Updated 1/12/2021

Sample Month - Year	**Concentration of 1,4-Dioxane (ppb)**		
	Huron River at Barton Pond	***Groundwater Wells at Steere Farm***	***City of Ann Arbor Drinking Water***
Jan-21	ND	ND	ND
Dec-20	ND	ND	ND
Nov-20	ND	ND	ND
Oct-20	ND	ND	ND
Sep-20	ND	ND	ND
Aug-20	0.33	ND	ND
Jul-20	ND	ND	ND
Jun-20	ND	ND	ND
May-20	ND	ND	ND
Apr-20	ND	ND	ND
Mar-20, Lab 2	ND	--	ND
Mar-20	ND	ND	ND
Feb-20 resample	0.030 J	--	0.059 J [5]
Feb-20	0.036 J [4]	ND	0.039 J [4]
Jan-20	ND	ND	ND
Dec-19	ND	ND	ND
Nov-19	ND	ND	ND
Oct-19	ND	ND	ND
Sep-19	0.040 J	0.0383 J	ND
Aug-19	ND	ND	ND
Jul-19	ND	ND	ND
Jun-19	ND	ND	ND
May-19	ND	ND	ND
Apr-19	0.080 J	ND	ND
Mar-19, lab 2	ND	--	ND
Mar-19, lab 1	ND	ND	ND
Mar-19, duplicate, lab 1	ND	--	ND
Feb-19	0.061 J	ND	0.030 J
Jan-19	ND	ND	ND
Dec-18	0.067 J	ND	ND
Nov-18	ND	ND	ND
Oct-18	ND	ND	ND
Sep-18	Lab Error [1]	ND	ND
Aug-18	ND	ND	ND
Jul-18	ND	ND	ND
Jun-18	ND	ND	ND
May-18	ND	ND	ND
Apr-18	ND	ND	ND
Mar-18	ND	0.083	ND
Feb-18	ND	ND	ND
Jan-18	ND	ND	ND

Abbreviations

ppb = parts per billion, equivalent to micrograms per liter

ND = not detected

J = estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit

-- = not sampled

Notes

1. In September 2018, the independent contract lab made an error and no result is available for the Huron River at Barton Pond.

2. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) risk assessments indicate that the drinking water concentration above which represents a 1 in 1,000,000 risk of cancer based on a lifetime of consumption, is 0.35 parts per billion. Current detectable levels in the city's drinking water is not considered to be a health risk.

3. Currently 1,4-dioxane is not regulated in drinking water at the federal level or in Michigan. Several states have implemented regulations for this chemical at levels between 0.3 parts per billion and 77 parts per billion. The city's drinking water levels remain at least 10 times lower than the most stringent regulation that exists in the United States.

4. Laboratory method blank had a detection of 0.045J ppb suggesting that the sample may have been compromised. Location was resampled after receiving results.

5. Laboratory method blank had a detection of 0.054J ppb suggesting that the sample may have been compromised. Locations were resampled, and samples were sent to a second contract laboratory.