# "Safe" vs "Regulated" vs "Detectable" Contaminant Levels

## The "Safe" Level (MCLG or Maximum Concentration Level Goal)

## http://www.agswater.com/mclg.html

The maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur, over a lifetime, and which allows an adequate margin of safety for all susceptible populations (infants, children, the elderly, those with other health problems). In the USA the MCLG for **ARSENIC & LEAD** is **ZERO – NO SAFE LEVEL.** 

## The "Regulated" Level (MAC or Maximium Acceptable Contaminant)

The maximum level which may be **DETECTED** with the crude technology and treatment techniques currently available to most municipalities but **DOES NOT PROTECT** all citizens.

## The "Detection" Level

The level of a contaminant which a municipality is able to detect is limited. Health Canada explains these limits in available treatment technology (<a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/committee-31-comite/chemical-chimiques-eng.php">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/committee-31-comite/chemical-chimiques-eng.php</a>). The levels of these CONTAMINANTS CAN BE MEASURED BEFORE DILUTION into our drinking water to find out how much we are adding.

#### A SERIES OF UNFORTUNATE EVENTS

**UNFORTUNATELY**, municipalities do **NOT** measure contaminants **BEFORE DILUTION**.

**UNFORTUNATELY,** Health Canada **HAS NOT** established an MCLG or "**SAFE DOSE**" for drinking water contaminants such a fluoride, arsenic, and lead.

**UNFORTUNATELY**, the "average" arsenic content of drinking water is **INCREASED** by at least 10% from the addition of fluoridation chemicals (1 ppb) from phosphate fertilizer manufacturers in **CHINA** and Florida

**UNFORTUNATELY**, these changes are **NOT DETECTABLE** with the crude technology currently available to most municipalities.

UNFORTUNATELY, 0.5 ppb arsenic increases the risk for cancer, (<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1566462/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1566462/</a>) but these changes are NOT DETECTABLE with the crude detection techniques currently available to most municipalities so that the public may be informed about these VERY REAL CANCER RISKS.