

# East Hernando Water System

**DEFINITIONS:**

- Contaminant: Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in the water.
- 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 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.
- Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other Requirements which a water system must follow.
- ND: Not Detected - indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis
- PPB or ug/l: Parts per billion or Micrograms per liter - One part by weight of analyze to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- PPM or Mg/l: Parts per million or Milligrams per liter - One part by weight of analyze to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample
- pCi/L: Picocurie per liter - Measure of the radioactivity in water
- N/A: Not Applicable ( does not apply )
- 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 the control of microbial contaminants.

**TEST RESULTS TABLE**  
East Hernando Water System PWS ID# 6277060

<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling Mo-Yr	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest single measurement	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha (pCi/l)	1-2002	N	2.7	1.7 - 2.7	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pCi/l)	1-2002	N	1.6	0 - 1.6	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling Mo-Yr	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	2-2005	N	.12	ND - .12	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.2 ppm
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	4-2007	N	1.7	N/D - 1.7	10	10	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	2-2005	N	10.34	3.36 - 10.34	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

**Lead and Copper ( Tap Water )**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling Mo - Yr	AL Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile results	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	8-2005	N	4.2	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	8-2005	N	.69	0	0	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems ; erosion of natural deposits ; leaching from wood preservatives

**Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products ( D/DBP ) Parameters**

• For the following contaminants and disinfectant residuals monitored under Stage 1 D/DBP regulations, the level detected is the annual average of the quarterly averages: Bromate, Chloramines, Chlorine, Haloacetic Acids, and/or TTHM (MCL 80 ppb). Range of Results is the range of results (lowest to highest) at the individual sampling sites, including IDSE results.							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling Mo-Yr	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	1 Thru 12 - 2007	N	.85	.4 - 1.7	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	8 - 2007	N	9	6.3 - 15	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	8 - 2007	N	10.6	2.1 - 34	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection