

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. Our water source is from wells drawn from the Floridan Aquifer. The water is then treated with chlorine to disinfect the water and polyphosphate is added for corrosion control and also to treat for high levels of iron in the ground water.

In 2011 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. There are 4 potential sources of contamination identified for this system ; all are petroleum storage tanks with a moderate level of concern. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at [www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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 about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Below 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 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:** The level of a 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.

**Million fibers per liter (MFL):** measure of the presence of asbestos fibers are no longer 10 micrometers.

"N/A" means not applicable.

"ND" means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ ):** one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

**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.

**Picocurie per liter (pCi/L):** measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Threshold odor number: (TON)** The greatest dilution of a sample with odor free water that still yields a just detectable odor

The City of Wildwood water department routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws, rules and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2011. Data obtained before January 1, 2011, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bruce H. Phillips PE, PLS at 352-330-1346. You can obtain additional information from EPA at their Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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## THE WATER WE DRINK 2011 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

*Our goal is and has been, to provide a dependable supply of quality water at the lowest cost possible, in an environmentally responsible manner.*

*In keeping you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered over the past year, we are proud to provide you with this year's annual report.*

## WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

Results in the level detected column for radioactive contaminants inorganic contaminants, synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides, and herbicides, and volatile organic contaminants are the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.

### Radioactive Contaminants

Disinfectant or Contaminant And Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MDR L	Likely source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	10/08	NO	6.4	ND- 6.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	10/08	NO	1.2	ND-0.9	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

### Inorganic Contaminants

Fluoride (ppm)	09/11	NO	0.15	0.12-0.15	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 & 1.3 ppm
Barium (ppm)	09/11	NO	0.0052	0.0046-0.0052	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (ppb)	09/11	NO	7.4	5.0-7.4	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (ppb)	09/11	NO	1.8	1.2-1.8	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil.
Beryllium (ppb)	09/11	NO	0.5	0.2-0.5	4.0	4.0	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories :discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries.
Sodium (ppm)	10/11	NO	15	7.4-15	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)/	09/11	NO	3.2	0.28-3.2	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits

### Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

For bromate, chloramines, or chlorine, the level detected is the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. For haloacetic acids or TTHM, the level detected is the highest RRA, computed quarterly, of quarterly averages of samples collected if the system is monitoring quarterly or is the average of all samples taken during the year if the system monitors less frequently than quarterly. Range of Results is the range of individual sample results (lowest to highest) for all monitoring locations, including Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) results as stage 1 compliance results.

Chlorine (ppm)	01/11 - 12/11	NO	2.0	0.3-2.0	=4	=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	08/11	NO	24.72	2.42-24.72	N/A	=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	08/11	NO	36.9	6.2 - 36.9	N/A	=80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

### Lead & Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling	AL Exceeded Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites exceeding AL	MCLG	AL	Likely source of Contamination
Copper (Tap water)(ppm)	08/11	NO	0.45	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (Tap water)(ppb)	08/11	NO	0.8	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives