

**HUNTSVILLE UTILITIES** is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This publication is our commitment to keep you, our customer, informed on issues related to water service. This report provides information concerning the source of your drinking water, treatment techniques, test results, as well as an explanation of the numbers and terms used in it. Huntsville Utilities works diligently to provide high quality water at the lowest possible price. We are committed to providing a quality drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards.

**OUR WATER SOURCES:** Huntsville Utilities supplies drinking water to approximately 100,000 customers from both surface water and groundwater sources. Surface water from the Tennessee River and Guntersville Lake is processed through three conventional surface water treatment plants, the South Parkway Treatment Plant, Southwest Treatment Plant, and the Southeast Treatment Plant. Groundwater is supplied from the Lincoln and Dallas Well Treatment Plant and Williams Well. All the groundwater wells produce from limestone aquifers. Our source is also supplemented by treated water purchased from Limestone County Water Authority's Turner Water Treatment Plant. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

**SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT:** Huntsville Utilities has developed a Source Water Assessment plan that assists in protecting our water sources. This plan provides information about potential sources of contamination and classifies potential contaminants as high, moderate, or non-susceptible to contaminating the water source. In 2021 we updated the Source Water Assessment. These reports are available for review in our office during normal business hours by appointment. Please help us make these efforts worthwhile by doing what you can to protect our source water. For example, carefully follow instructions on pesticides and herbicides you use for your lawn and garden, and properly dispose of household chemicals, paints and waste oil. Please inform us if you observe actions that might compromise the quality of our drinking water.

**LEAD AND DRINKING WATER:** As required by federal and state agencies, we also have an outside laboratory monitor our distribution system for lead. Levels of lead in our system have always been well below the minimum standard. Even though we do not have a problem with lead, the following information about lead is required to be in this report: 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 service lines and home plumbing.

Huntsville Utilities 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 seconds to 2 minutes before using 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, lead testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure to lead is available on the EPA website at [www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water](http://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water) or by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**QUESTIONS:** Public interest in decisions affecting drinking water or other utility issues is encouraged. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Reynolds in the Huntsville Utilities Water Quality Lab at (256)650-6374 or by email at [waterlab@hsvutil.org](mailto:waterlab@hsvutil.org). More information about contaminants in drinking water and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)426-4791.

If you would like to attend one of our regularly scheduled board meetings, you may check our website ([www.hsvutil.org](http://www.hsvutil.org)) for the meeting schedule. They are usually held on the last Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at Huntsville Utilities, 112 Spragins Street. Board members include Mr. Jim Batson, Dr. Dorothy W. Huston, and Mr. Max (Gripp) Luther.

#### Definitions

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers some follow-up action  
**ADEM** - Alabama Department of Environmental Management - Alabama's environmental regulatory agency  
**AWPCA** - Alabama Water Pollution Control Association  
**Disinfection byproducts** - produced when disinfectants used in water treatment react with natural organic matter present in the source water  
**Distribution System Evaluation (DSE)** - a one-year study conducted by water systems to monitor disinfection byproducts.  
**EPA** - the United States Environmental Protection Agency.  
**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - highest level of contaminant allowed in drinking water.  
**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.  
**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level- (MRDL)** the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water  
**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal- (MRDLG)** the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.  
**Millirems per year (mrem/yr)** - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.  
**Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL)** - either not detected or is smallest measured concentration that can be measured by using a given analytical method  
**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - a measure of the clarity of water.  
**Not Applicable (NA)** - Not applicable to water system because not required.  
**Non-Detect (ND)** - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at a detectable level; less than the MRL.  
**Not Required (NR)** - laboratory analysis not required due to waiver.  
**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l)** - corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.  
**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.  
**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l)** - corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.  
**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)** - corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.  
**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - a measure of the radioactivity in water.  
**Running annual average (RAA)** - the required method of calculating compliance on disinfection byproducts, TTHM and HAA5.  
**Treatment Technique (TT)** - a required process to reduce a contaminant.  
**UCMR5** - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5.  
**Variations & Exemptions (V&E)** - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.



