ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

FOR CUSTOMERS WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CONCERNS

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 (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

HOW TO REACH US

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact your local FGUA office at (727) 372-0115 or visit our web site at http://www.fqua.com. The local FGUA office is open from 8:00 AM until 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Si tiene preguntas acerca de este reporte o su servicio de agua potable por favor comuniquese con su oficina local al teléfono (727) 372-0115 o visite nuestra página en internet http://www.fgua.com. La oficina está abierta de 8:00 AM a 5:00 PM de Lunes a Viernes.

The FGUA encourages its customers to become involved in decisions that may affect the quality of their drinking water. Customers interested in becoming involved may attend regularly scheduled meetings of the FGUA Board of Directors. These meetings are advertised in your local newspaper and also on the FGUA web site.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PLAN

In 2018 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near our wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

This report shows our water quality results and what they mean.

Table Notes

- A. Results in the Level Detected column for radiological 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.
- B. For bromate, chloramines, or chlorine, the level detected is the the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. The range of results is the range of results of all the individual samples collected during the past year.
- C. For haloacetic acids or TTHM, the level detected is the highest RAA, computed quarterly, of quarterly averages of all 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 samples (lowest to highest) for all monitoring locations.
- D. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The FGUA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

ALOHA GARDENS QUALITY REPORT



Este reporte contiene información muy importante sobre su aqua potable. Tradúscalo o hable con un amigo que lo entienda bien.

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

Our water source is a ground water well drawing from the Floridan Aquifer and water that we purchase from Pasco County Utilities. We purchase over 80% of the water we supply to you from Pasco County Utilities to supplement our own supplies, which is why PCUD Water Quality report is included. Pasco County's water also comes from wells that pump water from the Floridan Aguifer plus water which they purchase from Tampa Bay Water. Our water is chloraminated for disinfection

HOW WE ENSURE YOUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

The FGUA 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, 2018. Data obtained before January 1, 2018, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations. As authorized and approved by the EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. As a result some of our data is

more than one year old.

WATER QUALITY SUMMARY TABLE														
	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS													
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)	05/2017	N	0.24	N/A	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes							
Barium (ppm)	05/2017	N	0.032	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits							
Cadmium (ppb)	05/2017	N	0.067	N/A	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints							
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	01/2018	N	2.2	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits							
Sodium (ppm)	05/2017	N	77	N/A	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil							
Thallium (ppb)	05/2017	N	0.15	N/A	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories							
		Synthetic Org	anic Contaminan	ts including Pestic	ides and	Herbic	ides							
Heptachlor epoxide (nanograms/l)	01/2018	N	0.10	N/A	0	200	Breakdown of heptachlor							
Chlordane (ppb)	01/2018	N	0.97	N/A	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide							
			RADIOACTI	VE CONTAMINAN	rs									
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							
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	06/2017	N	4.0	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits							
Radium 226 + 228 or Combined Radium (pCi/L)	06/2017	N	1.1	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits							
Uranium (ug/L)	06/2017	N	0.68	N/A	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits							

	STAGE 1 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS												
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						
Chloramine (ppm)	01/2018 – 12/2018	N	2.24	1.65 – 2.83	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes						
		STAGE 2	DISINFECTANTS	S AND DISINFECTION	BY-PRODUCTS								
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	Quarterly 2018	N	12.72	4.93 – 20.50	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection						
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	Quarterly 2018	N	30.98	12.20 – 49.75	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection						

	LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)												
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	Exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination						
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	08/2017	N	1.3	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives						
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	08/2017	N	1.9	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits						

In the table, 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 drink- ing 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.

Millions fibers per littler (MFL): measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10

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

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter is one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter is one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pasco County Utilities - Pasco County Regional Water System PWS ID No. 651-1361

Pasco County Utilities (PCU) is pleased to present the 2018 Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform Regional customers about the quality water and services delivered every day. PCU's constant goal is to provide customers with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report is provided to better understand the efforts made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect water resources.

The Pasco County Regional Water System is a member of the regional water supplier known as Tampa Bay Water (TBW). The Pasco County Regional Water System receives an estimated 95 percent of our drinking water from TBW-operated treatment plants. These plants supply a dynamic blend of groundwater, surface water, and desalinated water, depending on availability of supply. Water quality testing results for each of the individual TBW treatment plants are included in the following information.

The Pasco County Regional Water System's primary water source is groundwater from a number of deep wells located throughout Pasco County. These wells draw from the Floridan Aquifer. The Alafia River, Hillsborough River, C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir and the Tampa Bypass Canal are the primary sources for the regional surface water supply. Hillsborough Bay is the primary source of seawater for the regional desalinated supply.

The Pasco County Regional Water System uses chloramines to disinfect the water supply. For more information on chloramines, please contact PCU Environmental Lab at 727-847-8902, or visit the PCU website at www.PascoCountyUtilities.com. For additional information or questions concerning TBW's water quality, please call 813-996-7009 or visit the TBW website at www.TampaBayWater.org.

Both PCU and TBW routinely monitor for contaminants in drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of monitoring for the period of January 1, to December 31, 2018. Data obtained before January 1, 2018, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations. Because the concentrations of certain contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, some of the data; e.g. for organic contaminants, though representative, may be more than one year old.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791.

