Primary Microbial & Turbidity Contaminants (Health Related)

Contaminants	MCLG+	MCL+	Treatment Methods
Turbidity		- 0.5 to 1 NTU in 95% of	- Coagulation/Filtration
		samples	- Submicron Filtration
		- Maximum of 5 NTU	- Ultrafiltration
		under certain	- Reverse Osmosis
		circumstances	- Cartridge Filtration matched to
			turbidity particle size
			- Distillation
Coliform Bacteria	Zero	Zero in 95% of samples	Turbidity reduction to 1 NTU and then:
			- Chemical Oxidation/Disinfection
			- Chlorination
			- Ozone
			- Iodine (e.g. Polyiodide Resins)
			- submicron (absolute) Filtration
			(<0.45 micron) - Ultraviolet Radiation
			- Distillation
Viruses	Zero	99.99% Reduction or	Turbidity reduction to 1 NTU and then:
viruses	Zero	inactivation	- Chemical Oxidation/Disinfection
			- Chlorination
			- Ozone
			- Iodine
			- Ultraviolet Radiation
			- Distillation
Giardia Lamblia and	Zero	99.99% Reduction or	Turbidity reduction to 1 NTU and then:
Cryptosporidium Cysts		inactivation	- Chemical Oxidation/Disinfection
			- chlorination
			- Ozone
			- Iodine
			- Absolute filtration (< 3 microns)
			- Distillation

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Primary Radionuclide Contaminants (Health Related)

Contaminants	MCLG+	MCL+	Treatment Methods
Beta particle and	Zero	4 mrem/year	- Ion Exchange (mixed bed)
photon activity			- Reverse Osmosis
(formerly manmade			- Distillation
Radionuclides)			- Electrodialysis
Gross alpha particle	Zero	pCi/L	Treatment method depends on the
activity			specific radionuclide – e.g. radium,
			radon, or uranium.
Radium 226 &	Zero	20 pCi/L (P)*	- Cation Exchange
Radium 228			- Reverse Osmosis
			- Distillation
			- Electrodialysis
Radon	Zero (P)*	300 pCi/L (P)*	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Uranium	Zero (P)*	0.02 mg/L (P)*	- Coagulation/Filtration
			- Submicron Filtration
			- Anion Exchange
			- Activated Alumina
			- Reverse Osmosis
			- Distillation
			- Electrodialysis

(P)* = Proposed Standard

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Primary Organic Contaminants (Health Related)

Contaminants	MCLG+	MCL+	Treatment Methods
Acrylamide	Zero	0.0005 (action level)	Control of water treatment chemicals
			and surfaces in contact with water
Adipates (diethylhexyl)	0.4	0.4	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Alachlor	Zero	0.002	- Activated Carbon
Aldicarb	0.007(P)*	0.007(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Aldicarb sulfone	0.007(P)*	0.007(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.007(P)*	0.007(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Atrazine	0.003	0.003	- Activated Carbon
Benzanthracene	Zero (P)*	0.0001(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Benzene	Zero	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	Zero	0.002	- Activated Carbon
Benzo(b)flouranthene (PAH)	Zero(P)*	0.0002(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Benzo(k)flouranthene (PAH)	Zero(P)*	0.0002(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Butyl benzyl phthalate (PAE)	Zero(P)*	0.1(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Carbonfuran	0.04	0.04	- Activated Carbon
Carbon tetrachloride	Zero	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Chlordane	Zero	0.002	- Activated Carbon
2, 4-D	0.07	0.07	- Activated Carbon
Dalapon	0.2	0.2	- Activated Carbon
Di[2-ethylhexyl]adipate	0.4	0.4	- Activated Carbon
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (PAH)	Zero(P)*	0.0003(P)*	- Activated Carbon
Dibromochlorpropane	Zero	0.0002	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Dichloribenzene(ortho-)	0.6	0.6	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Dichloribenzene(meta-)	0.6	0.6	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Dichloribenzene(para-)	0.075	0.075	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Dichloroethane (1,2-)	Zero	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Dichlorothylene (1,1-)	0.007	0.007	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration

Dichloroethylene	0.07	0.07	- Activated Carbon
(cis- 1,2-)			- Aeration

Primary Organic Contents (Health Related)

Contaminants	MCLG+	MCL+	Treatment Methods
Dichloroethylene (trans-	0.1	0.1	- Activated Carbon
1,2-)			- Aeration
Dichloromethane	Zero	0.005	- Aeration
(methylene chloride)			
Dichloropropane	Zero	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Diethylhexyl phthalate	Zero	0.006	- Activated Carbon
(PAE)			
Dinoseb	0.007	0.007	- Activated Carbon
Diquat	0.02	0.02	- Activated Carbon
Endothall	0.1	0.1	- Activated Carbon
Endrin	0.002	0.002	- Activated Carbon
Epichlorohydrin	Zero	0.002 (action level)	Control of water treatment chemicals
			and surfaces in contact with water
Ethylbenzene	0.7	0.7	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Ethylene dibromide	Zero	0.00005	- Activated Carbon
(EDB)			- Aeration
Glyphosate	0.7	0.7	- Activated Carbon
Heptachlor	Zero	0.0004	- Activated Carbon
Heptachlor epoxide	Zero	0.0002	- Activated Carbon
Hexachlorobenzene	Zero	0.001	- Activated Carbon
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	0.05	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Indeno (1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	Zero(P)*	0.004(P)*	- Activated Carbon
(PAH)			
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002	- Activated Carbon
Methoxychlor	0.04	0.04	- Activated Carbon
Monochlorobenzene	0.1	0.1	- Activated Carbon
			-Aeration
Oxamyl (vydate)	0.2	0.2	- Activated Carbon
Pentachloraphenol	Zero	0.001	- Activated Carbon
Picloram	0.5	0.5	- Activated Carbon
Polychlorinated	Zero	0.0005	- Activated Carbon
Byphenyls (PCB'S)			
Simarzine	0.004	0.004	- Activated Carbon
Styrene	0.1	0.1	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration

2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)	Zero	3x10 ⁻⁸	- Activated Carbon
Tetrachloroethylene	Zero	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			-Aeration

Primary Organic Contaminants (Health Related)

Contaminants	MCLG+	MCL+	Treatment Methods
Toluene	1.	1.	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Toxaphene	Zero	0.003	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
2,3,5-TP (silvex)	0.05	0.05	- Activated Carbon
Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0.07	- Activated Carbon
Trichloroethane	0.2	0.2	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Trichloroethane(1,1,2-)	0.003	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Trichloroethylene	Zero	0.005	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration
Trihalomethanes(THMs)	Zero	0.100	- Activated Carbon
Chloroform			- Aeration
Bromadichloromethane			- Ultrafiltration (20%-90%)
Dibromochlormethane			- Reverse Osmosis
Bromoform			
Vinyl Chloride	Zero	0.002	- Aeration
Xylenes (total)	10.	10.	- Activated Carbon
			- Aeration

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