# Huntsville Utilities

ELECTRICITY • NATURAL GAS • WATER

P. O. Box 2048  
 Huntsville, AL 35804  
[www.hsvutil.org](http://www.hsvutil.org)



**Huntsville Utilities 2024 Water Quality Report**  
 Esta información acerca de su agua potable es muy importante.  
 Le recomendamos que alguien traduzcario para usted.

## 2024 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Testing Performed January - December 2023

# Huntsville Utilities

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P. O. Box 2048  
 Huntsville, AL 35804  
 Phone (256) 650-6374

#### Excellence Awards



Huntsville Utilities has been recognized numerous times over the past two decades for outstanding service, receiving several excellence awards over the years. The most recent awards are:

- AWPCA 2023 Best Operated Plant for the Southeast Plant (3rd consecutive year)
- AWPCA 2023 Best Operated Plant for the Lincoln-Dallas Plant (2nd consecutive year)
- AWPCA 2023 Best Operated Distribution System (2nd consecutive year)
- ADEM 2022 Plant Optimization Award for the Southeast Plant (5th consecutive year)

Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
[www.hsvutil.org](http://www.hsvutil.org)

**DRINKING WATER INFO** All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. MCL's, defined in a List of Definitions in this report, are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. Contaminants that may be present in source water 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 from urban storm water run-off, wastewater discharges, oil/gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products 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.

Huntsville Utilities takes at least 150 samples monthly throughout our distribution system to analyze for Coliform bacteria. Coliform organisms are commonly found in humans, animals, and the environment and are generally harmless to humans; however, the presence of Coliforms is an indication that other harmful micro-organisms may be present. Public water systems must not find total Coliforms in over 5.0% of all samples taken in a month, where the number of samples collected per month is based on the population served.

Huntsville Utilities also tests your source water for Cryptosporidium and Giardia. Cryptosporidium was detected in the raw source water in a range of 0 - 0.40 and Giardia in a range of 0 - 0.30 organisms/Liter. These pathogens can enter the water from animal or human waste. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immuno-compromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or from [www.cdc.gov/parasites/crypto/gen\\_info/infect](http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/crypto/gen_info/infect). This language does not indicate the presence of Cryptosporidium in your drinking water.

Water systems using surface sources or groundwater under the influence of surface water must provide a filtration process to produce filtered water turbidity no greater than 0.3 turbidity units (NTU) in 95% of filtered water samples analyzed each month and at no time exceeds 1.0 NTU. Groundwater sources must produce treated water which at no time exceeds 5.0 NTU. Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

**MONITORING SCHEDULE & RESULTS:** The EPA or ADEM requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. This report contains results from the most recent monitoring which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule.

| Constituents Monitored                | Huntsville | LCWSA   |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>         | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>Lead/Copper</b>                    | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>   | monthly    | monthly |
| <b>Nitrates</b>                       | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>       | 2020       | 2022    |
| <b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants</b> | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>  | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>Disinfection By-products</b>       | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>Cryptosporidium</b>                | 2019       | 2017    |
| <b>PFAS Contaminants</b>              | 2023       | 2023    |
| <b>UCMR5 Contaminants</b>             | 2023       | --      |

The UCMR5 requires monitoring by certain water systems for 29 PFA substances and one metal (lithium) during 2022-2026 on assigned schedules. The table below contains detected contaminant results from our required 2023 monitoring. For more information, including the full list of UCMR5 contaminants monitored, refer to [www.epa.gov/dwucmr](http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr).

| Detected UCMR5 Contaminants (ppb) |                |                    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Contaminants                      | Avg. Detection | Range of Detection |
| Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid      | 0.0033         | 0.0018-0.0062      |
| Perfluorohexanoic acid            | 0.0016         | 0.0011-0.0023      |
| PFBA                              | 0.0046         | 0.0032-0.0092      |
| PFPeA                             | 0.0017         | 0.0011-0.0025      |
| Perfluoroheptanoic acid           | 0.0002         | ND-0.0011          |
| Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid      | 0.0004         | ND-0.0026          |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid      | 0.0028         | 0.0015-0.0090      |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid            | 0.0013         | ND-0.0029          |

