion at 703-784-2251.



Source Water Assessment

In 2002, the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) completed a source water assessment to evaluate the relative susceptibility of MCBQ's water sources to activities within the watershed. The assessment concluded that the source water had a high susceptibility to contamination due to ongoing installation activities. In response, routine monitoring and mitigation measures are implemented to reduce runoff potential and protect source water quality. Importantly, no evidence of contamination was detected in any source water testing conducted in 2025.

Mainside Water Treatment Plant

The MCBQ Mainside water system uses protected surface water sources and a conventional treatment process—including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection—to produce and deliver safe drinking water to Mainside customers.



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The Mainside Water Treatment Plant, with a design capacity of 3.17 million gallons per day, supplied an average of approximately 1.0 million gallons per day in 2025 through a network of roughly 59 miles of water lines. Recent upgrades to our chemical feed and control systems have enhanced operational reliability and enabled our highly qualified operators to more effectively monitor and manage the treatment process.



Potential Sources of Water Contaminants

The primary water source for the Mainside Water System is located within the boundaries of MCBQ, with a watershed area of approximately 17.4 square miles feeding into our reservoir. As water moves across the surface of the land or through the ground, it can dissolve naturally occurring minerals, radioactive materials, and pick up substances resulting from animal or human activity. Potential contaminants in source water may 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 runoff, 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, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts 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, USEPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least a small amount of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about drinking water contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visiting their website at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water>

Microbial Analysis

Total Coliform and *E. Coli*: *Coliforms* are bacteria that are present naturally in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. When Coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If the limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by media such as newspaper, radio, or television. All of samples collected in 2025 were negative for *E.coli*. **We are proud to announce that we did not have any samples test present for *E. Coli* (i.e., no *E. coli* MCL violation) during the 2025 calendar year.**

Disinfection Byproducts

The MCBQ Mainside Water System collects disinfection byproduct samples—including Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)—from four different locations each quarter where highest disinfection byproduct levels are expected from the previous study.

During 2025, the annual running averages at two sampling locations exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (80 ppb), while the running annual averages for haloacetic acids (HAA5) at all sampling locations remained in compliance, with values below the 60 ppb MCL.

To address the TTHM exceedances and mitigate elevated levels in the distribution system, the MCB Quantico Utilities Team promptly implemented a range of proactive measures, including installation of additional automatic flushers, increased scheduled spot flushing in dead-end mains and areas of high water age, and routine turnover of the 2-million-gallon storage tank. Additional actions included evaluation and optimization of chemical dosing (e.g., sodium permanganate, chlorine, and coagulants), adjustments to treatment process performance such as increased backwash frequency, and expanded monitoring of disinfection byproducts across multiple treatment and distribution sampling locations.

As a result of these efforts, all TTHM results have been reduced below the regulatory Maximum Contaminant Level of 0.080 mg/L, beginning with the fourth quarter 2025 sampling events at all locations and continuing through the first and second quarter 2026 sampling events. This improvement has subsequently reduced the running annual average, restoring the system to compliance with TTHM requirements as of the second quarter 2026 (May 2026 sampling event). We are pleased to announce that the water system is now (as of May 2026) fully compliant with all disinfection byproduct requirements.

MCB Quantico will continue to implement disinfection byproduct reduction strategies, including unidirectional flushing, water storage tank turnover practices, ongoing optimization of treatment processes, and targeted spot flushing activities. These operational measures continue to support improved water quality and sustained reductions in both TTHM and HAA5 concentrations.

Lead and Copper

In 2025, we completed all required testing for lead and copper. According to our triennial sampling schedule, the next round of lead and copper testing is planned for 2028. No action levels (ALs) for either lead or copper were exceeded during the 2025 sampling event, meaning the system remained in full compliance. More information about drinking water contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visiting their website at <https://water.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm>

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with old service lines and home plumbing. MCBQ 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 sec-

onds to 2 minutes, until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using the water for drinking or cooking. 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 from the USEPA's Safe Drinking water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visit: <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water>

Marine Corps Base Quantico has completed a drinking water service line inventory to comply with the 2022 Lead and Copper Rule. Under this rule, we are required to notify building occupants if a service line contains lead or if its composition is unknown.

