Did you know - that the Hilton Village Water Tower generates an annual income of approximately \$31,620? The Village leases space to Cingular, Nextel, AT&T, and T Mobile.

Did you know - there are 3 local not-for profit community groups to assist those in need?

They are happy to accept your donations. If you know someone in need, please call:

The Food Shelf- 392-4343 Community Clothes Closet: 392-7236 Furniture Alert: 234-2700

Medical equipment is available for loan at no charge through the Lion's Club. Call Mr. Andy Kelly at 392-3042

Did you know - The Village of Hilton has a Noise Ordinance?

This ordinance includes but is not limited to, construction noise, barking dogs, loud music and loud vehicles. If someone is in violation of this ordinance call the Monroe County Sheriff at 911 for enforcement. The Village Office can provide a written copy of this ordinance to you.

Did you know - The Community Center has office space for rent?

Did you know - The Jennejahn Lodge is available 365 days a year?

Did you know - It is unlawful for any child of 17 or under to remain in or upon any public street, sidewalk, highway, park, vacant lot or other public place starting at 11 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and ending at 5 a.m. the next day. On weekends the curfew starts at 11:59 p.m. Friday and Saturday and ends at 5 a.m. the next day.



Hilton "Cruise Night"

When: Saturday 6:30pm -8:30pm June thru September, 2007

Where: Railroad Avenue in the RTS Park & Ride Lot next

to the Hilton Family Restaurant

Awards: Best of show-Second place-Third place

All are welcome! Feel free to drive your classic car, bring the family. Enjoy music by DJ Popeye, shop and eat at our

local businesses and have FUN at the

HILTON "CRUISE NIGHT"!

Coordinator:

Kelly Blackburn 585-392-3615

Sponsored by:

Hilton's Community Partnership



BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE PAID HILTON, NY 14468 PERMIT NO. 3

Hilton Postal Customer Hilton NY 14468

Village Recognition

Passing into Hilton History: On January 8, 2007 Mrs. Rita Kleinbach passed away. Rita was an election inspector in Hilton for 28 years and was a Life Member of the Hilton Fire Department Ladies Auxiliary and the St. Leo Rosary Society. Rita will be sadly missed by all that knew her.

A new Chairman has been named to the Hilton Planning Board. Mark Hedberg was appointed by Mayor Gursslin in March. He has been an asset to the Board since 1995 and has seen many changes to the Village in those years. Congratulations Mark!

John Steinmetz resigned as Planning Board Chairman after 7 years. John spent two years as a member and five years as Chairman. John is a planner and has started his own consulting business. We wish you the best.

Christine Brower has been appointed to the Planning Board to fill the un-expired term of office until April 2010.

Pat Holenbeck has been appointed to the Zoning Board to fill the un-expired term of office until April 2008.







VILLAGE OF HILTON NEWSLETTER

Communication Breeds Understanding

www.hiltonny.org

May, 200



Kathleen Anne Tenny Animal Shelter

On a bright Sunday morning at the KAT Shelter, I was greeted with curiosity and affection by two of the youngest residents, Laverne and Shirley. Their friendliness is evidence of the genuine care and compassion given to all of the small animals. The rooms of the Shelter are clean and brightly decorated. Multiple cat climbing areas, padded window seat, and personalized and roomy dwellings have been carefully organized. It is easy to see that this *no-kill* shelter is a very unique and special place. What is also evident is an absence of dogs; due to space constraints and local noise ordinances, the Shelter can only accommodate cats and kittens. Although, adoptions for canine friends have also been orchestrated by this unique group of animal lovers - even without the ability to house them.

KAT is an acronym for Kathleen Anne Tenny who was a resident of Hilton for much of last century. Kathleen was known to be a reclusive woman who lived at 32 South Ave across from the post office. Little is known about this eccentric lady. When Kathleen died in 1991, she left in her estate a provision for the care and maintenance of homeless animals. It wasn't until 1999 that the Will was discovered. A Board of Directors was formed to carry out Kathleen's wishes. In order to continue this work the shelter is in need of continued community support and the tireless effort of volunteers.

The original Board was made up of many familiar Hilton folk: Bud Hendershot, Beth Garlock, Sherry Ovankowski, and Jim Fink. They were instrumental in forming the not-for-profit organization, and in 2002 the shelter doors were opened.