As you can see by the Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants below, our system had no MCL violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements.

| DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS |               |                                  |                                  |                |         |                                   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Contaminants                         | Violation Y/N | Huntsville                       | Limestone Co Turner WTP          | Unit Msmt      | MCLG    | MCL                               | Likely Source of Contamination  |
| Chlorine                             | NO            | 2.1-3.8                          | 1.0-2.2                          | ppm            | MRDLG=4 | MRDL=4                            | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| Total Organic Carbon                 | NO            | 1.01-1.71                        | 0.92-2.30                        | ppm            | n/a     | TT                                | Soil runoff   |
| Total Coliform bacteria              | NO            | 3 <sup>1</sup>                   | 4 <sup>3</sup>                   | Present/Absent | 0       | presence in 5% of monthly samples | Naturally present; indicator that other types of bacteria may be present  |
| Turbidity (filtered)                 | NO            | 0.09                             | 0.62                             | NTU            | n/a     | TT                                | Soil runoff; Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. |
| Barium                               | NO            | 0.02-0.03                        | ND-0.02                          | ppm            | 2       | 2                                 | Drilling & refinery discharge; erosion  |
| Copper                               | NO            | 0.19 <sup>2</sup>                | 0.046 <sup>2</sup>               | ppm            | 1.3     | AL=1.3                            | Plumbing corrosion; erosion; leaching from preservatives  |
| Fluoride - WTP                       | NO            | ND-0.74                          | ND                               | ppm            | 4       | 4                                 | Erosion; water additive for teeth; discharge from factories   |
| Heptachlor epoxide                   | NO            | ND-0.021                         | ND                               | ppb            | 0       | .20                               | Breakdown of heptachlor, a residue of termiticide   |
| Lead                                 | NO            | 1.0 <sup>2</sup>                 | ND                               | ppb            | 0       | AL=15                             | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits  |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen)                | NO            | 0.09-2.1                         | 0.57-3.50                        | ppm            | 10      | 10                                | Fertilizer runoff; sewage and septic leachate; erosion  |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]         | NO            | Max LRAA 40.9<br>Range 25.7-51.0 | Max LRAA 51.6<br>Range 24.1-51.6 | ppb            | 0       | 80                                | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]        | NO            | Max LRAA 37.4<br>Range 21.4-47.8 | Max LRAA 43.7<br>Range 22.3-43.7 | ppb            | 0       | 60                                | By-product of drinking water chlorination   |
| Tetrachloroethylene                  | NO            | ND-0.72                          | ND                               | ppb            | 0       | 5                                 | PVC pipe leaching; factory & dry cleaner discharge  |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>      |               |                                  |                                  |                |         |                                   |   |
| Chloroform                           | NO            | ND-19.0                          | 25.0                             | ppb            | n/a     | n/a                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| Bromodichloromethane                 | NO            | ND-5.0                           | 5.4                              | ppb            | n/a     | n/a                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| Dibromochloromethane                 | NO            | ND                               | 0.66                             | ppb            | n/a     | n/a                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| <b>Secondary Contaminants</b>        |               |                                  |                                  |                |         |                                   |   |
| Aluminum                             | NO            | 0.03-0.08                        | ND-0.08                          | ppm            | n/a     | 0.2                               | Erosion of natural deposits; treatment with water additives   |
| Chloride                             | NO            | 6.2-11.1                         | 7.0-11.4                         | ppm            | n/a     | 250                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| Hardness, as CaCO <sub>3</sub>       | NO            | 69.6-192                         | 115-139                          | ppm            | n/a     | n/a                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| pH                                   | NO            | 7.5-7.8                          | 6.8-8.6                          | S.U.           | n/a     | n/a                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| Sodium                               | NO            | 4.4-12.8                         | ND-2.43                          | ppm            | n/a     | n/a                               | Naturally occurring in the environment  |
| Sulfate                              | NO            | 8.8-27.3                         | 3.91-11.6                        | ppm            | n/a     | 250                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| Total Dissolved Solids               | NO            | 118-217                          | 94-179                           | ppm            | n/a     | 500                               | Naturally occurring in the environment or from runoff   |
| Zinc                                 | NO            | ND                               | 0.01                             | ppm            | n/a     | 5.0                               | Erosion; factory & refinery discharge; landfill runoff  |

<sup>1</sup> Three positive samples detected in 2023: one in January, March, and July. These detects were *not* MCL violations since Coliform was not present in 5% of samples collected.