MCBQ's Mainside water system includes 1,315 service lines and we have fully inspected and assessed all these lines and found no lead or lead lining for the water system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), as amended in 1996, requires the USEPA to establish criteria for a program to monitor unregulated contaminant and publish a list of contaminants to be monitored every five years.

USEPA published the first set of contaminants in 1999. The fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) requires us to collect 30 chemical contaminants between 2023 and 2025 using analytical methods developed by EPA and consensus organizations.

SDWA requirement mandated publishing the next set of unregulated contaminants to be monitored and the requirements for such monitoring. Implementation of this final rule benefits the environment by providing USEPA and other interested parties with scientifically valid data on the occurrence of the contaminants in drinking water; thereby, permitting the assessment of the population potentially being exposed and the levels of exposure.

These results are the primary resource of occurrence and provide exposure data for the USEPA to determine whether to regulate these contaminants.

To view fact sheets about the UCMR5 testing, go to: <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/ucmr5-factsheet.pdf>

Cryptosporidium in Source Water

Cryptosporidium testing from MCBQ Mainside Water System source water was completed in October 2018 and results indicate that MCBQ Raw Source Water is safe to consume once treated. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Should Some People Take Special Precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune system compromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be partially at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

We strongly recommend that our customers not use water from the hot water tap for consumption. Any contaminants found in the water may accumulate in your hot water tank. This would be true anywhere, regardless of the water source, and does not mean that there is anything wrong with our drinking water. All water tests are conducted on water from the cold-water tap. Our concern is that the water quality is unknown when water from the hot-water tap is consumed. We believe you are better served by heating cold-water for the purpose of cooking and consumption.

Information about Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

What are per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and where do they come from?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of thousands of man-made chemicals. PFAS have been used in a variety of industries and consumer products around the globe, including in the U.S. since the 1940s. PFAS have been used to make coatings and products that are used as oil and water repellents for carpets, clothing, paper packaging for food, and cookware. They are also contained in some foams (aqueous film-forming foam or AFFF) currently used for fighting petroleum fires at airfields and in industrial fire suppression processes. PFAS chemicals are persistent in the environment and some are persistent in the human body – meaning they do not break down and they can accumulate over time.

Is there a regulation for PFAS in drinking water?

On April 10, 2024, the US EPA established MCLs for a subset of PFAS chemicals. The table below shows these federal standards alongside the maximum levels detected at Marine Corps Base Quantico during our 2025 sampling events. **Note: All results are well below the newly established EPA limits.**

EPA Final Regulated Constituents	Maximum Containment Level (MCL)	MCBQ Mainside WS 2025 Maximum Detected Level	Stuatus / Compliance
PFOA	4 ng/L	2.1 ng/L (Nov 2025)	Below MCL
PFOS	4 ng/L	1.1 ng/L (Jan 2025)	Below MCL
PFBA (unregulated)	No MCL	2.4 ng/L (Nov 2025)	Monitoring Only
PFNA	10 ng/L	Non Detect*	Below MCL
PFHxS	10 ng/L	Non Detect*	Below MCL
HFPO-DA (GenX)	10 ng/L	Non Detect*	Below MCL
PFBS**	2000 ng/L	Non Detect*	Below MCL

*Non detect: Tested results were less than the detection limit of the lab method.
 ** PFBS limit is only included as part of the Hazard Index calculation with PFNA, PFHxS, and PFPO-DA.
 Note: Test results are measured in nanograms per liter (ng/L), which is equivalent to parts per trillion (ppt).

EPA requires implementation of sampling in accordance with the new MCLs within three years (2027) of the publication date and implementation of any required treatment within five years (2029).

The DoD policy states that if water sampling results confirm that drinking water contains PFOA and PFOS at individual or combined concentrations greater than the 2016 EPA health advisory (HA) level of 70 ppt, water systems must take immediate action to reduce exposure to PFOS or PFAS. For levels less than 70 ppt but above the 4 ppt level (draft at the time of policy publication), DoD committed to planning for implementation of the levels once EPA’s published MCLs take effect.

Has Marine Corps Base Quantico tested its water for PFAS in 2025?