In 2018 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment on the PCU Regional Water System. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of PCU Regional wells. There are four (4) potential sources of contamination identified for this system with a moderate susceptibility level. In 2018, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) also performed Source Water Assessments for Tampa Bay Water Facilities and a search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near the groundwater wells operated by TBW. The TBW surface water system assessment was also conducted by FDEP to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of surface water intake. The surface water system is considered to be at high risk because of the number of potential sources of contamination present in the assessment area. All assessment results are available by contacting PCU, TBW, or by accessing them on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) website at: https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/DisplayPWS.asp?pws id=6511361&odate=01-OCT-18

PCU has been monitoring for Unregulated Contaminants (UC) as part of a study to help the EPA determine the occurrence in drinking water of UC and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, maximum contaminant levels) have been established for UC. However, PCU is required to publish the analytical results of the UC monitoring in the annual water quality report. For more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR), please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800- 426-4791. For additional information concerning UC sampling results for PWS 651-1361, or to request a hard copy, please contact PCU Water Operations Supervisor, Jim Kaplan, at (813)929-2755 Ext: 6882.

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/Center for Disease Control (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.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following table contains terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar. To help better understand the terms listed, the following definitions are provided:

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

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar guarters.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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 Contaminant Level (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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.

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 (µg/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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

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

N/A: Means "not applicable".

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Key

- AL = Action Level
- MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
- MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)
- pCi/I = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Note: The State allows PCU to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of the data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Results in the 'Level Detected' column for radioactive contaminants and inorganic contaminants are either the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency. 'Range of Results' indicates the lowest and highest concentrations detected for each contaminant. If only one sample was taken, 'Range of Results' = N/A.

PASCO COUNTY REGIONAL TEST RESULTS TABLES

		Water	Quality Test	ting Results: Rad	ioactive C	Contami	nants
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
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	2,4/2014	N	6.2	ND – 6.2	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226+228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	02/2014	N	2.4	0.9 – 2.4	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
		Wate	r Quality Te	sting Results: Inc	organic Co	ontamin	ants
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)	2/2014	N	1.2	ND – 1.2	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	3/2017	N	0.0055	.0055 – 0.013	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	3/2017	N	26.0	ND – 26.0	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	3/2017	N	0.29	0.14 - 0.29	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Nitrate (ppm) (as Nitrogen)	1/2018	N	1.41	0.05-1.41	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm) (as Nitrogen)	1/2018	N	0.04	ND - 0.04	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2/2014	N	0.5	ND - 0.5	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	3/2017	N	34.6	6.9 – 34.6	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion; leaching from soil
		Water Q	uality Testin	g Results: Volati	le Organio	Contar	ninants
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
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	4/18 7/18 10/18	N	ND	N/A	0	3	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities

	Water Quality Testing Results: Lead and Copper [Tap Water]											
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo./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)	7/2017	N	0.78	1	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives					
Lead [tap water] (ppb)	7/2017	N	2.3	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits					

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. PCU is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

	Water Quality Testing Results: Stage 1 Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products											
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					
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	Jan-Dec 2018	N	2.88	0.2-4.6	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes					

For chloramines, or chlorine, the level detected is the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. The range of results is the range of results of all the individual samples collected during the past year.

For the following disinfectant residuals and disinfection by-products monitored under Stage 2 D/DBP regulations, the level detected is the highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA), computed quarterly, for any single sampling point. Range of Results is the range of individual sample results (lowest to highest) for all monitoring locations.

	Water Quality Testing Results: Stage 2 Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products												
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						
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	1,4,7,10/2018	N	18 Highest LRAA	ND-26.7	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection						
Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	1,4,7,10/2018	N	19	ND-22	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection						

PCU encourages public participation in community decisions that affect drinking water. Regular Pasco County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) meetings are traditionally held every other week at 10 a.m. Please call the West Pasco Government Center at 727-847-2411 to inquire on the exact date, time, and location for future BOCC meetings, or visit www.PascoCountyFL.net.

The meetings are held at one of the following locations:

West Pasco Government Center Historic Pasco County Courthouse

Board Room Board Room

8731 Citizens Drive 37918 Meridian Avenue New Port Richey, FL 34654 Dade City, FL 33525

PCU would like customers to understand the efforts made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect water resources. PCU is committed to ensuring water quality. If there are any questions or concerns about the information provided, please call any of the numbers provided, or the PCU Laboratory Manager at 727-847-8902.

Tampa Bay Water's Board of Directors meetings occur on the third Monday of every other month, at 9:30 a.m. at 2575 Enterprise Road, Clearwater, FL 33763-1102. The public is welcome. For more information about Tampa Bay Water, visit www.TampaBayWater.org.

For more information or questions concerning TBW's water quality, call 813-996-7009 or visit http://tampabaywater.org/drinking-water-quality.aspx.

A special message regarding safe disposal of medications:

PCU works around the clock to provide top quality water to every customer and asks that customers help to protect all water sources.

Please DO NOT FLUSH unused/unwanted medications down toilets or sink drains. More information is available at http://www.pascocountyfl.net/index.aspx?NID=3022.