All follow-up samples were negative for Coliform bacteria.

<sup>2</sup> Figure shown is 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and number of sites exceeding the Action Level (AL) = 0.

<sup>3</sup> Four positive samples detected in 2023. These detects were *not* MCL violations since Coliform was not present in 5% of samples collected. All follow-up samples were negative for Coliform bacteria.

PFAS are a group of man-made chemicals used in the past for some manufacturing processes. The table below contains detected contaminant results from our required 2023 monitoring. For more information, including the full list of PFAS contaminants monitored, refer to [www.epa.gov/pfas](http://www.epa.gov/pfas)

| Detected PFAS Contaminants (ppb) |              |               |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Contaminant                      | Huntsville   | LCWSA         |
| Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid     | 0.002-0.006  | 0.0083-0.012  |
| Perfluorohexanoic acid           | ND-0.0037    | 0.0052-0.0086 |
| Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid     | ND-0.0025    | 0.0053-0.0065 |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid     | ND-0.0091    | 0.0095-0.012  |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid           | ND-0.0029    | 0.0056-0.010  |
| Total PFAS                       | 0.002-0.0242 | 0.0339-0.0491 |

Huntsville Utilities has chosen to provide our water customers with a table of all contaminants for which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management require testing. These contaminants were not detected in your drinking water unless they are also listed in the Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants in this report.