Yes. water testing was conducted in accordance with both EPA requirements and DoD PFAS sampling policy.

2025 UCMR 5 Testing Results:

On January 16 and July 9, 2025, PFAS samples were collected from both the point of entry and the combined filtration water at the

Mainside Water Treatment Plant to meet Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR 5) requirements:

- January 2025: Point of entry results originally detected 1.1 ng/L PFOA, 1.1 ng/L PFOS, and 1.5 ng/L Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA). Mainside combined filter results had similar concentrations of 1.1 ng/L PFOA, 1.1 ng/L PFOS, and 1.2 ng/L PFBA. (Please note that these initial January 2025 results could not be officially certified due to repeated laboratory Quality Control failures).
- July 2025: Point of entry results detected 2.0 ng/L PFBA, and Mainside combined filter results detected 1.7 ng/L PFBA.

2025 DoD Policy Testing Results:

PFAS samples were also collected from the Mainside Water Treatment Plant point of entry on February 27, August 21, and November 11, 2025, in accordance with the DoD PFAS sampling policy.

- February 2025: None of the analyzed PFAS compounds were detected above the reporting limits (RLs).
- August 2025: PFBA was detected at 2.2 ng/L, with no other PFAS compounds detected above the RLs.
- November 2025: PFBA was detected at 2.4 ng/L, along with PFOA at 2.1 ng/L.

Conclusion

Providing safe, reliable high quality drinking water to the Quantico community is a responsibility our Public Works Utilities Team takes seriously every day of the year. Through continuous monitoring, maintenance, and system upgrades, we are committed to ensuring that residents, employees, and visitors have access to safe, high-quality drinking water. As part of our ongoing maintenance program, we conduct uni-directional flushing twice each year to clear sediment from water mains and test fire hydrants. During these activities, some customers may notice temporary discoloration in their water. If this occurs, simply run cold water from a faucet until it becomes clear. We appreciate your cooperation and encourage everyone to use water responsibly as we continue investing in infrastructure improvements that strengthen the reliability and sustainability of our water system for years to come.

Learn About Your Drinking Water



To stay informed on important water related public notifications, please visit us on line at <https://www.quantico.marines.mil/water-quality/>.



More information about drinking water contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA’s Safe Drinking water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visiting their website at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water>.



Please visit Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Office of Drinking Water (ODW) website for VDH drinking water compliance information.: <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/>



For any questions about our drinking water, call 703-432-2466 (MCBQ GF-Public Works Branch FMS Utilities and Energy Management Section).

Quantico Marine Corps Base Water Quality Report 2025 - Mainside Water System

Primary Regulated Contaminants

Microbiological Results	MCLG	MCL	No. of Samples Indicating Presence of Bacteria	Number of Monthly Samples	Violation	Major source in drinking water.
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	NA*	3	20	No	Naturally present in the environment and Human & animal fecal waste
<i>E. Coli</i>	0	A routine sample & a repeat sample are coliform positive & one is also fecal coliform positive.**	0	20	No	Naturally present in the environment and Human & animal fecal waste

* Two or more total coliform positive samples per month will trigger Level 1 assessments and corrective actions accordingly. ** Any *E. coli* MCL violation triggers Level 2 assessment and corrective actions accordingly.

Lead & Copper (Metals) (Customer's Tab)	MCLG	Action Level	90th Percentile	Number of sites tested	No. of Sites Exceeding action level	Range Low to Highest	Violation	Source
Copper (ppm)	0	1.3 ppm	0.22 ppm	30	0	0.013 ppm to 0.38 ppm	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	0	15 ppb	2 ppb	30	0	<1.0 ppb to 13 ppb	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

MCB Quantico Mainside Water System is on reduced monitoring for these parameters based upon historical results (as granted by the State). The results above are collected from the most recent monitoring period in 2025. The next lead and copper monitoring is scheduled in 2028.

Substance (units)	MCLG	MCL	Average (ppm)	Range Low to High		Violation	Source
				Minimum (ppm)	Maximum (ppm)		
Fluoride (ppm) Results from distribution.	4	4	0.64	0.41	0.80	No	Added to the drinking water to promote dental health; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Chlorine (ppm) Results from distribution system.	MRDLG = 4	MRDL [^] = 4	1.39	0.20	3.60	No	Added to drinking water as a disinfectant.
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm) Sample from entry point.	MCLG	10	One test below detection level	Non-detect (<0.1 mg/L)	Non-detect (<0.1 mg/L)	No	Leaching from septic tanks, fertilizer, erosion of natural deposits.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.017	Only 1 sample collected/tested		No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm)	0.004	0.004	0.004	Only 1 sample collected/tested		No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries

[^] MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (in mg/L or ppm)

Disinfection By-Products	MCLG	MCL	Highest Locational Running Annual Average [^] (During CY 2024)	Range Low to High		Violation	Source
				Minimum (ppb)	Maximum (ppb)		
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	0	80 ppb	92.7 ppb	20	174	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids Group HAAs (ppb)	0	60 ppb	54.1 ppb	20	45	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Total Organic Carbons (TOC)	MCLG	MCL	Quarterly Running Annual Average (QRAA) of monthly TOC (Minimum and Maximum Ratios)		Combined Filtered Water TOC in mg/L Range Low to High		Violation	Source
			Minimum Ratio	Maximum Ratio	Minimum (ppm)	Maximum (ppm)		

[^] Treatment Technique (TT) Compliance with treatment technique is a removal ratio of 1.0 and higher and is based upon a Quarterly Running Annual Average (QRAA) of the monthly ratios of actual Total Organic Carbon removal between the source water and the treated water in a calendar year (not based on an individual result). The ratio of removal is calculated as "the actual TOC removal percent (between the source water and treated water) divided by the required TOC removal (based on source water TOC and alkalinity). Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, it provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids. Compliance with the treatment technique reduces the formation of these disinfection byproducts.

Turbidity (NTU)	MCLG	MCL	Annual avg.	Range Low to High	Highest single measurement	Month with lowest average*	Source
Nephelometric (NTU)	N/A	TT	0.05	0.02 to 0.30	0.30	100% of samples during 2024 were all less than or equal to 0.3 NTU.	Soil runoff.

* Turbidity levels are measured at the point of entry after the water has been filtered and disinfected. The turbidity level of filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the monthly measurements, and shall at no time exceed 1 NTU.

Secondary / Unregulated Contaminants

Secondary Contaminants (units)	PMCL	SMCL	Results (From One Test)	Violation	Source
Aluminum (mg/L)	N/A	0.05 to 0.2 ppm	0.034	No	Naturally present in environment
Iron (mg/L)	N/A	0.3 ppm	<0.02	No	Naturally present in environment
Chloride (mg/L)	N/A	250 ppm	8.0	No	Naturally present in environment
Sulfate (mg/L)	N/A	250 ppm	56.6	No	Naturally present in environment
Manganese (mg/L)	N/A	0.050 ppm	0.0136	No	Naturally present in the environment; addition of water treatment substances.
Total Dissolved Solid (mg/L)	N/A	500ppm	90	No	Naturally present in environment
Color (CU)	N/A	15 CU	3	No	Naturally occurring organics.
Sodium (mg/L)	N/A	N/A	28.2	No	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil, chemicals used in water treatment.
Zinc (mg/L)	N/A	5 ppm	0.018	No	Naturally present in environment; runoff/leaching from natural deposits and industrial wastewastes

Key to acronyms and abbreviations.

Non-Detects (ND)	Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is below the detection level.
Parts per million, (ppm) & Milligrams per liter (mg/L)	Parts per million (ppm) and milligrams per liter (mg/L) are the same. One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a penny in \$10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) & Micrograms per liter (µg/L)	Parts per billion (ppb) and micrograms per liter (µg/L) are the same. One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2000 years, or a penny in \$10,000,000.
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)	Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) is a measure of the radioactivity in the water.
Nephelometric (NTU) Turbidity unit measurement	Nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just visibly cloudy with the naked eye.
Action Level (AL)	Concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.
Treatment Techniques (TT)	A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce level of contaminant in drinking water
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	The "Maximum Contaminant Level Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL)	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG does not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants.
No Regulatory Limit (NRL)	A substance or chemical constituent that is of interest but currently does not have a regulatory limit or concentration.