TAMPA BAY WATER TEST RESULTS TABLES

"The results for the tables below are regulated by federal and state agencies. For a complete list including unregulated contaminants, please call Tampa Bay Water at 727-796-2355 or email records@tampabaywater.org"

Regulated Water Contaminants - Surface Water Sources Including Seawater Desalination

YW.	ATER	R – DESAL	INATION W	ATER TREA	ATMENT F	PLANT F	ACILITY (DESALWTPEFF)
١	Nater	Quality Te	sting Results	: Inorganic C	ontaminar	nts - (DES	ALWTPEFF)
of	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
	10	10	No Detect	N/A	NO		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes
	2	2	0.005	N/A	NO		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	4	4	No Detect	N/A	NO	4/18	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
b)	N/A	15	2	ND – 2	NO	12/18	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead, pipe, casing, and solder
	10	10	No Detect	N/A	NO	1/18 4/18 12/18	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
	160	N/A	42.8	N/A	NO	4/18	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil
ing R	esults	: Synthetic	c Organic Co	ntaminants (i	ncluding p	esticides	and herbicides) - (DESALWTPEFF)
of	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
€	6	0	1.1	ND – 1.1	NO	1/18 4/18	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
lity To	esting	Results: S	Stage 1 Disini	fection/Disinf	ection By-	Products	(D/DBP) - (DESALWTPEFF)
			Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL or MRDL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
		0	N/A			N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
			Highest Monthly Average	Highest Average	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
1		0.8	0.00514	N/A	NO	1/18- 12/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Resul	ts: Sta	age 1 Disir	nfectants and	Disinfection	By-Produc	ts - Chlor	rine Dioxide (D/DBP) - (DESALWTPEFF)
MRD	LG	MRDL	Level Detected	Non-Acute Violation	Acute Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
800	0	800	0.299	NO	NO	4/18	Water additive used to control microbes
	of ing R of MCL MRI 10 ting R MC	of MCL 10 2 4 b) N/A 10 160 ing Results of MCL 6 lity Testing MCL or MRDL 10 ting Results MCL 1 Results: Str	Water Quality Te of MCL MCLG 10 10 2 2 4 4 b) N/A 15 10 10 160 N/A ing Results: Synthetic of MCL MCLG 6 0 lity Testing Results: S MCL or MRDL 10 0 ting Results: Stage 1 MCL MCLG 1 0.8 Results: Stage 1 Disir MRDLG MRDL	Water Quality Testing Results of MCL MCLG 10 10 No Detect 2 2 0.005 4 4 No Detect b) N/A 15 2 10 10 No Detect 160 N/A 42.8 ing Results: Synthetic Organic Co of MCL MCLG 6 0 1.1 lity Testing Results: Stage 1 Disinf MCL or MRDL MRDLG 10 0 N/A ting Results: Stage 1 Disinfectants MCL MCLG Average 1 0.8 0.00514 Results: Stage 1 Disinfectants and MRDLG MRDL Detected 1 0.8 0.00514 Results: Stage 1 Disinfectants and MRDLG MRDL Detected	Water Quality Testing Results: Inorganic Confection MCL MCLG Detected Results 10 10 No Detect N/A 2 2 0.005 N/A 4 4 No Detect N/A 50 N/A 15 2 ND - 2 10 10 No Detect N/A 160 N/A 42.8 N/A ing Results: Synthetic Organic Contaminants (ing Results: Synthetic Organic Contaminants (ing Results: Stage 1 Disinfection/Disinfection MRDL MRDLG Detected Results MCL or MRDLG Detected Results MCL or MRDLG Detected Results Highest Monthly Highest Average 1 0.8 0.00514 N/A Results: Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection MRDLG MRDLG Detected Average 1 0.8 0.00514 N/A Results: Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection MRDLG MRDLG Detected Average Non-Acute Violation	Water Quality Testing Results: Inorganic Contaminar of MCL MCLG Level Range of Results Violation 10 10 No Detect N/A NO 2 2 0.005 N/A NO 4 4 No Detect N/A NO 10 10 No Detect N/A NO 10 10 No Detect N/A NO 10 10 No Detect N/A NO 160 N/A 42.8 N/A NO ing Results: Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pof MCL MCLG Detected Results Violation 6 0 1.1 ND - 1.1 NO lity Testing Results: Stage 1 Disinfection/Disinfection By- MCL or MRDL Detected Results Violation MCL or MRDL Detected Results Violation MCL or MRDL Highest Monthly Highest Monthly Average Average MCL MCLG MRDL Detected Non-Acute Violation NRDLG MRDL Detected Non-Acute Violation MRDLG MRDL Detected Non-Acute Violation MRDLG MRDL Detected Non-Acute Violation MRDLG MRDL Detected Non-Acute Violation	MCL

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	_ MCLG	Range of Monthly Removal Rat	Annual Quart	vest Runnii Avg. Com erly of Mor moval Ratio	puted nthly \	TT /iolation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon(ppm)	TT	N/A	4.9 – 6.4		5.7			1/18 – 5/18, 12/18	Naturally present in the environment
Water Qua	lity Testi	ng Results:	Stage 2 Disinf	fection/Disin	fection By-	Product	s (D/DBP) - (DESALWT	PEFF)
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date		ely Source of	Contamination
					1			-	

			/ IIg.100t E. U. U.)/18					
Water Quality Testing Results: Radioactive Contaminants - (DESALWTPEFF)											
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination				
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	No Detect	N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits				
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	5	0	0.4	N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits				
Uranium (ug/l)	30	0	No Detect	N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits				

7.58-27.16

23.92

Highest LRAA

TTHMs (ppb)

80

N/A

10/18 1/18

4/18

7/18

By-product of drinking water disinfection

NO

	Water Quality Testing Results: Turbidity - (DESALWTPEFF)												
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Highest Single Measure	The Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Regulatory Limits	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination						
Turbidity (NTU)	TT	N/A	0.08	100	NO	1/18-5/18 12/18	Soil Runoff						

Regulated Water Contaminants - Surface Water Sources Including Seawater Desalination

TAMPA BAY WA	TER –	REGION	IAL SURF	ACE WATE	R TREATI	MENT PLA	NT FACILITY (RSWTPEFF)						
	Water Quality Testing Results: Inorganic Contaminants - (RSWTPEFF)												
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination						
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10	0.091	N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes						
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.010	N/A	NO	4/18	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits						
	14						Erosion of natural deposits; discharge						
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.51	N/A	NO	4/18	from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.3 ppm						
Lead (Point of Entry) (ppb)	N/A	15	No Detect	N/A	NO	1/18 4/18 7/18 10/18	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead, pipe, casing, and solder						
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.49	0.15-0.49	NO	1/18 4/18 7/18 10/18	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits						

		Wate	r Quality	Testing Res	sults:	Inorga	nic Con	tam	inants	- (RS	SWTPEF	F)		
Compound and Unit	t of	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected		ige of sults	MCL Violati		Samp Dat		Like	ely Source of	Contamination	
Sodium (ppm)		160	N/A	19.2	١	N/A	NO		4/18	8	Saltwate	er intrusion, lea	aching from soil	
Water Quality Te	esting	Resul	ts: Synth	etic Organio	Con	tamina	nts (inc	ludi	ng pes	ticid	es and h	erbicides) - (RSWTPEFF)	
Compound and Unit	t of	MCL	MCLG	Level Detected		nge of sults	MCL Violati		Samp Dat		Like	ely Source of	Contamination	
Di(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalat (ppb)		6	0	No Detect		N/A	NO		4/18		factories	ge from rubber and chemical		
Water Q	uality	/ Testin	g Results	s: Stage 1 D	isinfe	ction/D	Disinfect	tion	By-Pro	duc	ts (D/DB	P) - (RSWTPI	EFF)	
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL or MRE L	or		Detected		nge of sults	MCL o MRD Violati	L	Samp Dat		Like	ely Source of	Contamination	
Bromate (ppb)	10	0		3.02	ND	- 4.09	NO		1/18-12	2/18	By-prod	luct of drinking	water disinfection	
Water Quality T	estin	g Resul	ts: Stage	1 Disinfect	ants a	and Dis	infectio	n By	y-Produ	ucts	- Chlorit	e (D/DBP) - (I	RSWTPEFF)	
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCL G		st Monthly verage	_	ghest erage	MCL Violati		Samp Dat		Like	ely Source of	Contamination	
Chlorite (ppm)	1	0.8	1	N/A	١	N/A	NO		N/A	4	By-prod	luct of drinking	water disinfection	
Water Quality Testin	ıg Re	sults: S	tage 1 Di	sinfectants	and [Disinfe	tion By	-Pro	ducts	- Chi	lorine D	ioxide (D/DBF	P) - (RSWTPEFF)	
Disinfectant and Unit of Measurement	MRE LG	MRD L		Detected	_	-Acute lation	Acut Violati				Likely Source of Contamination			
Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)	800	800		N/A	N/A NO N/A Water				Water a	dditive used to	o control microbes			
Water Quality Test	ting F	Results:	Stage 1	Disinfectan	ts and	Disinf	ection I	Ву-Р	roduct	ts - T	otal Org	anic Carbon	- (RSWTPEFF)	
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		MCL	MCLG	Range Month Removal F	ly	Annı Qua	owest F ual Avg. arterly o Removal	Cor	mputed onthly		TT olation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination	
Total Organic Carbon(ppm)		TT	N/A	1.65-3.0	00		2.0)2			NO	1/18-12/18	Naturally present in the environment	
Water Q	uality	/ Testin	g Results	s: Stage 2 D	isinfe	ction/D	isinfect	tion	By-Pro	duc	ts (D/DB	P) - (RSWTPE	EFF)	
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		MCL	G Level	Detected 21.68	Range of Results		f MCL Violation		1/10 //10		Likely Source of Contaminati			
HAA5 (ppb)	60	N/A		est LRAA	0.45	-23.77	NO		7/18 10		By-prod	luct of drinking	water disinfection	
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A		23.92 est LRAA	7.58	-27.16	NO		1/18 4 7/18 10		By-prod	uct of drinking	water disinfection	
		Water	Quality T	esting Resu	ults: F	Radioac	tive Co	ntar	ninants	s - (R	SWTPE	FF)		
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL	MCLG	Level Dete	cted	Ranç Res	ge of ults		CL ation		ample Date		y Source of tamination	
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15	0	2.2		N	/A		10	4	4/18	Erosion of na	atural deposits	
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi	/L)	5	0	0.6		N/	/A	N	10	4	4/18	Erosion of na	atural deposits	
ranium (ug/l) 30 0 0.47						N	/A	١	10	4	4/18	Erosion of na	atural deposits	
			Water	Quality Tes	ting R	esults:	Turbid	ity -	(RSW)	ΓPEF	F)			
Contaminant and Unit Measurement	contaminant and Unit of MCL MCLG Measurement MCL MCLG Measurement				Sa	The Lowest Monthly Percentage of amples Meeting egulatory Limits				MCL olation	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination		
Turbidity (NTU)		TT	N/A	0.234			100)			NO	1/18-12/18	Soil Runoff	

	TAME	PA BAY	WATI	ER – E	BUD5 V	VATE	R TRE	ATME	NT F	PLANT (BU	D5WTPI	EFF)	
Water Qualit	y Test	ing Resι	ılts: In	organi	c Conta	aminar	nts - Bl	UD5 W	ATER	TREATMEN	NT PLAN	T (BUD5WTPEFF)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCI	_G	Lev Dete			ge of sults	MC Violat		Sample Date	Likely	Source of Contamination	
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10)	0.7	71	N.	/A	NC)	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fro orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes		
Barium (ppm)	2	2		0.010		N	N/A		O 4/18		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits		
Chromium (ppb)	100	10	0	No Detect		N	/A	NC)			e from steel and pulp mills; f natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4		0.20		N	/A	NO		4/17	Erosion of natural deposits; discha from fertilizer and aluminum factor Water additive which promotes str teeth when at optimum levels betw 0.7 and 1.3 ppm		
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10)	1.38		0.88	0.88-1.38)	7/18 10/18	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching fro septic tanks, sewage; erosion of nature deposits		
Selenium (ppb)	50	50)	0.65		N	N/A)	4/18	refineries	e from petroleum and metal ; erosion of natural deposits; e from mines	
Sodium (ppm)	160	N/A	Ą	12	.4	N		NC)	4/18	Saltwater	intrusion, leaching from soil	
Water Quality T	esting	Results	Volat	ile Org	anic Co	ontami	nants	- BUD5	WAT	TER TREAT	MENT PL	ANT (BUD5WTPEFF)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCI	_G	Lev			ge of sults	MC Violat	_	Sample Date	Likely	/ Source of Contamination	
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3		No Do	etect	N/A		NO		other		ge from chemical plants and dustrial activities	
	Vater (Quality T	esting	Resul	ts: Stac	ge 2 Di	sinfec	tion/Di	sinfe	ction By-Pro WTPEFF)	ducts (D	/DBP)	
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG				Range Resul	of	MCL MRI Violat	or DL	Sample	Date	Likely Source of Contamination	
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A	_	:1.68 est LRA	·Α (0.45-23	3.77	NC)	1/18 4/18 7/	18 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A		23.92 nest LRAA 7		7.58-27	7.16	NC		1/18 4/18 7/	18 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Water Quality Testing Results: Radioactive Contaminants													
Compound and Unit Measurement	N	ICLG	Lev Detec		Range Resul		MCL olatio	Sample Date	Likely	Source of Contamination			
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15		0	5.0		N/A		NO	4/18		of natural deposits	
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi	/L)	5		0	2.2	2	N/A	\	NO	4/18	Erosion	of natural deposits	
Uranium (ug/l)	anium (ug/l) 30 0 1.5 N/A NO 4/18 Erosion of natural deposits								of natural deposits				

	TAMPA BAY WATER – BUD7 WATER TREATMENT PLANT (BUD7WTPEFF)											
Water Qual	ity Tes	sting Resu	ults: I	norgani	c Contam	inants - E	BUD7	WATE	R TREATI	MEN	IT PLAN	T (BUD7WTPEFF)
Compound and Unit of Measurement	МС	L MC	LG	Lev Dete		Range of Results		MCL olation	Sample Date	9	Likely	Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10)	0.3	38	N/A		NO	4/18	(orchards	of natural deposits; runoff from the runoff from glass and the production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2		0.0	10	N/A		NO	4/18	1		e of drilling wastes; discharge al refineries; erosion of natural
Chromium (ppb)	100	0 10	0	No Detect		N/A		NO	4/18			e from steel and pulp mills; f natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4		0.16		N/A		NO	4/18	 	Erosion of from ferti Water ad	of natural deposits; discharge lizer and aluminum factories. ditive which promotes strong en at optimum levels between
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10)	3.25		2.84-3.25		NO	1/18 4/18 7/18 10/18		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50)	No De	etect	N/A		NO	4/18	ı	refineries	e from petroleum and metal ; erosion of natural deposits; e from mines
Sodium (ppm)	160) N/.	A	13.4		N/A		NO	4/18			intrusion, leaching from soil
Water Quality	Festin	g Results	: Vola	atile Org	anic Con	taminants	s - Bl	JD7 WA	TER TRE	ΑTN	MENT PL	ANT (BUD7WTPEFF)
Compound and Unit of Measurement	МС	L MC	LG	Lev Dete		Range of Results		MCL olation	Sample [Date	Likely	/ Source of Contamination
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3		No De	etect	ct N/A		NO	4/18			ge from chemical plants and dustrial activities
	Water	Quality T							ection By- 7WTPEFF		ducts (D	/DBP)
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG		el Detect	Ra	ange of esults	M	ICL or MRDL olation	Samı		Date	Likely Source of Contamination
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A	High	21.68 hest LRA	A 0.4	5-23.77		NO	1/18 4/18	3 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A		23.02		8-27.16		NO	1/18 4/18	3 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection
		V	Vater	Quality	Testing F				Contamina			
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL		MCLG	Level Detecte			MCL Violati			Likely	Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15		0	3.1	N/	Α	NO	4/18	8	Erosion	of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 (pC	i/L)	5		0	1.0	N/	A	NO	4/18	8	Erosion	of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/l)		30		0	0.38	N/	A	NO	4/18	4/18 Eros		of natural deposits

TA	MPA E	BAY WA	TER – I	MORE	RISBRIDO	SE WATE	ER TRI	EATN	MENT PLAN	IT (MBV	VTPEFF)	
Water Quality T	esting	Results:	Inorgan	ic Co	ntaminant	s - MORR	RISBRID	GE V	VATER TREA	ATMENT	PLANT (MBWTPEFF)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	. MCI	_G	Lev Detec		ange of Results	MC Violat	_	Sample Date			
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10)	No De	etect	N/A	NO	,	4/18	from ord	of natural deposits; runoff hards; runoff from glass and ic production wastes	
Barium (ppm)	2	2		0.034		N/A	NO	,	4/18	discharg	ge of drilling wastes; ge from metal refineries; of natural deposits	
Chromium (ppb)	100	10	0	No De	etect	N/A	NO	,	4/18		ge from steel and pulp mills; of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4		0.1	4	N/A	NC)	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits; dischar from fertilizer and aluminum factoric Water additive which promotes stroteeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.3 ppm		
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10		0.10		ND-0.10	NO		1/18 4/18 7/18 10/18		rom fertilizer use; leaching otic tanks, sewage; erosion of deposits	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50)	No De	etect	N/A	NO)	4/18	refinerie	ge from petroleum and metal s; erosion of natural deposits; ge from mines	
Sodium (ppm)	160	N/A	Ą	10.	.5	N/A	NO)	4/18		er intrusion, leaching from soil	
Water Quality Testi	ing Res	ults: Vol	atile Or	ganic	Contamin	ants - MC	PRRISE	RIDG	E WATER T	REATME	NT PLANT (MBWTPEFF)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	. MCI	_G	Lev Detec		ange of Results	MC Violat		Sample Date	Likely	Source of Contamination	
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3	1	No De	etect	N/A		,	4/18		ge from chemical plants and dustrial activities	
	Water								ction By-Pro (MBWTPEFF		/DBP)	
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG			Rai	nge of	MCL MRI Violat	or DL	Sample [Likely Source of Contamination	
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A	21 Highes	.68 st LRA	A 0.45	5-23.77	NC)	1/18 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A		23 92		3-27.16	NC		1/18 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
	Water Quality Testing Results: Radioactive Contaminants											
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL	M	CLG	Level Detected	Range Resu		MCL olatio	Sample Date	Likely	Source of Contamination	
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15		0	4.5	N/A	\	NO	4/18	Erosion	of natural deposits	
Radium 226 + 228 (pC	i/L)	5		0	3.4	N/A	١	NO	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits		
Uranium (ug/l)		30		0	No Detec	t N/A	\	NO	4/18	Erosion	of natural deposits	

	TAN	IPA BAY	WA	TER - L <i>A</i>	KEBRID	GE TO F	REGIO	NAL	FACILITY	′ (LE	BWTPF	REG)	
Water Qualit	y Tes	ting Resu	lts: I	norganic	Contami	nants - LA	KEBR	IDGE	TO REGIO	DNAL	FACII	LITY (LBWTPREG)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	МС	CL MC	LG	Lev Dete		Range of Results	M(Viola		Sample Da			Source of Contamination	
Arsenic (ppb)	10) 1	0	No Do	etect	N/A	N	0	4/18	fr	Erosion of natural deposits; runc from orchards; runoff from glass electronic production wastes		
Barium (ppm)	2	2		0.0	12	N/A	N	NO 4/18		d	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium (ppb)	10	0 10	00	No De	etect	N/A	N	0	4/18			ge from steel and pulp mills; of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4		0.1	13	N/A	N	0	4/18	fr V te	rosion rom fert Vater a eeth wh	of natural deposits; discharge tilizer and aluminum factories. dditive which promotes strong then at optimum levels to 0.7 and 1.3 ppm	
Nitrate (ppm)	10) 1	0	0.09		ND-0.09	N	0	1/18 4/18 7/18 10/18		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion natural deposits		
Selenium (ppb)	50	5	0	No Do	etect	N/A		0	4/18	re	efinerie	ge from petroleum and metal s; erosion of natural deposits; ge from mines	
Sodium (ppm)	16	0 N/	Ά	7.8	32	N/A		0	4/18			er intrusion, leaching from soil	
Water Quality T	esting	g Results:	Vola	itile Orga	nic Cont	aminants	- LAKE	BRID	GE TO RE	GIO	NAL FA	ACILITY (LBWTPREG)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	МС	L MC	LG	Lev Dete		Range of Results	M0 Viola		Sample Da	ate	Likely	Source of Contamination	
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3	3	No Do	etect	N/A	N	0	4/18		Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities		
	Wate	r Quality 1							ection By-P BWTPREG		ucts (D	/DBP)	
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCI	MCLG		el Detect	Ra	ange of esults		L or DL	Sampl		ıte	Likely Source of Contamination	
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A	Hig	21.68 hest LRA	A 0.4	5-23.77	N	0	1/18 4/18	7/18	10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A	Hig	23.92 hest LRA	A 7.5	8-27.16	N	0	1/18 4/18	7/18	10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
	Water Quality Testing Results: Radioactive Contaminants												
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL		MCLG	Level Detecte			MCL iolati			Likely	Source of Contamination	
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15 0 2.1 N/A NO 4/18 Ero		Erosion of natural deposits									
Radium 226 + 228 (pC	i/L)) 5 0 1.8		N/A	4	NO	4/18	E	rosion	of natural deposits			
Uranium (ug/l)		30		0	No Dete	ect N/A	4	NO	4/18	Е	rosion	of natural deposits	

	TA	MPA B	AY W	/ATER	- CYPF	RESS	CREE	K FA	CILIT	ΓY V	WTP (CC)	WTPEF	F)		
Water Qu	ality Te	sting Re	sults	: Inorga	nic Co	ntamir	nants -	CYP	RESS	CR	EEK FACI	LITY WI	P (CCWTPEFF)		
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCI	LG	Lev Dete	. • .		ige of sults		CL ation	Sar	mple Date		/ Source of Contamination		
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10)	0.2	25	5 N		N	IO		4/18	from ord	of natural deposits; runoff chards; runoff from glass and ic production wastes		
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2 0.0		0.015		N/A		NO		4/18	discharg	ge of drilling wastes; ge from metal refineries; of natural deposits		
Chromium (ppb)	100	10	100 No Dete			١	I/A	N	Ю		4/18		ge from steel and pulp mills; of natural deposits		
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	4		0.11		N/A		IO	4/18 \ t		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			
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10)	0.11		0.02	2-0.11	N	/ \		/18 4/18 18 10/18	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosior natural deposits			
Selenium (ppb)	50	50)	No Dete		etect N		N	Ю		4/18	refinerie	ge from petroleum and metal s; erosion of natural deposits; ge from mines		
Sodium (ppm)	160	N/A	A	15	.6	N	I/A	N	Ю		4/18	•	er intrusion, leaching from soil		
Water Quality	y Testii	ng Resul	ts: Vo	olatile O	rganic	Conta	minant	ts - C	YPRE	SS	CREEK F	ACILITY	WTP (CCWTPEFF)		
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCI	LG	Lev Dete			ige of sults		CL ation	Sar	mple Date	Likely	/ Source of Contamination		
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3		No D	etect	N/A		NO				Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities			
	Water	Quality T		g Resul							on By-Pro	ducts (D	/DBP)		
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG		el Detect		Range Resu	e of	MC MF	L or RDL ation		Sample [Date	Likely Source of Contamination		
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A		21.68 nest LRA	AA	0.45-2	3.77	N	10	1/1	18 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A		23.02		7.58-2	7.16	١	10	1/1	18 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
	Water Quality Testing Results: Radioactive Contaminants														
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL		MCLG	Lev Dete		Range Resul		MCL /iolati		Sample Date	Likely	Source of Contamination		
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15		0	3.	3	N/A		NO		4/18	18 Erosion of natural deposits			
Radium 226 + 228 (pC	i/L)	5		0	2.	1	N/A		NO		4/18	Erosion of natural deposits			
Uranium (ug/l)		30		0	0.2	23	N/A		NO		4/18	Erosion	of natural deposits		

	TAMP	A BAY V	WATER – I	MAYTUI	M WATER T	REATME	NT PLANT (N	MAYTUN	MEFF)	
Water Qualit	ty Testi	ng Resul	ts: Inorgan	ic Conta	minants - MA	YTUM WA	TER TREATM	ENT PLA	ANT (MAYTUMEFF)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCL		evel ected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date		y Source of Contamination	
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10	ı	1.1	N/A	NO	4/18	from ord	of natural deposits; runoff chards; runoff from glass and ic production wastes	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0	.017	N/A	NO	4/18		ge of drilling wastes; discharge etal refineries; erosion of deposits	
Chromium (ppb)	100	100) No	Detect	N/A	NO	4/18		ge from steel and pulp mills; of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4).67	N/A	NO	NO 4/18		of natural deposits; discharge tilizer and aluminum factories. dditive which promotes strong nen at optimum levels between 1.3 ppm	
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0).12	0.03-0.12	NO	1/18 4/18 7/18 10/18	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion natural deposits		
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	No	Detect	N/A	NO	4/18	refinerie	ge from petroleum and metal s; erosion of natural deposits; ge from mines	
Sodium (ppm)	160	N/A	4 1	0.9	N/A	NO	4/18		er intrusion, leaching from soil	
Water Quality T	esting	Results:	Volatile Or	ganic Co	ntaminants -	MAYTUM	WATER TREA	TMENT	PLANT (MAYTUMEFF)	
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCL		evel ected	Range of Results	MCL Violation	Sample Date	Likely	y Source of Contamination	
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3	No	Detect	N/A	NO	4/18	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities		
	Water	Quality T			ge 2 Disinfed		ection By-Pro	ducts (D)/DBP)	
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Level Dete		Range of Results	MCL or MRDL Violation		Date	Likely Source of Contamination	
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A	21.68 Highest LF	RAA	0.45-23.77	NO	1/18 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A	23.92 Highest LF	RAA .	7.58-27.16	NO	1/18 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
		V	/ater Quali	y Testin	g Results: Ra	adioactive	Contaminants	;		
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL	MCLG	Leve Detec				Likely	Source of Contamination	
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	lpha emitters (pCi/L) 15				tect N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion of natural deposits		
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L) 5				1.6	N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion	of natural deposits	
Uranium (ug/l)	30	0	No De	tect N/A	NO	4/18	Erosion	of natural deposits		

