

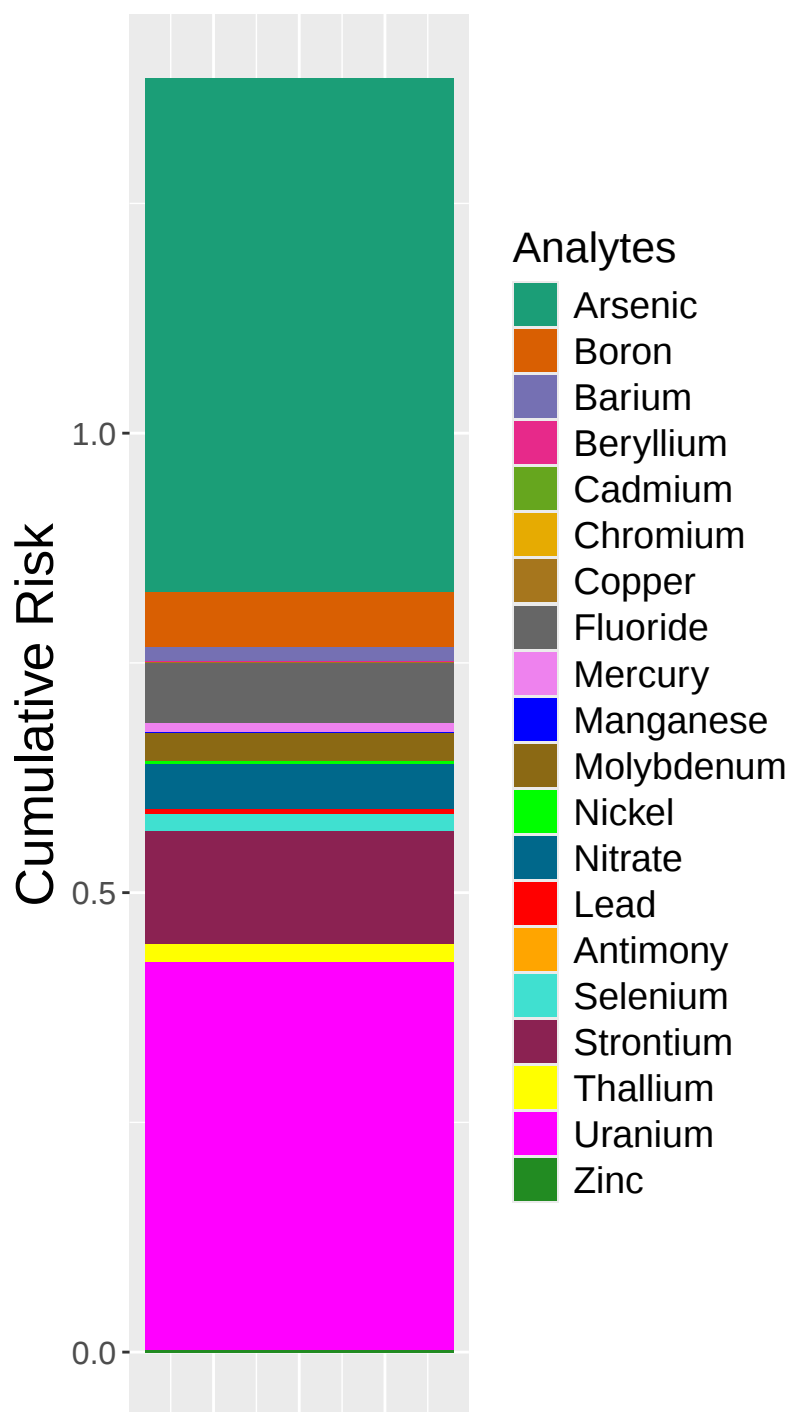
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The contaminants below are ranked in order of health concern, with the most important to test for at the top of the list.

The “Threshold” is the most conservatively health protective concentration, above which health risks exist for lifetime consumption. The hazard quotient (HQ), is the most common (median) contaminant concentration for the watershed, divided by the health threshold. The higher the HQ, the higher the health risk and values greater than 1 are considered unacceptable for lifetime consumption. The Cumulative Health Risk is all the HQs added together; values greater than 1 indicate health risks for long-term consumption by sensitive groups, including children, elderly, pregnant women, and those with chronic health conditions.

Cumulative Risk: 1.39

Rank	Analyte	Threshold (µg/L)	HQ
1	Arsenic	0.5	0.56000
2	Uranium	3.0	0.42167
3	Strontium	4000.0	0.12303
4	Fluoride	4.0	0.06500
5	Boron	1000.0	0.05955
6	Nitrate	10.0	0.04920
7	Molybdenum	40.0	0.03000
8	Thallium	0.5	0.02000
9	Selenium	50.0	0.01820
10	Barium	1300.0	0.01530
11	Mercury	2.0	0.01000
12	Lead	1.0	0.00500
13	Nickel	100.0	0.00375
14	Zinc	2000.0	0.00238
15	Beryllium	4.0	0.00125
16	Copper	1300.0	0.00101
17	Manganese	0.1	0.00100
18	Cadmium	5.0	0.00020
19	Antimony	6.0	0.00017
20	Chromium	50.0	0.00010



These results are based on data from the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Groundwater Information Center Database, as of August 24, 2022