

2010 WATER QUALITY SUMMARY TABLE – City of Tampa Water Department, PWS ID NO. 6290327

City of Tampa CCR Data Table for Calendar Year 2011, approved by Hillsborough County Department of Health, Feb. 23, 2012

The following table provides a summary of water quality results from the City of Tampa Water Department and is included with the FGUA MacDill AFB to inform our customers about the quality of our source water. For questions regarding this information, please contact the City of Tampa Water Department’s Consumer Affairs Division at (813) 274-8121.

Microbiological Contaminants - City of Tampa Water Department						
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Monthly Percentage/ Number	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	July 2011	N	0.6/2	0	For systems collecting at least 40 samples per month: presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples.	Naturally present in the environment

Turbidity - City of Tampa Water Department							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	The Highest Single Measurement	The Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Regulatory Limits	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	March 2011	N	0.273	100%	N/A	TT	Soil runoff
<i>The result in the lowest monthly percentage column is the lowest monthly percentage of samples reported in the Monthly Operating report meeting the required turbidity limits.</i>							

Radioactive Contaminants - City of Tampa Water Department							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	August/Nov 2007/Sept 2008	N	2.2	ND – 2.2	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	June 2011	N	1.2	1.2	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
<i>Result in the Level Detected column for radioactive contaminants. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles. *Beta particles are reported in pCi/L.</i>							

Inorganic Contaminants - City of Tampa Water Department							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	May 2011	N	1.7	1.7	N/A	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos (MFL)	March 2011	N	0.20	0.20	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	May 2011	N	0.011	0.011	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	May 2011	N	2.9	2.9	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	May 2011	N	0.55	0.55	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.3 ppm
Nickel (ppb)	May 2011	N	5.5	5.5	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	May 2011	N	0.17	0.17	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	May 2011	N	3.8	3.8	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	May 2011	N	55	55	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Lead and Copper (Tap Water) - City of Tampa Water Department							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (m./yr.)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90 th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	July – September 2011	N	0.06	None	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	July – September 2011	N	0.201	None	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products - City of Tampa Water Department

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Bromate (ppb)	Monthly 2011	N	3.22	ND – 10.6	MCLG = 0	MCL = 10	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines (ppm)	Daily 2011	N	3.3	1.0 - 3.9	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	Quarterly 2011	N	10.8	7.03 – 13.8	NA	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	Quarterly 2011	N	35.1	16.8 – 35.2	NA	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

The result in the level detected column for Bromate, Chloramines, Haloacetic Acids and Total Trihalomethanes is the highest running annual average from the year 2009 from all sampling sites. The Range of Results is the range (lowest to highest) at individual sampling sites.

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	Acute Violation Y/N	Non Acute Violation Y/N	Level Detected	MRDLG	MRLD	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Dioxide (ppb) **	Monthly 2008	N	NA	430	MCDLG = 800	MCL = 800	Water additive to control microbes

The level detected for Chlorine Dioxide is the highest single measurement collected at the entrance to the distribution system.

***Chlorine Dioxide results are from the Tampa Bay Water Consumer Confidence Report for 2008.*

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Average	Highest Monthly Average	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite (ppm) **	Nov 2008	N	NA	0.00531	0.8	1.0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

For the Highest Monthly Average: Three sample sets collected in the distribution system. For the highest Average three sample sets collected in the distribution system following a daily MCL exceedance at the distribution system.

***Chlorite results are from the Tampa Bay Water Consumer Confidence Report for 2008.*

Organic Compounds - City of Tampa Water Department							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	TT Violation Y/N	Lowest Running Annual Average, Computed Quarterly, of Monthly Removal Ratios	Range of Monthly Removal Ratios	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total organic carbon (ppm)	Weekly 2011	N	2.65	1.90 - 3.60	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment
<i>The monthly TOC removal ratio is the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the required TOC removal.</i>							

In the table above, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG: The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL: 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.

Millirem Per Year (mrem/yr): measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): Measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Not Detected or ND: Means that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L): Measure of radioactivity in water.