TAMPA	BAY	WATER	– SOUTH	PASC	TAW C	ER TR	EAT	MENT	ΓPL	_ANT FA	CILITY	(SPWTPEFF)		
Water Quality Testir	ıg Resi	ults: Inor	ganic Cont	aminan	ts - SO	UTH PA	sco	WATE	ER 1	TREATME	NT PLAI	NT FACILITY (SPWTPEFF)		
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL	. MCI	_	evel ected		nge of sults		CL ation	Sar	nple Date	Likely	/ Source of Contamination		
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10) ().54	1	N/A	Ν	Ю	4/18		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes			
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0	0.022		N/A	N	Ю	4/18		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
Chromium (ppb)	100	10	0 (.76	1	N/A	N	Ю		4/18	Dischar	ge from steel and pulp mills; of natural deposits		
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4).09	1	N/A	N	10		4/18	from fer Water a teeth wh	of natural deposits; discharge tilizer and aluminum factories. dditive which promotes strong nen at optimum levels to 0.7 and 1.3 ppm		
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10).10	ND	0-0.10	NO			/18 4/18 18 11/18	Runoff f	rom fertilizer use; leaching otic tanks, sewage; erosion of		
Selenium (ppb)	50	50) No	Detect	1	N/A		Ю		4/18 refine		ge from petroleum and metal s; erosion of natural deposits; ge from mines		
Sodium (ppm)	160	N/A	4	0.5	1	N/A	N	Ю		4/18		er intrusion, leaching from soil		
		Wat	ter Quality Termination	resting	Result	s: Vola	tile O	rganio	C C	ontaminan	ts SEEE\			
Compound and Unit of Measurement	MCL		L	evel ected	Rar	nge of sults	M	CL		nple Date		/ Source of Contamination		
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	0	3	1	.33	0.0	8-1.33	N	Ю		/18 4/18 /18 7/18 10/18		ge from chemical plants and dustrial activities		
	Water	Quality T	esting Res I PASCO W	ults: St	age 2 D	Disinfec	tion/E	Disinfe	ectio	on By-Pro	ducts (D	/DBP)		
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	MCL		Level Dete		Rang Resu	e of 🦒	MC MF	L or RDL ation		Sample D	·	Likely Source of Contamination		
HAA5s (ppb)	60	N/A	21.68 Highest LF	RAA	0.45-2	3.77	N	10	1/1	8 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
TTHMs (ppb)	80	N/A	23.92 Highest LF	RAA	7.58-2	7.16	N	10	1/1	8 4/18 7/1	8 10/18	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
		V	/ater Qualit	y Testii	ng Res	ults: Ra	idioad	ctive C	Cont	taminants				
Compound and Unit Measurement	of	MCL	MCLG		evel ected	Range Resu		MCL /iolati		Sample Date	Likely	Source of Contamination		
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)		15	0	3	3.8	N/A		NO		4/18	Erosion of natural deposits			
Radium 226 + 228 (pC	i/L)	5	0	2	.09	N/A		NO		4/18	Erosion of natural deposits			
Uranium (ug/l) *Last Year's Results		30	0	0	.79	N/A		NO		4/17*	Erosion	of natural deposits		

FOOTNOTES AND DEFINITIONS

<u>Inorganic Contaminants:</u> Results in the "Level Detected" column are the highest detected level at any sampling point.

<u>Likely Source of Contamination:</u> Potential sources of contamination generally identified by the FDEP, Consumer Confidence Report Template Instructions and Template, FRWA/DEP, February 2018.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:</u> 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.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG</u>: 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:</u> 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.

<u>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:</u> 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.

<u>Monthly Operating Report:</u> Report sent to Florida Department of Environmental Protection for public water systems treating raw ground water or purchased finished water.

N/A: Not applicable

<u>Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU):</u> Measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

No Detect: Indicates the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

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

<u>Parts per million or (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (Mg/L):</u> One part of weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

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

<u>Radioactive Contaminants:</u> Results in the "Level Detected" column are the highest detected level at any sampling point.

Sampling Point: Point of entry or point of connection to the distribution system where sample is collected.

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products:

- For bromate, the "Level Detected" is the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. The range of results is the range of results of all the individual samples collected during the past year.
- For chlorine dioxide, the result in the "Level Detected" column is the highest single measurement collected at the entrance to the distribution system.

- For chlorite, the result in the "Highest Monthly Average" column is the highest monthly average from the three sample set collected in the distribution system.
- For total organic carbon, the result in the "Lowest Running Annual Average Computed Quarterly Monthly Removal Ratio" column contains the lowest running annual average result of monthly removal ratios.

<u>Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products:</u> Results in the level detected for haloacetic acids and total trihalomethanes are based on a locational running annual average. The range of results is lowest to highest at individual sampling sites.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants: Results in the "Level Detected" column are the highest detected level at any sampling point.

<u>Treatment Technique or TT:</u> A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

<u>Turbidity:</u> The result in the "Lowest Monthly Percentage" column is the lowest monthly percentage of samples reported in the Monthly Operation Report that meet the required turbidity limits.

<u>Volatile Organic Contaminants:</u> Results in the "Level Detected" column are the highest detected level at any sampling point.