| STANDARD LIST OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS |                      |                            |   |     |              |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-----|--------------|
| Contaminant  | MCL                  | Unit of Msmt               | Contaminant                             | MCL | Unit of Msmt |
| <b>Bacteriological Contaminants</b>                  |                      |                            | trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene              | 100 | ppb          |
| Total Coliform Bacteria                              | <5%                  | present or absent          | Dichloromethane                         | 5   | ppb          |
| Fecal Coliform and E. coli                           | 0                    | present or absent          | 1,2-Dichloropropane                     | 5   | ppb          |
| Turbidity  | TT                   | NTU                        | Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate                | 400 | ppb          |
| Cryptosporidium                                      | TT                   | Calculated organisms/liter | Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate              | 6   | ppb          |
| <b>Radiological Contaminants</b>                     |                      |                            | Dinoseb                                 | 7   | ppb          |
| Betalphoton emitters                                 | 4                    | mrem/yr                    | Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]                   | 30  | ppq          |
| Alpha emitters                                       | 15                   | pCi/l                      | Diquat                                  | 20  | ppb          |
| Combined radium                                      | 5                    | pCi/l                      | Endothal                                | 100 | ppb          |
| Uranium  | 30                   | pCi/l                      | Endrin                                  | 2   | ppb          |
| <b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>                           |                      |                            | Epichlorohydrin                         | TT  | TT           |
| Antimony   | 6                    | ppb                        | Ethylbenzene                            | 700 | ppb          |
| Arsenic  | 10                   | ppb                        | Ethylene dibromide                      | 50  | ppt          |
| Asbestos   | 7                    | MFL                        | Glyphosate                              | 700 | ppb          |
| Barium   | 2                    | ppm                        | Heptachlor                              | 400 | ppt          |
| Beryllium  | 4                    | ppb                        | Heptachlor epoxide                      | 200 | ppt          |
| Cadmium  | 5                    | ppb                        | Hexachlorobenzene                       | 1   | ppb          |
| Chromium   | 100                  | ppb                        | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene               | 50  | ppb          |
| Copper   | AL=1.3               | ppm                        | Lindane                                 | 200 | ppt          |
| Cyanide  | 200                  | ppb                        | Methoxychlor                            | 40  | ppb          |
| Fluoride   | 4                    | ppm                        | Oxamyl [Vydate]                         | 200 | ppb          |
| Lead   | AL=15                | ppb                        | Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)        | 0.5 | ppb          |
| Mercury  | 2                    | ppb                        | Pentachlorophenol                       | 1   | ppb          |
| Nitrate  | 10                   | ppm                        | Picloram                                | 500 | ppb          |
| Nitrite  | 1                    | ppm                        | Simazine                                | 4   | ppb          |
| Selenium   | .05                  | ppm                        | Styrene                                 | 100 | ppb          |
| Thallium   | .002                 | ppm                        | Tetrachloroethylene                     | 5   | ppb          |
| <b>Organic Contaminants</b>                          |                      |                            | Toluene                                 | 1   | ppm          |
| 2,4-D  | 70                   | ppb                        | Toxaphene                               | 3   | ppb          |
| Acrylamide   | TT                   | TT                         | 2,4,5-TP(Silvex)                        | 50  | ppb          |
| Alachlor   | 2                    | ppb                        | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene                  | .07 | ppm          |
| Benzene  | 5                    | ppb                        | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane                   | 200 | ppb          |
| Benzofluorene (PAHs)                                 | 200                  | ppt                        | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane                   | 5   | ppb          |
| Carbifuran   | 40                   | ppb                        | Trichloroethylene                       | 5   | ppb          |
| Carbon tetrachloride                                 | 5                    | ppb                        | Vinyl Chloride                          | 2   | ppb          |
| Chlordane  | 2                    | ppb                        | Xylenes                                 | 10  | ppm          |
| Chlorobenzene  | 100                  | ppb                        | Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproducts |     |              |
| Dalapon  | 200                  | ppb                        | Chlorine                                | 4   | ppm          |
| Dibromochloropropane                                 | 200                  | ppt                        | Chlorine Dioxide                        | 800 | ppb          |
| o-Dichlorobenzene                                    | 600                  | ppb                        | Chloramines                             | 4   | ppm          |
| p-Dichlorobenzene                                    | 75                   | ppb                        | Bromate                                 | 10  | ppb          |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane                                   | 5                    | ppb                        | Chlorite                                | 1   | ppm          |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene                                 | 7                    | ppb                        | HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]           | 60  | ppb          |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene                             | 70                   | ppb                        | TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]            | 80  | ppb          |
| <b>UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS</b>                      |                      |                            |   |     |              |
| 1,1 - Dichloropropene                                | Aldicarb             | Chloroform                 | Metolachlor                             |     |              |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane                            | Aldicarb Sulfone     | Chloromethane              | Metribuzin                              |     |              |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane                            | Aldicarb Sulfoxide   | Dibromochloromethane       | N - Butylbenzene                        |     |              |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane                                   | Aldrin               | Dibromomethane             | Naphthalene                             |     |              |
| 1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene                             | Bromobenzene         | Dicamba                    | N-Propylbenzene                         |     |              |
| 1,2,3 - Trichloropropane                             | Bromochloromethane   | Dichlorodifluoromethane    | O-Chlorotoluene                         |     |              |
| 1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene                             | Bromodichloromethane | Dieldrin                   | P-Chlorotoluene                         |     |              |
| 1,3 - Dichloropropane                                | Bromoform            | Hexachlorobutadiene        | P-Isopropyltoluene                      |     |              |
| 1,3 - Dichloropropene                                | Bromomethane         | Isopropylbenzene           | Propachlor                              |     |              |
| 1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene                             | Butachlor            | M-Dichlorobenzene          | Sec - Butylbenzene                      |     |              |
| 2,2 - Dichloropropane                                | Carbaryl             | Methomyl                   | Tert - Butylbenzene                     |     |              |
| 3-Hydroxycarbifuran                                  | Chloroethane         | MTBE                       | Trichlorofluoromethane                  |     |              |