

*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 Floridian 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 2013 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 is 1 potential source 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): Measures 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 (µg/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, 2015. Data obtained before January 1, 2016, 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 Mark Odell at 352-330-1346. You can obtain additional information from EPA at their Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).*

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# CITY OF WILDWOOD FLORIDA



## THE WATER WE DRINK 2015 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 MDRL	Likely source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	07/14	NO	6.4	ND- 6.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	07/14	NO	1.5	0.7-1.5	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Arsenic (ppb)	07/14	NO	1.1	ND-1.1	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, run off from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	07/14	NO	0.0053	0.004-0.0053	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppb)	07/14	NO	0.2	ND-0.2	4.0	4.0	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories ;discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries.
Chromium (ppb)	07/14	NO	3.7	3.7	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	07/14	NO	0.13	0.091-0.13	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
Lead (ppb)	07/14	NO	0.3	ND-0.3	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Nickel (ppb)	07/14	NO	2.7	1.8-2.7	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil.
Selenium (ppb)	07/14	NO	2.1	ND-2.1	50	50	Metal found in natural deposits as ores containing other elements. The greatest use of selenium compounds is in electronic and photocopier components
Sodium (ppb)	07/14	NO	16	6.7-16	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

**Secondary Contaminants**

Unit of Measure	Date of Sampling	MCL or MRDL Violation	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MDRL	Likely source of Contamination
Odor (t.o.n)	07/14	YES	17	ND-17	1.4	3 t.o.n	Natural occurring organics
See note to the right							<b>**After initial odor exceedance during 07/14 follow-up tests for odor were satisfactory during 8/14**</b>

**Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products**

Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	10/15	NO	31.76	2.08-35.46	N/A	=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	10/15	NO	56.02	3.5-70.00	N/A	=80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead & Copper (Tap Water)	Date 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	07/14	NO	0.24	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservation
Lead (Tap) ppb	07/14	NO	0.6	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing and natural deposits.

*We monitored for Unregulated Contaminants (UCs) in 2014 as part of a study to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determine the occurrence in drinking water of UCs and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, maximum contaminant levels) or likely sources have been established for UCs. However, we are required to publish the detected analytical results of our UC monitoring in our annual water quality report. For the complete list of results, including the non-detected contaminants, contact Mark Odell at (352) 330-1346. If you would like more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.*

**Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring 3 Parameters**

Contaminant and Unit Measurement.	Date of Sampling	MRL	Average Level Detected	Range	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorate (ppb)	02/14-09/14	20	111.95	ND-620	N/A	Agricultural defoliant or desiccant; disinfection by-product
Chromium	02/14-09/14	0.4	0.301	ND-1.3	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium-6 (ppb)	02/14-09/14	0.03	0.25	ND-1.3	N/A	Naturally occurring element found in soil.
Molybdenum (ppb)	02/14-09/14	1	0.617	ND-2.7	N/A	Natural occurring element found in ores and present in plants, animals, and bacteria
Strontium	02/14-09/14	0.3	137.52	56-340	N/A	Natural occurring element found in soil and present in plants and animals.
Vanadium	02/14-09/14	0.2	1.60	0.26-4.6	N/A	Natural occurring elemental metal found in rocks and soil.