The first Shelter location was a leased space at the old Falcheck Veterinary Clinic on RT 259. When more space became available, the Shelter was relocated to its present location at 62 Gorton Ave. Donna La Force, KAT Shelter President states: "it was 3 years ago May 1st ...and if it weren't for the 21 volunteers we wouldn't be here today." Donna went on to describe the complicated schedule of

coordinating volunteers for daily feedings, adoption visits, drop offs, and the daily shelter tasks that keep the facility safe and sanitary.

There is always the unexpected arrival that cannot be scheduled, explains Linda Tefft and Janet Tabor, two of the Sunday morning girls who volunteer at the shelter "Once we found



a rabbit cage with a mother cat (Mama) and kitten (Princess) left in the cold with no food or water. Another time we rescued a feral cat (Wildthing) and her kitten (Fonzi) who had been hiding under our building and then there are our special needs kittens and cats that need medical care on a daily basis." In the five years that the shelter has been in operation, 450 cats and kittens have been cared for and adopted. In five years they have only lost five cats due to untreatable illnesses. Each



cat is examined by Dr. Bostley, the shelters Vet, and given AIDS and leukemia testing and vaccinations. Each cat is de-wormed and spayed or neutered before being returned to the general population, where, depending on temperament, it may be able to roam free from its cage to socialize and play while the volunteers and visitors are in the building.

As I was leaving the shelter I was met by Bea and Gail Anderson of Hamlin who were there to drop off a kitten named Gypsy. They had rescued Gypsy but were unable to keep her. It was obviously an emotional experience tempered by the hopes that this unique "No Kill" shelter would be able to find the right adoptive parents.

For more information and pictures of the shelter's residents please visit KATShelter.org. The website is designed and maintained by Jan Chapman, another devoted friend of the shelter, who also coordinates the youth volunteer program at the shelter.

Adoption Rate: \$100.00 - which includes leukemia/aids testing -first shots-spaying-neutering

Feline Surrender Fee: \$20.00

Shelter Needs: Always dollars - toys-food-litter-towels-cleaning supplies-pet crates, etc.

Fund Raisers:

Ziti Dinner, which was held May 5, 2007
Summer Fest
Apple Fest (event held at shelter)
Open Houses (scheduled several times a year)

Apple Fest Flea Market, held in April. Five Year Celebration to be held in October 2007

Book Fair to be scheduled.

For more information, please call 392-0995



Hilton-Parma Historic Barn Project

"Barns are sometimes overlooked" said Joe Lee, co-chair of the Hilton-Parma Historic Barn Project, "and for that reason, we thought it was important not only for the historical record to photograph them, but also to let our town know just how beautiful they are!"

The Project published a 2007 Commemorative Calendar featuring many of the barn photos with a price of \$15, with all proceeds going to the Project's future endeavors. Beginning in the summer of 2005, a team of professional photographers set out to not only document, but portray the barns in the Hilton area for everyone to see and admire. The photographers of the Barn Project are all volunteers.

The Barn Project photographers are: David Beadling [Professional Photographer]; Bill Bernbeck [Image City Gallery Photographer/Owner], Barbara Carder [Hilton School District Communications Photographer]; Christine Carder [Hilton High School graduate]; Walt Horylev [Suburban News photographer]; Chuck Nichols [Professional Photographer]; Maureen Spindler [Photographer/Owner of Village Photographer of Hilton]; Harriet Zunno [Apple Fest Photographer].

Historians and writers are: Mary Townsend, David Crumb, John Bullock and Tom Burger. Further questions: call Co-Chairs Joe Lee, Chairperson of the Hilton Apple Fest Committee, at 585-234-3378 or Hilton Village Historian Mary Townsend at 585-392-4144 ext. 108

Calendars are on sale in the Village Historian's office

Eagle Scout Honors

The Scouts, Leaders, and Committee members of Hilton Scout Troop 125 take great pleasure in announcing that David Bower, Craig Gooding and Josh Reichardt have attained the rank of Eagle Scout.



Mayor's Message

An old friend of mine, former Hilton businessman Doug Marple, came up with a slogan "Stop Looking, it's in Hilton". For many years this slogan was used to encourage local residents to shop locally and to support those businesses that offer hometown personalized service and goods. That same message needs to be renewed today, especially if we are to continue benefiting from some of the businesses that we take for granted.

Within a year, the Village of Spencerport lost their local hardware and grocery store. Letters to the editor followed asking the Mayor, "what was he going to do about it?" The same economic environment exists here in Hilton for many businesses that have to compete with those on Ridge Road in the Town of Greece. Many of our businesses are in unique locations throughout the village and require you to seek them out.

When goods or services are needed, please consider shopping locally. These are the same businesses that employ locally and offer giveaways for community event doorprizes. The village's economic development committee is committed to understanding the nature of supporting our current businesses with an eye to attracting new and different ones. No one wants empty storefronts, it's up to us to lend support when we can. So when you're looking to make a purchase, please stop and look first in Hilton!



Larry Gunelin

Gazebo Band

The Gazebo Band is having concerts every Wednesday evening at 7:00 PM from June 20th through July 25th with the exception of July 4th that concert will be held Thursday, July 5th.

Swimming Pool Safety Requirements

With the hot summer days just around the corner many consumers are preparing to purchase or open their pools for the season. Residential pools include in ground, above ground or the inflatable/temporary type. The key to preventing swimming tragedies is to have layers of protection. In addition to closely supervising your child and being prepared in case of an emergency, New York State has passed laws mandating barriers around pools to prevent access, and the installation of pool alarms. These regulations apply to all outdoor pools and spas having the capability of retaining 24 or more inches of water. Also included are the inexpensive inflatable/temporary pools, which can cost under \$200. All of these pools require permits in the Village of Hilton.

Another pool hazard is the electrical supply required for the filtration system or other outdoor needs. The National Electric Code has developed specifications for distribution to pools and exterior outlets to minimize the risk of shock and electrocution. These outdoor electrical sources all require an inspection.

POOL BARRIERS ARE A REQUIREMENT OF THE CODE!

When do I need a barrier?

Barriers, such as fences, are required around swimming pools, hot tubs and spas. This includes both fixed and portable units, including pre-formed or inflatable pools. The only exception is when a swimming pool is not able to contain more than 24" of water depth.

Are existing swimming pools exempt from barrier requirements?

No. All swimming pools, no matter how old are required to have a barrier around them. The Property Maintenance Code of New York State requires an approved barrier around all swimming pools, regardless of age.

What are the requirements for barriers?

The Residential Code of New York State and the Building Code of New York State regulate the construction parameters of barriers. Several options are available.

- 1) A 48" barrier shall surround the pool area. The barrier can be made using various methods including masonry, wood, or metal. Whatever method is used, it must not allow passage of children through the barrier as well as be constructed to prevent climbing.
- 2) For above ground pools, the side wall can be used as part of the barrier as long as the walls are 48" above the ground and the access ladder is secured. A barrier can be placed on top of the pool if it doesn't quite make the 48" by itself.
- 3) When the wall of a building serves as the barrier or a portion thereof, a power operated top can be placed on the doors leading to the pool area.

Do I need to put a barrier up to protect my hot tub or spa?

No. Hot tubs and spas are exempt from the barrier if equipped with a safety cover complying with the ASTM F1346 safety standard.

Do fences, gates and folding ladders need to be locked? Yes, pool gates and folding ladders do need to be locked when unsupervised. This needs to be achieved by a key, combination or child proof lock.

Barriers like pool fences are working! In 1985, New York State started requiring pool fences when the rate of child deaths (newborn to 4 years old) soared to 17 drownings per million. By 1999, the number dropped by 95%.

For more information contact the Village of Hilton at 392-4144

Have a safe summer!

Water Conservation

The Village of Hilton Water Department recommends these simple activities to help preserve and protect Hilton's valuable resource.



- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth
- Water your lawn as little as possible and only in the early morning hours between 4:00am and 9:00am. Remember, many households use most of their water between 4:00pm and 10:00pm, so try to avoid watering your lawn during those hours.
- Retrofit plumbing fixtures to reduce water consumption with equipment available at your local hardware store.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow _ drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons per day increasing your water bill substantially. When you notice a drip of any kind in your home have it repaired right away: it only gets worse.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you will save 30,000 gallons of water a year, not to mention the money you'll save by not paying for water that you are not using.
- Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. First, turn
 off all taps and water using appliances. Then read your
 meter, wait fifteen minutes, and then read it again. If

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by New York State.

"Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested. To reduce potential exposure, flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)."

IS OUR WATER SYSTEM MEETING OTHER RULES THAT GOVERN OPERATIONS?

During 2006, our system was in compliance with applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

Information on Cryptosporidium and Giardia

Cryptosporidium and Giardia are microbial pathogens found in surface water, and groundwater under the influence of surface water. Although removed by filtration and disinfection, these methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. During 2006, as part of our (12) routine samples, none tested positive for cryptosporidium or giardia cysts.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Although our drinking water met or exceeded state and federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

Reminder: When leaving your home for vacation or extended periods of time. Shut off the water supply valve. All streets and parking lots drain to Salmon Creek, "only rain down the drain" to keep our drinking water safe.

CLOSING

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community and our way of life. Please call our office if you have questions, or if you would like to participate in any volunteer water quality programs.

Refuse Collection Changes

Due to the continuing growth of the village population it has become necessary to redistribute the residential refuse/recycling route. Only the streets listed below will be affected, and the changes are listed as follows:

Note: Cedar Hill and Village II Apartment Complexes are not affected by these changes.

COLLECTION DAY CHANGES Effective June 18, 2007

STREET NAME	CURRENT	NEW
Applewood Lane	Mondays	Wednesdays
Archer Drive	Mondays	Wednesdays
Cedar Terrace	Mondays	Wednesdays
Doud Circle	Mondays	Wednesdays
Gorton Avenue	Tuesdays	Mondays
Grove Street	Tuesdays	Mondays
Heinz Street	Tuesdays	Mondays
Henry Street	Tuesdays	Mondays
Hillside Drive	Mondays	Wednesdays
Panarites Lane	Mondays	Wednesdays
Parma View Drive	Mondays	Wednesdays
Raintree Lane	Mondays	Wednesdays
	•	•

Household Hazardous Waste Collection

Saturday June 23rd at the Hilton Public Works Facility, 50 Henry St., Call 392-9464 after June 1st to schedule an appointment.

Storm Sewer Report

The annual storm water report for 2006 may be reviewed at the Village Office or on our web site: www.hiltonny.org. Please feel free to contact our office if you wish to participate or volunteer in a local water quality program.

Street Maintenance Schedule (Southwest)

Beginning in July; Atchinson Dr, Brook St, Cambridge Rd, Centennial La, Cosman Terr, Gorton Ave, Grove St, Gursslin La, Hamden Cir, Heinz St, Henry St, Leith La, Mariah St, Old Hojack La, Overlook Dr, Pleasant Way, Sherwood Dr, Shirleen Dr, and Stothard Dr.

The process will require street closures for approximately 4-5 hours. The day before work is scheduled, crews will notify residents with door hangers that include instructions for the following day. Your cooperation in moving vehicles to adjacent streets prior to the treatment process is a major factor in helping us reduce the impact on your travel plans.

Outdoor Fire Safety

Nothing says summer like the smell of food cooking outdoors. But before you pop open the barbecue this year, take a couple of minutes to inspect it to ensure a safe barbecue season.



The Do's:

Inspect the grill for structural stability and rust; the stand, firebox and top.

Make sure any lighter fluid has a safe place to be stored, preferably in a cabinet in a garage or shed.

Make sure charcoal is stored in a dry location.

Inspect the valves, burner, and hoses for rust, rot holes, or damage. Squirrels have been known to eat through rubber hoses and wasps can block valves.

Find a safe place to store your grill. Propane should not be stored inside any building or close to building openings.

The Don'ts:

Don't grill inside. This includes overhangs, patios, and garages. Almost 10% of Carbon Monoxide deaths are from charcoal and propane grills.

Don't grill next to a building. Regardless of the type of building you are in, get the grill at least 10 feet away. A grill is hot enough to melt siding or cause a fire on your roof eaves.

Let the grill cool down. Whether using charcoal, wood or propane always let the grill cool down before storing it.

Burnt charcoal and wood belong outside. If you are using charcoal or wood, have a metal ash bucket, with a lid to properly dispose of burnt fuel and a place to put it outside.

And remember there is NO OPEN burning permitted in the Village and FIREWORKS are illegal.

Fireman's Carnival

The Fireman's Carnival is July 25 - July 28. Kiddie Parade is 7/25, 6:30 PM Grand Parade is 7/26. 7:00 PM



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2006
Village of Hilton
59 Henry Street
Hilton, NY 14468-1214
(Public Water Supply ID # 2701045)

Introduction

To comply with State regulations, the Village of Hilton, has prepared this annual report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. We are proud to report that our system did not violate a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report provides an overview of last years water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Tom Tilebein, Superintendent of Public Works, at 392-4144. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled village board meetings. The meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month, at 5:00 PM in the Hilton Community Center.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, 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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water source is Lake Ontario. During 2006, our system did not experience any restriction of our water source. After filtration, disinfection, and flouride treatment by the Monroe County Water Authority Shoremont Treatment Plant in Greece, the treated water is distributed to, and purchased by, the Village of Hilton.

The New York State Department of Health has evaluated the susceptibility of water supplies statewide to potential contamination under the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). In general, the Lake Ontario source used by the Village of Hilton is not very susceptible because of the size and quality of the Great Lakes. Because storm and wastewater contamination are potential threats to any source water, the water provided to our customers undergoes rigorous treatment and testing prior to its delivery.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves a population of 5,856 people through 1,800 service connections. The total water purchased from the Monroe County Water Authority in 2006 was 175,474,000 gallons with an average daily use of 481,500 gallons. The amount of water delivered to customers was 154,611,000. This leaves an unaccounted for total of 20,863,000 gallons. This water, used to flush mains, fire fighting, and leakage, accounts for the remaining 20,863,000 gallons or 11.4% of the total purchased. In 2006, water customers were charged \$2.58 per 1,000 gallons of water averaging \$263.00 per year.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, might reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or the Monroe County Department of Public Health at 753-5057.

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water.

Table of Detected Contaminants

Detected Substances - 2006 results except as noted

Substances	Units N	MCLG	MCL	Range of	Likely source	Meets EPA
Substances	Omts	ACLO	WICL	detected values	Likely source	Standards
Barium	Ug/L	2	2	.020024	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Chloride	Mg/L	NA	250	25 - 26	Naturally Occurring	Yes
Flouride	Mg/L	NA	2.2	.2 - 1.2	Natural & additive for teeth	Yes
Manganese	Ug/L	NA	300	ND - 0.9	Naturally Occurring	Yes
Nickel	Ug/L	NA	NS	ND - 0.6	Naturally Occurring	Yes
Nitrate	Mg/L	10	10	.2852	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Sodium	Mg/L	NA	NS	11 - 13	Naturally Occurring	Yes
Sulfate	Mg/L	NA	250	28-29	Naturally Occurring	Yes
Color	Color unit	NA	15	ND-3	Erosion of natural deposits	Yes
Coliform	% Positive	0	5%	ND	Naturally present in soils & in	Yes
7 1				wastes of warm blooded animal	s	
Treatment Requiremen	ıts – 95% of san	iples each	month must be	e less than .3 NTU. 100 % of	last years samples were less than 0.3 NTU	
a measure of water cla	-	-		*		,
Turbidity-	,	0 0	, 1 3			
Entry Point	NTUs	NA	TT	100% .0314	Soil runoff	Yes
Disinfectant and disinfectant by-products (DBPs) – Average and Range is listed. * The MDRL (Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level) and MDRLO (Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level Goal) for chlorine are both set at 4 mg/l						
						-
Chlorine residual		- ···/ J -		8		
entry point	Mg/L	NA	TT	.8 - 1.6	additive to control microbes	Yes

entry point	Mg/L	NA	TT	.8 - 1.6	additive to control microbes	Yes
Total THMs	Ug/L	NA	80	37(17-66)	By-product of chlorination	Yes
Haloacetic acids						
(HAA5)	Ug/L	NA	60	13(2-31)	By-product of chlorination	Yes
Lead and copper – 90%	% of samples n	nust be less	than the Action Le	evel (AL). 90 th percentile	value and the number of samples exceeding A	L is listed
Copper						
(C + T C 1)	M_~/T	1 2	$\Lambda T = 1.2$	001 Nama	Compasion of household plumbing	Vac

Definitions:

- (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.
- (MCLG): *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal*, The level of a 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 that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- (MRDL): *Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal*, The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
- (AL): Action Level The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- (TT): Treatment Technique A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- (ND): Non-Detects Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
- (NA) = Not Applicable NR = Not Required NS = No Standard NT = Not Tested
- (NTU): *Nephelometric Turbidity Unit* A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- (mg/l): Milligrams per liter Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million ppm).
- (ug/l): Micrograms per liter Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion ppb).