Substance	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL*)	Highest Level Detected	Violation	Ideal Goals (EPA's MCLG's*)	Sources of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants					
Total Coliform Bacteria	Treatment Technique (TT)* (5%)	1.01 percent	No	0	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Minimum 35% removal	42.5% removal average [1]	No	None	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	TT	0.20 ntu [2]	No	None	Soil runoff
Radioactive Contaminants					
Combined Radium 226 & 228	5 pCi/L	0.37 pCi/L[3]	No	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha, excluding Radon and Uranium	15 pCi/L	0.1 pCi/L[3]	No	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	50 pCi/L[4] (4 mrem)	3.3 pCi/L[3]	No	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 226	5 pCi/L	0.28 pCi/L[3]	No	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	5 pCi/L	0.09 pCi/L[3]	No	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants					
Barium	2 ppm*	0.017 ppm	No	2 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines (as Chlorine)	4.0 ppm (MRDL)*	3.1 ppm [5]	No	4 ppm (MRDLG)*	Water additive to control microbes
Fluoride	4 ppm	0.33 ppm[6]	No	4 ppm	Water additive to promote oral health
Organic Contaminants					
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80 ppb	44.8 ppb LRAA* [7]	No	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60 ppb	39.5 ppb LRAA [8]	No	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Atrazine	3 ppb	0.10 ppb	No	3 ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4-D	70 ppb	0.21 ppb	No	70 ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Lead and Copper					
Substance	**Action Level (AL)***	**90th Percentile*[9]**	**Violation**	**MCLG's**	**Source of Contamination**
Copper[9]	TT; 1.3 ppm	0.031 ppm	No	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead[9]	TT; 15 ppb*	5.1 ppb	No	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Notes: Sites exceeding the Action Level (AL): Copper: 0, Lead: 1. Copper samples ranged from 0.0022 to 0.18 ppm and lead samples ranged from 0 to 16 ppb

LISTED ABOVE are 16 contaminants detected in Bloomington's drinking water during 2025 (or most recent sampling prior to 2025). All are within allowable levels. Not listed are the over 70 primary contaminants for which we tested that were not detected.

*DEFINITIONS:

90th Percentile - Ninety percent of samples had lower values than the value indicated.

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of samples.

LRAA (Locational Running Annual Average) - Average of the four most recent quarterly samples collected for reporting purposes, for each sample site.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) - The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence tthat addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

mrem (millirems) - A measure of radiation absorbed by the body

ntu (nephelometric turbidity units) - A measure of the cloudiness of a liquid due to suspended particles.

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water. A picocurie is 10^{-12} curies and is the quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.

ppm - parts per million. Equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l) or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb - parts per billion. Equivalent to micrograms per liter (ug/l) or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) - a measurement of natural and man-made organic material in the water. TOC reacts with disinfectants to form disinfection by-products.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RANGES OF DETECTED LEVELS

1 Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal percentages ranged from 30.3% to 50.0%. Highest level treated water TOC: 3.0 mg/L. Range: 2.0 to 3.0 mg/L

2 Turbidity levels ranged from 0.02 to 0.20 with an average of 0.062 turbidity units. The lowest level of compliance on a monthly basis was 100**%**.

3 Data listed are from 2021 and are the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

4 The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual doseequivalent to the body or any internal organ. 50pCi/L is used as a screening level.

5 Chloramine levels ranged from 0.0 to 3.1 ppm, with an average of 2.20 ppm

6 Fluoride levels ranged from 0.00 to 0.48mg/l, with an average of 0.090 mg/l

7 Data listed is the greatest LRAA for any sample site during 2025. Total trihalomethane (TTHM) levels ranged from 32.3 to 57.0 ppb. Some people who drink water containing TTHM in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer.

8 Data listed is the greatest LRAA for any sample site during 2025. Haloacetic acids (HAA5) levels ranged from 22.2 to 56.4 ppb. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years

9 Data listed are from 2023-2025 and are the most recent testing done, in accordance with regulations.